

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 SB1971

Introduced 2/15/2019, by Sen. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Counties Code. Provides that in a county exceeding a population of 3,000,000, if the court determines that the appointment of a special prosecutor is required because the State's Attorney is sick, absent, or unable to fulfill his or her duties or has a conflict of interest, the court shall request the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor to serve as the special prosecutor where the cause or proceeding is an officer-involved death. Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Increases the threshold amount of theft not from the person and retail theft that enhances the offense from a misdemeanor to a felony to \$2,000. Amends the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Drug Paraphernalia Control Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, and the Unified Code of Corrections. Lowers penalties for the manufacture, delivery, possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, and trafficking and possession of cannabis, controlled substances, and methamphetamine. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Makes changes in eligibility for the Offender Initiative Program and the Second Chance Probation Program. Increases the maximum amount of sentence credit that a prisoner may receive for various offenses from 4.5 to 8.5 (from 7.5 to 10.5 for gunrunning, drug-induced homicide, or aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment) days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Reduces the mandatory supervised release term for Class X, 1, and 2 felonies other than certain sex offenses to 18 months. Makes other changes.

LRB101 08001 SLF 53058 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

AN ACT concerning criminal law. 1

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2 represented in the General Assembly: 3

- 4 Section 3. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5 3-9008 as follows:
- (55 ILCS 5/3-9008) (from Ch. 34, par. 3-9008) 6
- 7 Sec. 3-9008. Appointment of attorney to perform duties.
- 8 (a) (Blank).

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- 9 (a-5) The court on its own motion, or an interested person in a cause or proceeding, civil or criminal, may file a 10 petition alleging that the State's Attorney is sick, absent, or 11 unable to fulfill his or her duties. The court shall consider 12 13 the petition, any documents filed in response, and if 14 necessary, grant a hearing to determine whether the State's Attorney is sick, absent, or otherwise unable to fulfill his or 15 16 her duties. If the court finds that the State's Attorney is sick, absent, or otherwise unable to fulfill his or her duties, 17 the court may appoint some competent attorney to prosecute or 18 19 defend the cause or proceeding.
- (a-10) The court on its own motion, or an interested person in a cause or proceeding, civil or criminal, may file a petition alleging that the State's Attorney has an actual conflict of interest in the cause or proceeding. The court 23

shall consider the petition, any documents filed in response, and if necessary, grant a hearing to determine whether the State's Attorney has an actual conflict of interest in the cause or proceeding. If the court finds that the petitioner has proven by sufficient facts and evidence that the State's Attorney has an actual conflict of interest in a specific case, the court may appoint some competent attorney to prosecute or defend the cause or proceeding.

(a-15) Notwithstanding subsections (a-5) and (a-10) of this Section, the State's Attorney may file a petition to recuse himself or herself from a cause or proceeding for any other reason he or she deems appropriate and the court shall appoint a special prosecutor as provided in this Section.

(a-17) In a county exceeding a population of 3,000,000, if
the court determines that the appointment of a special
prosecutor is required under subsection (a-10) or (a-15), the
court shall request the Office of the State's Attorneys
Appellate Prosecutor to serve as the special prosecutor where
the cause or proceeding is an officer-involved death, as that
term is defined in Section 1-5 of the Police and Community
Relations Improvement Act. If the Office of the State's
Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor accepts the request, the Office
of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor shall be
appointed by the court and shall have the same power and
authority in relation to the cause or proceeding as the State's
Attorney would have had if present and attending to the cause

or proceedings.

- (a-20) Except as provided in subsection (a-17), prior Prior to appointing a private attorney under this Section, the court shall contact public agencies, including, but not limited to, the Office of Attorney General, Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor, or local State's Attorney's Offices throughout the State, to determine a public prosecutor's availability to serve as a special prosecutor at no cost to the county and shall appoint a public agency if they are able and willing to accept the appointment. An attorney so appointed shall have the same power and authority in relation to the cause or proceeding as the State's Attorney would have if present and attending to the cause or proceedings.
- (b) In case of a vacancy of more than one year occurring in any county in the office of State's attorney, by death, resignation or otherwise, and it becomes necessary for the transaction of the public business, that some competent attorney act as State's attorney in and for such county during the period between the time of the occurrence of such vacancy and the election and qualification of a State's attorney, as provided by law, the vacancy shall be filled upon the written request of a majority of the circuit judges of the circuit in which is located the county where such vacancy exists, by appointment as provided in The Election Code of some competent attorney to perform and discharge all the duties of a State's attorney in the said county, such appointment and all authority

thereunder to cease upon the election and qualification of a State's attorney, as provided by law. Any attorney appointed for any reason under this Section shall possess all the powers and discharge all the duties of a regularly elected State's attorney under the laws of the State to the extent necessary to fulfill the purpose of such appointment, and shall be paid by the county he serves not to exceed in any one period of 12 months, for the reasonable amount of time actually expended in carrying out the purpose of such appointment, the same compensation as provided by law for the State's attorney of the county, apportioned, in the case of lesser amounts of compensation, as to the time of service reasonably and actually expended. The county shall participate in all agreements on the rate of compensation of a special prosecutor.

(c) An order granting authority to a special prosecutor must be construed strictly and narrowly by the court. The power and authority of a special prosecutor shall not be expanded without prior notice to the county. In the case of the proposed expansion of a special prosecutor's power and authority, a county may provide the court with information on the financial impact of an expansion on the county. Prior to the signing of an order requiring a county to pay for attorney's fees or litigation expenses, the county shall be provided with a detailed copy of the invoice describing the fees, and the invoice shall include all activities performed in relation to the case and the amount of time spent on each activity.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 2 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing
- 3 Sections 16-1 and 16-25 as follows:
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/16-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-1)
- 5 Sec. 16-1. Theft.

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- 6 (a) A person commits theft when he or she knowingly:
- 7 (1) Obtains or exerts unauthorized control over 8 property of the owner; or
 - (2) Obtains by deception control over property of the owner; or
 - (3) Obtains by threat control over property of the owner: or
 - (4) Obtains control over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce him or her to believe that the property was stolen; or
 - (5) Obtains or exerts control over property in the custody of any law enforcement agency which any law enforcement officer or any individual acting in behalf of a law enforcement agency explicitly represents to the person as being stolen or represents to the person such circumstances as would reasonably induce the person to believe that the property was stolen, and
 - (A) Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the

use or benefit of the property; or

- (B) Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit; or
- (C) Uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit.

(b) Sentence.

- (1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$2,000 \$500 in value is a Class A misdemeanor.
- (1.1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding $\frac{$2,000}{$500}$ in value is a Class 4 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
- (2) A person who has been convicted of theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$2,000 \$500 in value who has been previously convicted of felony any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, forgery, a violation of Section 4-103, 4-103.1, 4-103.2, or 4-103.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code relating to the possession of a stolen or converted motor vehicle, or a violation of Section 17-36 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 8 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act is guilty of a

- 1 Class 4 felony.
 - (3) (Blank).
 - (4) Theft of property from the person not exceeding \$500 in value, or theft of property exceeding \$2,000 \$500 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value, is a Class 3 felony.
 - (4.1) Theft of property from the person not exceeding \$500 in value, or theft of property exceeding \$2,000 \$500 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value, is a Class 2 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (5) Theft of property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 2 felony.
 - (5.1) Theft of property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (6) Theft of property exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$500,000 in value is a Class 1 felony.
 - (6.1) Theft of property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (6.2) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value is a Class 1 non-probationable felony.
 - (6.3) Theft of property exceeding \$1,000,000 in value

is a Class X felony.

- (7) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender obtained money or property valued at \$5,000 or more from a victim 60 years of age or older is a Class 2 felony.
- (8) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender falsely poses as a landlord or agent or employee of the landlord and obtains a rent payment or a security deposit from a tenant is a Class 3 felony if the rent payment or security deposit obtained does not exceed \$500.
- (9) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender falsely poses as a landlord or agent or employee of the landlord and obtains a rent payment or a security deposit from a tenant is a Class 2 felony if the rent payment or security deposit obtained exceeds \$500 and does not exceed \$10,000.
- (10) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender falsely poses as a landlord or agent or employee of the landlord and obtains a rent payment or a security deposit from a tenant is a Class 1 felony if the rent payment or security deposit obtained exceeds \$10,000 and does not exceed \$100,000.
 - (11) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2)

- of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender falsely poses as a landlord or agent or employee of the landlord and obtains a rent payment or a security deposit from a tenant is a Class X felony if the rent payment or security deposit obtained exceeds \$100,000.
- (c) When a charge of theft of property exceeding a specified value is brought, the value of the property involved is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
- (d) Theft by lessee; permissive inference. The trier of fact may infer evidence that a person intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property (1) if a lessee of the personal property of another fails to return it to the owner within 10 days after written demand from the owner for its return or (2) if a lessee of the personal property of another fails to return it to the owner within 24 hours after written demand from the owner for its return and the lessee had presented identification to the owner that contained a materially fictitious name, address, or telephone number. A notice in writing, given after the expiration of the leasing agreement, addressed and mailed, by registered mail, to the lessee at the address given by him and shown on the leasing agreement shall constitute proper demand.
- (e) Permissive inference; evidence of intent that a person obtains by deception control over property. The trier of fact may infer that a person "knowingly obtains by deception control

over property of the owner" when he or she fails to return, within 45 days after written demand from the owner, the downpayment and any additional payments accepted under a promise, oral or in writing, to perform services for the owner for consideration of \$3,000 or more, and the promisor knowingly without good cause failed to substantially perform pursuant to the agreement after taking a down payment of 10% or more of the agreed upon consideration. This provision shall not apply where the owner initiated the suspension of performance under the agreement, or where the promisor responds to the notice within the 45-day notice period. A notice in writing, addressed and mailed, by registered mail, to the promisor at the last known address of the promisor, shall constitute proper demand.

- (f) Offender's interest in the property.
- (1) It is no defense to a charge of theft of property that the offender has an interest therein, when the owner also has an interest to which the offender is not entitled.
- (2) Where the property involved is that of the offender's spouse, no prosecution for theft may be maintained unless the parties were not living together as man and wife and were living in separate abodes at the time of the alleged theft.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 96-496, eff. 1-1-10; 96-534, eff. 8-14-09;
- 24 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1301, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1532, eff.
- 25 1-1-12; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150,
- 26 eff. 1-25-13.)

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1 (720 ILCS 5/16-25)

Sec. 16-25. Retail theft.

- (a) A person commits retail theft when he or she knowingly:
- (1) Takes possession of, carries away, transfers or causes to be carried away or transferred any merchandise displayed, held, stored or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment with the intention of retaining such merchandise or with the intention of depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise without paying the full retail value of such merchandise; or
- (2) Alters, transfers, or removes any label, price tag, marking, indicia of value or any other markings which aid in determining value affixed to any merchandise displayed, held, stored or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment and attempts to purchase such merchandise at less than the full retail value with the intention of depriving the merchant of the full retail value of such merchandise; or
- (3) Transfers any merchandise displayed, held, stored or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment from the container in or on which such merchandise is displayed to any other container with the intention of depriving the merchant of the full retail value of such merchandise; or

- (4) Under-rings with the intention of depriving the merchant of the full retail value of the merchandise; or
- (5) Removes a shopping cart from the premises of a retail mercantile establishment without the consent of the merchant given at the time of such removal with the intention of depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such cart; or
- (6) Represents to a merchant that he, she, or another is the lawful owner of property, knowing that such representation is false, and conveys or attempts to convey that property to a merchant who is the owner of the property in exchange for money, merchandise credit or other property of the merchant; or
- (7) Uses or possesses any theft detection shielding device or theft detection device remover with the intention of using such device to deprive the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of any merchandise displayed, held, stored or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment without paying the full retail value of such merchandise; or
- (8) Obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner and thereby intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property when a lessee of the personal property of another fails to return it to the owner, or if the lessee fails to pay the full retail value of such property to the lessor in

satisfaction of any contractual provision requiring such, within 10 days after written demand from the owner for its return. A notice in writing, given after the expiration of the leasing agreement, by registered mail, to the lessee at the address given by the lessee and shown on the leasing agreement shall constitute proper demand.

- (b) Theft by emergency exit. A person commits theft by emergency exit when he or she commits a retail theft as defined in subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(8) of this Section and to facilitate the theft he or she leaves the retail mercantile establishment by use of a designated emergency exit.
 - (c) Permissive inference. If any person:
 - (1) conceals upon his or her person or among his or her belongings unpurchased merchandise displayed, held, stored or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment; and
 - (2) removes that merchandise beyond the last known station for receiving payments for that merchandise in that retail mercantile establishment,
- then the trier of fact may infer that the person possessed, carried away or transferred such merchandise with the intention of retaining it or with the intention of depriving the merchant permanently of the possession, use or benefit of such merchandise without paying the full retail value of such merchandise.
- To "conceal" merchandise means that, although there may be

- some notice of its presence, that merchandise is not visible through ordinary observation.
 - (d) Venue. Multiple thefts committed by the same person as part of a continuing course of conduct in different jurisdictions that have been aggregated in one jurisdiction may be prosecuted in any jurisdiction in which one or more of the thefts occurred.
 - (e) For the purposes of this Section, "theft detection shielding device" means any laminated or coated bag or device designed and intended to shield merchandise from detection by an electronic or magnetic theft alarm sensor.

(f) Sentence.

- (1) A violation of any of subdivisions (a) (1) through (a) (6) and (a) (8) of this Section, the full retail value of which does not exceed $\frac{$2,000}{$300}$ for property other than motor fuel or \$150 for motor fuel, is a Class A misdemeanor. A violation of subdivision (a) (7) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent offense. Theft by emergency exit of property, the full retail value of which does not exceed $\frac{$2,000}{$300}$, is a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who has been convicted of retail theft of property under any of subdivisions (a) (1) through (a) (6) and (a) (8) of this Section, the full retail value of which does not exceed \$2,000\$ for property other than motor fuel or \$150 for motor fuel, and who has been previously

convicted of any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, unlawful use of a credit card, or forgery is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person who has been convicted of theft by emergency exit of property, the full retail value of which does not exceed \$2,000 \$300, and who has been previously convicted of felony any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, unlawful use of a credit card, or forgery is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(3) Any retail theft of property under any of subdivisions (a)(1) through (a)(6) and (a)(8) of this Section, the full retail value of which exceeds \$2,000 \$300 for property other than motor fuel or \$150 for motor fuel in a single transaction, or in separate transactions committed by the same person as part of a continuing course of conduct from one or more mercantile establishments over a period of one year, is a Class 3 felony. Theft by emergency exit of property, the full retail value of which exceeds \$2,000 \$300 in a single transaction, or in separate transactions committed by the same person as part of a continuing course of conduct from one or more mercantile establishments over a period of one year, is a Class 2 felony. When a charge of retail theft of property or theft by emergency exit of property, the full value of which

exceeds $\frac{$2,000}{$300}$, is brought, the value of the property involved is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding $\frac{$2,000}{$300}$.

5 (Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12.)

Section 10. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing

Sections 4, 5, 5.1, 5.2, 7, 8, and 10 as follows:

(720 ILCS 550/4) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 704)

- Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:
 - (a) not more than 30 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine not to exceed \$125 of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:
 - (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a)

ion

1	of	Secti	on 5.	2 of	the	Criminal	Ide	entific	cation	Act;
2		(2)	\$15	to	the	county	to	fund	drug	addict
3	ser	rvices	;							

- (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys
 Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance 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;

- (b) (blank); more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- (c) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under this subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
 - (d) (blank); more than 100 grams but not more than 500

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misdemeanor;

1	grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a
2	Class 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this
3	subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall
4	be guilty of a Class 3 felony;
5	(e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams
6	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class $\underline{4}$
7	3 felony;
8	(f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams
9	of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3
10	2 felony;
11	(g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing
12	cannabis is guilty of a Class $2 + felony$.
13	(Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
14	(720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
15	Sec. 5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to
16	manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or
17	manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this section
18	with respect to:
19	(a) not more than $\underline{10}$ $\underline{2.5}$ grams of any substance containing
20	cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
21	(b) (blank) more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams
22	of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A

(c) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class \underline{A}

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misdemeanor 4 felony;

- (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class $\underline{4}$ $\underline{3}$ felony for which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;
 - (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class $\frac{3}{2}$ felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;
 - (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class $\underline{2}$ \pm felony for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed;
- 11 (g) (blank). more than 5,000 grams of any substance

 12 containing cannabis is guilty of a Class X felony for which a

 13 fine not to exceed \$200,000 may be imposed.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 550/5.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.1)
- Sec. 5.1. Cannabis Trafficking.
- (a) Except for purposes authorized by this Act, any person who knowingly brings or causes to be brought into this State for the purpose of manufacture or delivery or with the intent to manufacture or deliver 2,500 grams or more of cannabis in this State or any other state or country is guilty of cannabis trafficking.
 - (a-5) A person convicted of cannabis trafficking shall be sentenced as authorized by Section 5, based upon the amount of the cannabis brought or caused to be brought into this State,

1 if the person at sentencing proves by a preponderance of the
2 evidence that he or she:

- (1) received little or no compensation from the illegal transport of the cannabis into this State and had minimal knowledge of the scope and structure of the enterprise to manufacture or deliver the cannabis transported; or
- (2) was not involved in the organization or planning of the enterprise to manufacture or deliver the cannabis transported.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), a A person convicted of cannabis trafficking is guilty of a Class 1 felony shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than twice the minimum term and fined an amount as authorized by subsection (f) or (g) of Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of cannabis brought or caused to be brought into this State, and not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment and fined twice the amount as authorized by subsection (f) or (g) of Section 5 of this Act, based upon the amount of cannabis brought or caused to be brought into this State.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 550/5.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.2)
- 23 Sec. 5.2. Delivery of cannabis on school grounds.
- 24 (a.01) Any person who violates subsection (f) of Section 5

 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or

any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, or on any public way within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity, is quilty of a Class 1 felony;

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

activity, or on any public way within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class $\frac{3}{2}$ felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;

with respect to more than 15 grams of any substance containing cannabis in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related school related activity, or on any public way within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related school to transport students to or from school or a school-related school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are

occurring, is guilty of a Class $\underline{4}$ $\underline{3}$ felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$50,000;

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

- 1 is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed
- 2 at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably
- 3 expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the
- 4 real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school
- 5 activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 550/7) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 707)
- 8 Sec. 7. <u>Delivery of cannabis by a person at least 18 years</u>
- 9 <u>of age to a person under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years</u>
- 10 his or her junior.
- 11 (a) Any person who is at least 18 years of age who violates
- 12 subsection (f) of Section 5 of this Act by delivering cannabis
- to a person under 18 years of age who is at least 3 years his
- junior may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a
- 15 maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term
- of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum
- 17 term of imprisonment for the underlying offense.
- 18 may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the
- 19 maximum term otherwise authorized by Section 5.
- 20 (b) Any person under 18 years of age who violates Section 4
- or 5 of this Act may be treated by the court in accordance with
- the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 85-1209.)
- 24 (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708)

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- Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce the cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless production or possession has been authorized pursuant to the provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of the Act. Any person who violates this Section with respect to production or possession of:
- 7 (a) Not more than 5 plants is guilty of a Class \underline{B} \underline{A} 8 misdemeanor.
- 9 (b) More than 5, but not more than 20 plants, is guilty of a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> 4 felony.
- 11 (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is guilty of a Class 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ felony.
 - (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is quilty of a Class 3 $\frac{2}{3}$ felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel

- representing different levels of government, the court levying
 the assessment shall determine the allocation of such
 assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State
 treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug
 Traffic Prevention Fund.
- (e) More than 200 plants is quilty of a Class 2 \pm felony 6 7 for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for 8 which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation 9 and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for 10 expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be 11 transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the 12 level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement 13 agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation 14 or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to 15 be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency 16 as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws 17 regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure made by a combination of law enforcement personnel 18 representing different levels of government, the court levying 19 allocation of such 20 shall determine the the assessment assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State 21 22 treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug 23 Traffic Prevention Fund.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 98-1072, eff. 1-1-15.)
- 25 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)

- Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 4(c), 5(a), 5(b), 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, sentence him to probation.
- (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:

 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon;

 (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require

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1 that	the	person:
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- (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 7 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical 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;
 - (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 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;
 - (8) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- 25 (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;

- 1 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 2 foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss the proceedings against him.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) of this Act).
 - (h) (Blank). A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4 year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is

- 1 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer
- 2 the person to the drug court established in that judicial
- 3 circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
- 4 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of
- 5 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this
- 6 Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the
- 7 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers
- 8 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her
- 9 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 10 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 11 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 12 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 15 eff. 1-8-18.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 550/9 rep.)
- 17 Section 15. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by
- 18 repealing Section 9.
- 19 Section 20. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- amended by changing Sections 401, 401.1, 402, 404, 405.2, 407,
- 21 407.1, 407.2, and 410 as follows:
- 22 (720 ILCS 570/401) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401)
- 23 Sec. 401. Manufacture or delivery, or possession with

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intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, a counterfeit substance, or controlled substance analog. Except as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance other than methamphetamine and other than bath salts as defined in the Bath Salts Prohibition Act sold or offered for sale in a retail mercantile establishment as defined in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, a counterfeit substance, or a controlled substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, which is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is not dispensed or possessed in accordance with State or federal law, and that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the

same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

- (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class X felony and shall be sentenced for the class of offense to a term of imprisonment as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):
 - (1) (A) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
 - (B) a Class 1 felony not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 900 400 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
 - (C) (blank); not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
 - (D) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than $\underline{6}$ 15 years and not more than $\underline{30}$ 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;

(1.5) (A) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not
more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but
less than 100 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or
an analog thereof;

- (B) a Class 1 felony not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to 900 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
- (C) (blank); not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
- (D) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 15 years and not more than 30 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
- (2) (A) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
- (B) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than <u>900</u> 400 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
 - (C) (blank); not less than 12 years and not more than

50 years	with	respect	to 4	00 gram	s or	more	but	less	than
900 gram	s of a	. substa r	nce c	ontaini	ng co	caine,	or	an ar	1alog
thereof:									

- (D) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 15 years and not more than 30 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
- (3) (A) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
- (B) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 900 400 grams of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
- (C) (blank); not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
- (D) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 15 years and not more than 30 60 years with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
 - (4) a Class 1 felony with respect to 200 grams or more

of any substance containing peyote, or an analog thereof;

- (5) a Class 1 felony with respect to 200 grams or more of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;
- (6) a Class 1 felony with respect to 200 grams or more of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
 - (6.5) (blank);
 - (6.6) (blank);
- (7) (A) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 200 objects or 200 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amounts of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (B) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than <u>900 400</u> grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than <u>1500 600</u> objects or less than <u>1500 600</u> segregated parts of an object or objects

containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

- (C) (blank); not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (D) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 15 years and not more than 30 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (7.5) (A) <u>a Class 2 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an

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

- (B) a Class 1 felony not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (C) a Class 1 felony for which the person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 12 years and not more than 30 50 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative

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

- (D) (blank); not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 1,500 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (8) a Class 1 felony with respect to 30 grams or more of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) a Class 1 felony with respect to 30 grams or more of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;

(10) <u>a Class 1 felony with respect to</u> 30 grams or more
of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the
salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP),
or an analog thereof;

- (10.5) a Class 1 felony with respect to 30 grams or more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.6) a Class 1 felony with respect to 100 grams or more of any substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
 - (10.7) (blank);
- (10.8) a Class 1 felony with respect to 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.9) <u>a Class 1 felony with respect to</u> 100 grams or more of any substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
- (11) a Class 1 felony with respect to 200 grams or more of any substance containing any other controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.
- (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of

paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a) involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not more than \$500,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$500,000.

(b-1) Excluding violations of this Act when the controlled substance is fentanyl, any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment with respect to violations of Section 401, 401.1, 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407, when it is proven that the person knew or should have known that the substance containing the controlled substance contained contains any amount of fentanyl, a term of imprisonment not to exceed 3 years may, at the discretion of the court, shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, and the maximum sentence for the offense, if the additional term is imposed, shall be increased by that period of time not to exceed 3 years.

(c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (d), $\frac{(e)_{+}}{(e)_{+}}$ (f), (g) or (h)

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1	to the contrary, shall be sentenced for the class of offense as
2	provided in this subsection (c) is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
3	The fine for violation of this subsection (c) shall not be more
4	than \$250,000:
5	(1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 1 gram or more but
6	less than 15 grams of any substance containing heroin, or
7	an analog thereof;
8	(1.5) a Class 3 felony with respect to 1 gram or more
9	but less than 15 grams of any substance containing
10	fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
11	(2) a Class 3 felony with respect to 1 gram or more but
12	less than 15 grams of any substance containing cocaine, or
13	an analog thereof;
14	(3) <u>a Class 3 felony with respect to</u> 10 grams or more
15	but less than 15 grams of any substance containing
16	morphine, or an analog thereof;
17	(4) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 50 grams or more
18	but less than 200 grams of any substance containing peyote,
19	or an analog thereof;
20	(4.5) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or more
21	but less than 50 grams of any substance containing peyote,
22	or an analog thereof;
23	(5) a Class 2 felony with respect to 50 grams or more

but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a

derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a

derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;

	(5.5)	a Cla	ss 3	felony	wit	h res	spect	to	10 g	rams or	mo	re
but	less	than	50	grams	of	any	subs	tand	ce c	ontain	ing	a
deri	vative	e of	barb:	ituric	aci	d or	any	of	the	salts	of	a
deri	vative	of b	arbi	turic a	.cid,	or a	ın ana	alog	the:	reof;		

- (6) a Class 2 felony with respect to 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
- (6.1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or more but less than 50 grams of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;

(6.5) (blank);

- (7) a Class 3 felony with respect to (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) more than 10 objects or more than 10 segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 15 objects or less than 15 segregated parts of an object containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (7.5) a Class 3 felony with respect to (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) more than

10 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but les
than 15 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or object
containing in them or having upon them any amount of an
substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3)
(14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) o
subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative
thereof;

- (8) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (8.5) a Class 3 felony with respect to 5 grams or more but less than 10 grams of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) a Class 2 felony with respect to 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;
- (9.5) a Class 3 felony with respect to 5 grams or more but less than 10 grams of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;
- (10) a Class 2 felony with respect to 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;

1	(10.1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 5 grams or more
2	but less than 10 grams of any substance containing
3	phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
4	isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;
5	(10.5) a Class 2 felony with respect to 10 grams or
6	more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing
7	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
8	of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
9	(10.5-1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 5 grams or
10	more but less than 10 grams of any substance containing
11	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
12	of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
13	(10.6) a Class 2 felony with respect to 50 grams or
14	more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing
15	hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
16	isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
17	(10.6-1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or
18	more but less than 50 grams of any substance containing
19	hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
20	isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
21	(10.7) (blank);
22	(10.7-1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or
23	more but less than 50 grams of any substance containing
24	dihydrocodeinone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
25	isomers of dihydrocodeinone, or an analog thereof;
26	(10.8) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 50 grams or

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subsection (c);

(c-5) (Blank).

1	more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing
2	dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
3	isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
4	(10.8-1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or
5	more but less than 50 grams of any substance containing
6	dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
7	isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
8	(10.9) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 50 grams or
9	more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing
10	oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
11	isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
12	(10.9-1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or
13	more but less than 50 grams of any substance containing
14	oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
15	isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
16	(11) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 50 grams or more
17	but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a
18	substance classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog
19	thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection
20	<u>(c)</u> .
21	(11.1) a Class 3 felony with respect to 10 grams or
22	more but less than 50 grams grams of any substance
23	containing a substance classified in Schedules I or II, or
24	an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this

(d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance containing dihydrocodeine or classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), which is (i) a narcotic drug, (ii) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or an analog thereof, (iii) any substance containing amphetamine or fentanyl or any salt or optical isomer of amphetamine or fentanyl, or an analog thereof, or (iv) any substance containing N Benzylpiperazine (BZP) or any salt or optical isomer of N Benzylpiperazine (BZP), or an analog thereof, is guilty of a Class 4 2 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (d) shall not be more than \$200,000.

(d-5) (Blank).

- (e) (Blank). Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule I or II, or an analog thereof, which substance is not included under subsection (d) of this Section, is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (e) shall not be more than \$150,000.
- (f) Any person who violates this Section with regard to 10 grams or more any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule III , which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (f) shall not

be more than \$125,000.

- (f-1) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule III which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (g) Any person who violates this Section with regard to 10 grams or more any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (g) shall not be more than \$100,000.
- (g-1) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule IV which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (h) Any person who violates this Section with regard to 10 grams or more any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), is guilty of a Class 3 felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (h) shall not be more than \$75,000.
- (h-1) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance classified in Schedule V, which is not otherwise included in subsection (a), (b), or (c), is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (i) This Section does not apply to the manufacture, possession or distribution of a substance in conformance with

- 1 the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
- 2 exemption for investigational use within the meaning of Section
- 3 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act.
- 4 (j) (Blank).
- 5 (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 99-585, eff. 1-1-17;
- 6 100-368, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 570/401.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401.1)
- 8 Sec. 401.1. Controlled Substance Trafficking.
- 9 (a) Except for purposes as authorized by this Act, any
- 10 person who knowingly brings or causes to be brought into this
- 11 State 400 grams or more of a controlled substance or 600 or
- more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or
- objects containing in them or having upon them any amounts of
- 14 any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or
- an analog thereof or 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets,
- 16 capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any
- amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1),
- 18 (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of
- 19 <u>subsection (d) of Section 204, or</u> an analog or derivative
- 20 thereof for the purpose of manufacture or delivery or with the
- 21 intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance other
- 22 than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance in this or any
- 23 other state or country is guilty of controlled substance
- 24 trafficking.
- 25 (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (b-5), a $\frac{A}{A}$

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sentenced for the class of an offense that is one class higher than the amount authorized by Section 401 of this Act for the manufacture or delivery, or possession with intent to manufacture or deliver, based upon the amount of controlled or counterfeit substance brought or caused to be brought into this State. If the sentence for the underlying offense under Section 401 of this Act is a Class 1 felony for which the offender may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, the penalty for controlled substance trafficking is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less 9 years and not more than 40 years to a term of imprisonment not than twice the minimum term and fined an amount as authorized by Section 401 of this Act, based upon the amount of controlled or counterfeit substance brought or caused to be brought into this State, and not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment and fined twice the amount as authorized by Section 401 of this Act, based upon the amount of controlled or counterfeit substance brought or caused to be brought into this State. (b-5) A person convicted of controlled substance trafficking shall be sentenced as authorized by Section 401,

based upon the amount of the controlled or counterfeit

substance brought or caused to be brought into this State, if

the person at sentencing proves by a preponderance of the

person convicted of controlled substance trafficking shall be

evidence that he or she:

- 2 (1) received little or no compensation from the illegal
 3 transport of the substance into this State and had minimal
 4 knowledge of the scope and structure of the enterprise to
 5 manufacture or deliver the illegal substance transported;
 6 or
 - (2) was not involved in the organization or planning of the enterprise to manufacture or deliver the illegal substance transported.
 - (c) (Blank) It shall be a Class 2 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed for any person to knowingly use a cellular radio telecommunication device in the furtherance of controlled substance trafficking. This penalty shall be in addition to any other penalties imposed by law.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 570/402) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402)
 - Sec. 402. Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, which is not approved by the United States Food and Drug Administration or, if approved, is

- not dispensed or possessed in accordance with State or federal law, and that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.
 - (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following controlled or counterfeit substances and amounts, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c) and (d) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1 felony and shall, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, be sentenced for the class of offense as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):
 - (1) (A) <u>a Class 3 felony</u> not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing heroin;
 - (B) <u>a Class 2 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance containing

1	heroin;
2	(C) a Class 1 felony not less than 8 years and not
3	more than 40 years with respect to 400 grams or more
4	but less than 900 grams of any substance containing
5	heroin;
6	(D) (blank) not less than 10 years and not more
7	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
8	substance containing heroin;
9	(1.5)(A) a Class 3 felony with respect to 15 grams or
10	more but less than 100 grams of a substance containing
11	<pre>fentanyl;</pre>
12	(B) a Class 2 felony with respect to 100 grams or
13	more but less than 400 grams of a substance containing
14	<pre>fentanyl;</pre>
15	(C) a Class 1 felony with respect to 400 grams or
16	more of a substance containing fentanyl;
17	(2) (A) <u>a Class 3 felony</u> not less than 4 years and not
18	more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or more but
19	less than 100 grams of any substance containing
20	cocaine;
21	(B) <u>a Class 2 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not
22	more than 30 years with respect to 100 grams or more
23	but less than 400 grams of any substance containing
24	cocaine;
25	(C) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 8 years and not
26	more than 40 years with respect to 400 grams or more

1	but less than 900 grams of any substance containing
2	cocaine;
3	(D) (blank) not less than 10 years and not more
4	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
5	substance containing cocaine;
6	(3) (A) <u>a Class 3 felony</u> not less than 4 years and not
7	more than 15 years with respect to 15 grams or more but
8	less than 100 grams of any substance containing
9	morphine;
10	(B) <u>a Class 2 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not
11	more than 30 years with respect to 100 grams or more
12	but less than 400 grams of any substance containing
13	morphine;
14	(C) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not
15	more than 40 years with respect to 400 grams or more
16	but less than 900 grams of any substance containing
17	morphine;
18	(D) (blank) not less than 10 years and not more
19	than 50 years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
20	substance containing morphine;
21	(4) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 200 grams or more
22	of any substance containing peyote;
23	(4.5) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or more
24	but less than 200 grams of a substance containing peyote;
25	(5) a Class 2 felony with respect to 200 grams or more
26	of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid

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1	or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid;
2	(5.5) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or more
3	but less than 200 grams of a substance containing a
4	derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
5	derivative of barbituric acid;
6	(6) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 200 grams or more
7	of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an
8	optical isomer of amphetamine;
9	(6.1) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or more
10	but less than 200 grams of a substance containing
11	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
12	amphetamine;
13	(6.5) (blank);
14	(7) (A) <u>a Class 3 felony</u> not less than 4 years and not
15	more than 15 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or
16	more but less than 100 grams of any substance
17	containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an
18	analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or more objects or 15 or
19	more segregated parts of an object or objects but less
20	than 200 objects or 200 segregated parts of an object
21	or objects containing in them or having upon them any
22	amount of any substance containing lysergic acid
23	diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
24	(B) <u>a Class 2 felony</u> not less than 6 years and not

 $\frac{1}{2}$ more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or

more but less than 400 grams of any substance

containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 600 objects or less than 600 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

- (C) a Class 1 felony not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (D) (blank) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;
- (7.5) (A) a Class 3 felony not less than 4 years and

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

(B) a Class 2 felony not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(C) <u>a Class 1 felony</u> not less than 8 years and not

more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

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

1	salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an
2	analog thereof;
3	(8.5) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or more
4	but less than 30 grams of a substance containing
5	pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
6	isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
7	(9) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 30 grams or more
8	of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the
9	salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;
10	(9.5) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or more
11	but less than 30 grams of a substance containing
12	methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
13	isomers of methaqualone;
14	(10) a Class 2 felony with respect to 30 grams or more
15	of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the
16	salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
17	(10.1) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or
18	more but less than 30 grams of a substance containing
19	phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
20	isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
21	(10.5) <u>a Class 2 felony with respect to</u> 30 grams or
22	more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the
23	salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
24	(10.6) a Class 4 felony with respect to 15 grams or
25	more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing

ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers

of ketamine;

- (11) a Class 2 felony with respect to 200 grams or more of any substance containing any substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection; \div
- (12) a Class 3 felony with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing any substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.
- (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a) involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substances, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000.
- (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to an amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance not set forth in subsection (a) or (d) is guilty of a Class <u>A misdemeanor</u> 4—felony. The fine for a violation punishable under this subsection (c) shall not be

- 1 more than $\frac{$2,500}{$25,000}$.
- 2 (d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any
- 3 amount of anabolic steroid is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor
- 4 for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for a
- 5 subsequent offense committed within 2 years of a prior
- 6 conviction.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 100-368, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 8 (720 ILCS 570/404) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1404)
- 9 Sec. 404. (a) For the purposes of this Section:
- 10 (1) "Advertise" means the attempt, by publication,
- 11 dissemination, solicitation or circulation, to induce
- 12 directly or indirectly any person to acquire, or enter into
- an obligation to acquire, any substance within the scope of
- 14 this Section.
- 15 (2) "Distribute" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- subsection (s) of Section 102 of this Act but as relates to
- 17 look-alike substances.
- 18 (3) "Manufacture" means the producing, preparing,
- 19 compounding, processing, encapsulating, packaging,
- 20 repackaging, labeling or relabeling of a look-alike
- 21 substance.
- (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture,
- distribute, advertise, or possess with intent to manufacture or
- 24 distribute a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this
- subsection (b) shall be quilty of a Class 4 $\frac{3}{2}$ felony, the fine

- for which shall not exceed \$150,000.
- 2 (c) (Blank) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to
 3 possess a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this
 4 subsection (c) is guilty of a petty offense. Any person
 5 convicted of a subsequent offense under this subsection (c)
 6 shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
 - (d) In any prosecution brought under this Section, it is not a defense to a violation of this Section that the defendant believed the look-alike substance actually to be a controlled substance.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section applies to:
 - (1) The manufacture, processing, packaging, distribution or sale of noncontrolled substances to licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in professional practice or research.
 - (2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their employment as law enforcement officers.
 - (3) The retention of production samples of noncontrolled substances produced prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1982, where such samples are required by federal law.
 - (f) Nothing in this Section or in this Act applies to the lawful manufacture, processing, packaging, advertising or distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic Act (21 U.S.C. 360).

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 83-1362.)
- 2 (720 ILCS 570/405.2)
- 3 Sec. 405.2. Streetgang criminal drug conspiracy.
 - (a) Any person who engages in a streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, as defined in this Section, is guilty of an offense that is one class higher than the underlying offense under subsection (a) or (c) of Section 401 of this Act or under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act except Section 60 of that Act. If the sentence for the underlying offense is a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, the penalty for streetgang criminal drug conspiracy is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less 9 years and not more than 40 years. a Class X felony for which the effender shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as follows:
 - (1) (blank) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401;
 - (2) (blank) not less than 10 years and not more than 30 years for a violation of subsection (c) of Section 401.

For the purposes of this Section, a person engages in a streetgang criminal drug conspiracy when:

(i) he or she violates any of the provisions of subsection (a) or (c) of Section 401 of this Act or any provision of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act except Section 60 of that Act; and

1		(ii)	such	viola	tion	is p	art	of	a conspi	racy	undertaken
2	or	carrie	d out	with	2 or	more	e oth	ner	persons;	and	

- (iii) such conspiracy is in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang as defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act; and
- (iv) he or she occupies a position of organizer, a supervising person, or any other position of management with those persons identified in clause (ii) of this subsection (a).
- The fine for a violation of this Section shall not be more than \$500,000, and the offender shall be subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (b).
 - (b) Subject to the provisions of Section 8 of the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act, any person who is convicted under this Section of engaging in a streetgang criminal drug conspiracy shall forfeit to the State of Illinois:
 - (1) the receipts obtained by him or her in such conspiracy; and
 - (2) any of his or her interests in, claims against, receipts from, or property or rights of any kind affording a source of influence over, such conspiracy.
- (c) The circuit court may enter such injunctions, restraining orders, directions or prohibitions, or may take such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim, receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under

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- 1 this Section, as it deems proper.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 570/407) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407)
 - Sec. 407. (a) (1) (A) Any person 18 years of age or over who violates any subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering a controlled, counterfeit or look-alike substance to a person under 18 years of age may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the maximum term and fined an amount up to twice that amount otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 and Subsection (b) of Section 404.
- 16 (B) (Blank).
- 17 (2) (Blank). Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, any person who violates:
- (A) subsection (c) of Section 401 by delivering or

 possessing with intent to deliver a controlled,

 counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within

 500 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of

 Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed

 \$250,000;
- 25 (B) subsection (d) of Section 401 by delivering or

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possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;

(C) subsection (e) of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look alike substance in or on, or within 500 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;

(D) subsection (f) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;

(E) subsection (g) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;

(F) subsection (h) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look alike substance in or on, or within

50	0 feet	of	, a	truck	stor	or	safety	rest	area,	is gu	ilty	of
a	Class	3	fel	ony,	the	fine	for	which	shall	not	-ежее	:ed
\$7	5,000;											

- (3) (Blank). Any person who violates paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look alike substance in or on, or within 500 feet of a truck stop or a safety rest area, following a prior conviction or convictions of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to 2 times the maximum term and fined an amount up to 2 times the amount otherwise authorized by Section 401.
 - (4) (Blank). For the purposes of this subsection (a):
 - (A) "Safety rest area" means a roadside facility removed from the roadway with parking and facilities designed for motorists' rest, comfort, and information needs; and
 - (B) "Truck stop" means any facility (and its parking areas) used to provide fuel or service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 18b 101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (b) Any person who violates <u>any subsection of Section 401</u> or <u>subsection</u> (b) of <u>Section 404</u> in <u>any school</u>, or <u>any conveyance owned</u>, <u>leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity</u>, or <u>public park</u>, on the real property comprising any school, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school,

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while persons under 18 years of age are present, during school hours, or at times when persons under 18 years of age are reasonably expected to be present, shall be sentenced to a class of offense that is one class higher than the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404. If the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, the penalty for an offense under this Section is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. If the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, the penalty for an offense under this Section is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less

(1) subsection (c) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed

than 9 years and not more than 40 years. +

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during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or

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

(2) subsection (d) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after school activities occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places,

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buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is quilty of a Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;

(3) subsection (c) of Section 401 or Subsection (b) of Section 404 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport

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students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after school activities are occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in

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the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;

(4) subsection (f) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or

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place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;

(5) subsection (q) of Section 401 in any school, on or

within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school,

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in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after school activities occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at

the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;

(6) subsection (h) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring, or in any public park or on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious

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worship, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities and at the time of the violation persons are present or reasonably expected to be present in the church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship during worship services, or in buildings or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities during the hours those places, buildings, or structures are open for those activities, or on the real property is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000.

- 1 (c) (Blank). Regarding penalties prescribed in subsection
 2 (b) for violations committed in a school or on or within 500
- 3 feet of school property, the time of day and time of year at
- 4 the time of the offense is irrelevant.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 6 (720 ILCS 570/407.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407.1)
- 7 Sec. 407.1. Any person 18 years of age or over who violates
- 8 any subsection of Section 401 $\underline{\text{or}}$, Section 404 $\underline{\text{or}}$ Section 405
- 9 by using, engaging or employing a person under 18 years of age
- 10 to deliver a controlled, counterfeit or look-alike substance
- 11 may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum
- 12 term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of
- imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term
- of imprisonment for the underlying offense for a term up to
- 15 three times the maximum amount authorized by the pertinent
- subsection of Section 401, Section 404 or Section 405.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 91-297, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 18 (720 ILCS 570/407.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407.2)
- 19 Sec. 407.2. Delivery of a controlled substance to a
- 20 pregnant woman.
- 21 (a) Any person who violates any subsection (a) of Section
- 401 of this Act by delivering a controlled substance to a woman
- 23 he knows to be pregnant may, at the discretion of the court, be
- 24 sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to

- 1 the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense
- 2 plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying
- 3 offense a term twice the maximum amount authorized by Section
- 4 401 of this Act.
- 5 (b) (Blank). Any person who delivers an amount of a
- 6 controlled substance set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of
- 7 Section 401 of this Act to a woman he knows to be pregnant
- 8 commits a Class 1 felony. The fine for a violation of this
- 9 subsection (b) shall not be more than \$250,000.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 86-1459; 87-754.)
- 11 (720 ILCS 570/410) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1410)
- 12 Sec. 410. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously
- 13 been convicted of any felony offense under this Act or any law
- of the United States or of any State relating to cannabis or
- 15 controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of
- 16 possession of a controlled or counterfeit substance under
- 17 subsection (c) of Section 402 or of unauthorized possession of
- 18 prescription form under Section 406.2, the court, without
- 19 entering a judgment and with the consent of such person, may
- 20 sentence him or her to probation.
- 21 (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall
- 22 enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months
- and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the
- 24 conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition
- 25 alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.

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1	(c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
2	(1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2)
3	refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
4	(3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner
5	as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the
6	period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be
7	paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours
8	of community service, provided community service is available
9	in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county
10	board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of
11	community service hours for participation in activities and
12	treatment as determined by court services.

- 13 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 14 that the person:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;

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	(h)	support	his	or	ner	depende	nts:
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- (6-5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 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;
- (7) and in addition, if a minor:
- 10 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
 11 home;
- 12 (ii) attend school;
 - (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 14 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against him or her.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by

1 law upon conviction of a crime.

- (h) (Blank). A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
- (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
- (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully completing a sentence of probation under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section, but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 26 eff. 1-8-18.)

- 1 (720 ILCS 570/405 rep.)
- 2 (720 ILCS 570/405.1 rep.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 570/408 rep.)
- 4 Section 25. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- 5 amended by repealing Sections 405, 405.1, and 408.
- 6 Section 30. The Drug Paraphernalia Control Act is amended
- 7 by changing Section 3.5 as follows:
- 8 (720 ILCS 600/3.5)
- 9 Sec. 3.5. Possession of drug paraphernalia.
- 10 (a) A person who knowingly possesses an item of drug
- paraphernalia with the intent to use it in ingesting, inhaling,
- or otherwise introducing cannabis or a controlled substance
- into the human body, or in preparing cannabis or a controlled
- 14 substance for that use, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for
- 15 which the court shall impose a minimum fine of \$750 in addition
- to any other penalty prescribed for a Class A misdemeanor. This
- 17 subsection (a) does not apply to a person who is legally
- authorized to possess hypodermic syringes or needles under the
- 19 Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act.
- 20 (b) In determining intent under subsection (a), the trier
- 21 of fact may take into consideration the proximity of the
- 22 cannabis or controlled substances to drug paraphernalia or the
- 23 presence of cannabis or a controlled substance on the drug

1 paraphernalia.

- (c) If a person violates subsection (a) of Section 4 of the Cannabis Control Act, the penalty for possession of any drug paraphernalia seized during the violation for that offense shall be a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine not to exceed \$125 of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:
 - (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
 - (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
 - (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor for use in training programs;
 - (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
 - (5) any remainder of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit court clerk to the Department of State Police within one month after

- 1 receipt for deposit into the State Police Operations Assistance
- 2 Fund. With respect to funds designated for the Department of
- 3 Natural Resources, the Department of Natural Resources shall
- 4 deposit the moneys into the Conservation Police Operations
- 5 Assistance Fund.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 7 Section 35. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 8 Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, 25, 30,
- 9 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 56, 60, and 70 and by adding Sections 55.1,
- 10 55.2, 55.3, 55.4, and 55.5 as follows:
- 11 (720 ILCS 646/15)
- 12 Sec. 15. Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 13 (a) Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 14 (1) It is unlawful to knowingly participate in the
 15 manufacture of methamphetamine with the intent that
 16 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine
 17 be produced.
- 18 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this 19 subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
- 20 (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{2}$ $\underline{4}$ felony.
- 24 (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of

15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.

- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{*}$ felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{9}$ years and not more than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{40}$ years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{*}$ felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ years and not more than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{50}$ years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
 - (E) A person who participates in the manufacture of

900 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance						
containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ \underline{x}						
felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject						
to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{15}$ years						
and not more than $30 = 60$ years, and subject to a fine						
not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the						
methamphetamine, whichever is greater.						

- (b) Aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
 - (1) It is unlawful to engage in aggravated participation in the manufacture of methamphetamine. A person engages in aggravated participation in the manufacture of methamphetamine when the person violates paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and:
 - (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
 - (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle where a child under the age of 18, a person with a disability, or a person 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the manufacture of methamphetamine;
 - (C) the person does so in a structure or vehicle where a woman the person knows to be pregnant (including but not limited to the person herself) resides, is present, or is endangered by the

methamphetamine manufacture;

- (D) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
- (E) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the person participates is a contributing cause of the death, serious bodily injury, disability, or disfigurement of another person, including but not limited to an emergency service provider;
- (F) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the person participates is a contributing cause of a fire or explosion that damages property belonging to another person;
- (G) the person knowingly organizes, directs, or finances the methamphetamine manufacturing or activities carried out in support of the methamphetamine manufacturing; or
- (H) the methamphetamine manufacturing occurs within 500 feet of a place of worship or parsonage, or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school at a time when children, clergy, patrons, staff, or other persons are present or any activity sanctioned by the place of worship or parsonage or school is taking place.
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this

subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:

- (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{*}$ felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{9}$ years and not more than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{40}$ years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{*}$ felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{12}$ years and not more than $\underline{30}$ $\underline{50}$ years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 15 years and not more than 30 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

- 10 (720 ILCS 646/20)
- 11 Sec. 20. Methamphetamine precursor.
- 12 (a) Methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any
 13 methamphetamine precursor in standard dosage form.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver any methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in standard dosage form with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
 - (A) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers less than 15 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 4 2

felony.

- (B) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 15 or more grams but less than 30 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class $3 \pm \text{felony}$.
- (C) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 30 or more grams but less than 150 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 2 * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (D) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 150 or more grams but less than 500 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.
- (E) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 500 or more grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{\times}$ felony, for which the person may be sentenced subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than $\underline{6}$ $\underline{10}$ years

1	and not more than 30 50 years, and subject to a fine
2	not to exceed \$300,000.
3	(b) (Blank). Methamphetamine precursor or substance
4	containing any methamphetamine precursor in any form other than
5	a standard dosage form.
6	(1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure,
7	transport, store, or deliver any methamphetamine precursor
8	or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in
9	any form other than a standard dosage form with the intent
10	that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine or a
11	substance containing methamphetamine.
12	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
13	subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
14	(A) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
15	subsection (b) with the intent that less than 10 grams
16	of methamphetamine or a substance containing
17	methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class 2
18	felony.
19	(B) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
20	subsection (b) with the intent that 10 or more grams
21	but less than 20 grams of methamphetamine or a
22	substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured
23	is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
24	(C) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
25	subsection (b) with the intent that 20 or more grams
26	but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a

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substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.

(D) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 100 or more grams but less than 350 grams of methamphetamine substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.

(E) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 350 or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000.

(c) Rule of evidence. The presence of any methamphetamine precursor in a sealed, factory imprinted container, including, but not limited to, a bottle, box, package, or blister pack, at the time of seizure by law enforcement, is prima facie evidence the methamphetamine precursor located within container is in fact the material so described and in the amount listed on the container. The factory imprinted container is admissible for a violation of this Act for purposes of

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- 1 proving the contents of the container.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 3 (720 ILCS 646/25)
- 4 Sec. 25. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 5 (a) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or 6 delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used 7 to manufacture methamphetamine.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia or to attempt to engage in any of these activities or to assist another in engaging in any of these activities with the intent that the anhydrous ammonia be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 14 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this 15 subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 2 ± felony.
 - (b) Aggravated possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the aggravated possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine. A person commits this offense when the person engages in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia or attempts to engage in any

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- (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
- (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle where a child under the age of 18, or a person with a disability, or a person who is 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the anhydrous ammonia;
- (C) the person's possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of the death, serious bodily injury, disability, or disfigurement of another person; or
- (D) the person's possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of a fire or explosion that damages property belonging to another person.
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ \times felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (c) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or

delivery of anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.

- (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
 - (1.5) (Blank) It is unlawful to attempt to possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) is guilty of a Class $\underline{4}$ felony. A person who violates paragraph (1.5) of this subsection (c) is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (3) Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense that the person charged possessed, procured, transported, stored, or delivered anhydrous ammonia in a manner that substantially complied with the rules governing anhydrous ammonia equipment found in 8 Illinois Administrative Code Section 215, in 92 Illinois Administrative Code Sections 171 through 180, or in any provision of the Code of Federal Regulations incorporated by reference into these Sections of the Illinois Administrative Code.
 - (d) Tampering with anhydrous ammonia equipment.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly tamper with anhydrous ammonia equipment. A person tampers with anhydrous ammonia equipment when, without authorization from the lawful owner, the person:
 - (A) removes or attempts to remove anhydrous

- ammonia from the anhydrous ammonia equipment used by
 the lawful owner;
- 3 (B) damages or attempts to damage the anhydrous 4 ammonia equipment used by the lawful owner; or
- 5 (C) vents or attempts to vent anhydrous ammonia 6 into the environment.
- 7 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06;
- 10 95-690, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 11 (720 ILCS 646/30)
- 12 Sec. 30. Methamphetamine manufacturing material.
- 13 (a) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the possession,
- 14 procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of any
- 15 methamphetamine manufacturing material, other than a
- 16 methamphetamine precursor, substance containing a
- 17 methamphetamine precursor, or anhydrous ammonia, with the
- intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 19 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- guilty of a Class 3 $\frac{2}{2}$ felony.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 646/35)
- Sec. 35. Use of property.
- 24 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or allow

- 1 the use of a vehicle, a structure, real property, or personal
- 2 property within the person's control to help bring about a
- 3 violation of this Act.
- 4 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 5 guilty of a Class 3 $\frac{2}{2}$ felony.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 646/40)
- 8 Sec. 40. Protection of methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 9 (a) It is unlawful to engage in the protection of
- 10 methamphetamine manufacturing. A person engages in the
- 11 protection of methamphetamine manufacturing when:
- 12 (1) the person knows that others have been
- participating, are participating, or will be participating
- in the manufacture of methamphetamine; and
- 15 (2) with the intent to help prevent detection of or
- interference with the methamphetamine manufacturing, the
- 17 person serves as a lookout for or guard of the
- 18 methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 19 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- guilty of a Class 3 $\frac{2}{2}$ felony.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 646/45)
- Sec. 45. Methamphetamine manufacturing waste.
- 24 (a) It is unlawful to knowingly burn, place in a trash

- 1 receptacle, or dispose of methamphetamine manufacturing waste,
- 2 knowing that the waste was used in the manufacturing of
- 3 methamphetamine.
- 4 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 5 guilty of a Class 3 + 2 felony.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 7 (720 ILCS 646/50)

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- 8 Sec. 50. Methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
- 9 (a) Methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
 - (1) It is unlawful to engage in methamphetamine-related child endangerment. A person engages in methamphetamine-related child endangerment when the person knowingly endangers the life and health of a child by exposing or allowing exposure of the child to a methamphetamine manufacturing environment.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
 - (b) Aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
 - (1)Ιt is unlawful to engage in aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment. Α methamphetamine-related engages in aggravated endangerment when the person violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) of this Section and the child experiences death, great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement as a result of the methamphetamine-related child endangerment.

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1	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
2	subsection (b) is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ \underline{X} felony, subject to
3	a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not
1	more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed
5	\$100,000.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

(720 ILCS 646/55)

- Sec. 55. Methamphetamine delivery.
- 9 (a) Delivery or possession with intent to deliver 10 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (1) It is unlawful knowingly to engage in the delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
 - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than <u>one gram</u> $\frac{5}{}$ grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\frac{4}{}$ felony.
 - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver <u>one</u> $\frac{5}{2}$ or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\frac{3}{2}$ felony.
 - (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of

methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{2}$ * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (E) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (F) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 * felony, for which the person may be sentenced

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1	or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive
2	devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance
3	systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
4	(D) the person knowingly delivers or possesses
5	with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or
6	substance containing methamphetamine in any school, or
7	any real property comprising any school, or in any
8	conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to
9	transport students to or from school or a
10	school related activity and at the time of the
11	violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the
12	offense is committed during school hours, or the
13	offense is committed at times when persons under the
14	age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the
15	school, in the conveyance, or on the real property,
16	such as when after school activities are occurring;
17	(E) the person delivers or causes another person to
18	deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing
19	methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be
20	pregnant; or
21	(F) (blank).
22	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
23	subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
24	(A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent

to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine

substance containing methamphetamine is guilty

Class 1 felony.

(B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

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

(Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18.)

1 (720 ILCS 646/55.1 new)

Sec. 55.1. Methamphetamine delivery by a person at least 18 years of age to a person under 18 years of age. Any person who is at least 18 years of age who violates any subsection of Section 55 by delivering methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a person under 18 years of age may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense.

11 (720 ILCS 646/55.2 new)

Sec. 55.2. Employing person under 18 years of age to deliver methamphetamine. Any person who is at least 18 years of age who violates any subsection of Section 55 by using, engaging, or employing, or causing another person to use, engage, or employ a person under 18 years of age to deliver methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense.

22 (720 ILCS 646/55.3 new)

Sec. 55.3. Delivery of methamphetamine or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine-protected structure or

vehicle. Any person who violates any subsection of Section 55 by knowingly delivering or possessing with intent to deliver methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine in any structure or vehicle protected by one or more explosive devices, booby traps, or dangerous animals may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense.

(720 ILCS 646/55.4 new)

Sec. 55.4. Methamphetamine delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine on school grounds. Any person who violates any subsection of Section 55 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine in any school, on any real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity shall be sentenced to a class of offense that is one class higher than the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 55. If the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 55 is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, the penalty for an offense under this Section is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be

sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. If the sentence otherwise authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 55 is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, the penalty for an offense under this Section is a Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years.

10 (720 ILCS 646/55.5 new)

Sec. 55.5. Methamphetamine delivery to pregnant woman. Any person who violates any subsection of Section 55 by delivering or causing to be delivered methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be pregnant may, at the discretion of the court, be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment that is equal to the maximum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense plus the minimum term of imprisonment for the underlying offense.

19 (720 ILCS 646/56)

Sec. 56. Methamphetamine trafficking.

(a) Except for purposes as authorized by this Act, any person who knowingly brings, or causes to be brought, into this State 400 grams or more of methamphetamine or 500 grams or more of, anhydrous ammonia, or a methamphetamine precursor or any

1	amount of anhydrous ammonia	for the	purpose o	of manufacture or
2	delivery of methamphetamine	or with	the inter	nt to manufacture
3	or deliver methamphetamin	e is g	uilty of	methamphetamine
4	trafficking.			

- (a-5) A person convicted of methamphetamine trafficking shall be sentenced as authorized by Section 55 of this Act, based upon the amount of the methamphetamine brought or caused to be brought into this State, if the person at sentencing proves by a preponderance of the evidence that he or she:
 - (1) received little or no compensation from the illegal transport of the methamphetamine into this State and had minimal knowledge of the scope and structure of the enterprise to manufacture or deliver the methamphetamine transported; or
 - (2) was not involved in the organization or planning of the enterprise to manufacture or deliver the methamphetamine transported.
- (b) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), a A person convicted of methamphetamine trafficking shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than twice the minimum term and not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment based upon the amount of methamphetamine brought or caused to be brought into this State, as provided in subsection (a) of Section 55 of this Act that is one class higher than the underlying offense. If the underlying offense is a Class 1 felony for which the offender may be sentenced to

- 1 <u>a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more</u>
- 2 than 30 years, the penalty for methamphetamine trafficking is a
- 3 Class 1 felony for which the person may be sentenced to a term
- 4 <u>of imprisonment of not less 9 years and not more than 40 years</u>.
- 5 (c) (Blank) A person convicted of methamphetamine
- 6 trafficking based upon a methamphetamine precursor shall be
- 7 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than twice the
- 8 minimum term and not more than twice the maximum term of
- 9 imprisonment based upon the amount of methamphetamine
- 10 precursor provided in subsection (a) or (b) of Section 20 of
- 11 this Act brought or caused to be brought into this State.
- 12 (d) A person convicted of methamphetamine trafficking
- based upon anhydrous ammonia under paragraph (1) of subsection
- 14 (a) of Section 25 of this Act is quilty of a Class 1 felony
- 15 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than
- 16 twice the minimum term and not more than twice the maximum term
- 17 of imprisonment provided in paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of
- 18 Section 25 of this Act.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 20 (720 ILCS 646/60)
- Sec. 60. Methamphetamine possession.
- 22 (a) It is unlawful knowingly to possess methamphetamine or
- a substance containing methamphetamine.
- 24 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to the
- 25 following penalties:

_	(1) A person who possesses less than $\underline{15}$ $\underline{5}$ grams of
2	methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine
3	is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 3 felony.

- (2) (Blank). A person who possesses 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- (3) A person who possesses 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 3 \pm felony.
- (4) A person who possesses 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{2}$ X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (5) A person who possesses 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ \times felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.
- (6) A person who possesses 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\underline{*}$ felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 2 (720 ILCS 646/70)
- 3 Sec. 70. Probation.
 - (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been convicted of any felony offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or any law of the United States or of any state relating to cannabis or controlled substances, pleads guilty to or is found guilty of possession of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine under paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (b) of Section 60 of this Act, the court, without entering a judgment and with the consent of the person, may sentence him or her to probation.
 - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
 - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction;
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the

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- (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person take one or more of the following actions:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his or her dependents;
 - (7) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his

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- (8) if a minor:
- 4 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster 5 home;
- 6 (ii) attend school;
- 7 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 8 or
- 9 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home or in a foster home.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Act or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) (Blank). A person may not have more than one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4-year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances

- 1 Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal
- 2 under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this
- 3 Section are admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that
- 4 conviction as evidence in aggravation.
- 5 (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is
- 6 sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer
- 7 the person to the drug court established in that judicial
- 8 circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
- 9 The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of
- 10 successfully completing a sentence of probation under this
- 11 Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the
- 12 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers
- 13 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her
- 14 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of
- 15 probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set
- 16 forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the
- 17 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 20 eff. 1-8-18.)
- 21 (720 ILCS 646/65 rep.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 646/100 rep.)
- 23 Section 40. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 24 Protection Act is amended by repealing Sections 65 and 100.

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Section 43. The State's Attorneys Appellate Prosecutor's

Act is amended by changing Section 4.01 as follows:

3 (725 ILCS 210/4.01) (from Ch. 14, par. 204.01)

Sec. 4.01. (a) The Office and all attorneys employed thereby may represent the People of the State of Illinois on appeal in all cases which emanate from a county containing less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, when requested to do so and at the direction of the State's Attorney, otherwise responsible for prosecuting the appeal, and may, with the advice and consent of the State's Attorney prepare, file and argue such appellate briefs in the Illinois Appellate Court and, when requested and authorized to do so by the Attorney General, in the Illinois Supreme Court.

(b) Notwithstanding the population restriction contained in subsection (a), the Office may also assist County State's Attorneys in the discharge of their duties under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Cannabis Control Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Drug Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act, the Narcotics Profit Forfeiture Act, and the Illinois Public Labor Relations Act, including negotiations conducted on behalf of a county or pursuant to an intergovernmental agreement as well as in the trial and appeal of said cases and of tax objections, and the counties which use services relating to labor relations shall reimburse the Office on pro-rated shares as determined by the

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board based upon the population and number of labor relations cases of the participating counties. In addition, the Office and all attorneys employed by the Office may also assist State's Attorneys in the discharge of their duties in the prosecution, trial, or hearing on post-conviction of other cases when requested to do so by, and at the direction of, the State's Attorney otherwise responsible for the case. addition, the Office and all attorneys employed by the Office may act as Special Prosecutor if duly appointed to do so by a court having jurisdiction. Except when the appointment of a Special Prosecutor is made pursuant to subsection (a-17) of Section 3-9008 of the Counties Code, to $\frac{\pi_0}{2}$ be effective, the order appointing the Office or its attorneys as Special Prosecutor must (i) identify the case and its subject matter and (ii) state that the Special Prosecutor serves at the pleasure of the Attorney General, who may substitute himself or herself as the Special Prosecutor when, in his or her judgment, the interest of the people of the State so requires. Within 5 days after receiving a copy of an order from the court appointing the Office or any of its attorneys as a Special Prosecutor, the Office must forward a copy of the order to the Springfield office of the Attorney General.

23 (Source: P.A. 100-319, eff. 8-24-17.)

Section 45. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-6-3, 5-4-1, 5-4.5-95, 5-5-3, 5-6-3.3, 25

SB1971

- 5-6-3.4, 5-8-1, 5-8-2, and 5-8-6 as follows: 1
- (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3) 2
- 3 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 4 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules
- 5 and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for
- 6 persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to
- 7 review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 8 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be
- 9 awarded for the following:
- 10 successful completion of programming while in
- 11 custody of the Department or while in custody prior to
- 12 sentencing;
- (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the 1.3
- 14 Department; or
- 15 (C) service to the institution, service to a community,
- 16 or service to the State.
- Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 17
- 18 subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit
- 19 shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i),
- 20 (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June
- 21 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv)
- 22 of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the
- effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to offense 23
- listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the 24
- effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect to the 25

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

- (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
- (i-5) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder shall receive no more than 7.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or

(e) (4) of Section 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a) (4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 8.5 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

- (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 8.5 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 8.5 + 4.5
 - (v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning,

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narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide, or aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment $_{7}$ money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal drug conspiracy, street gang criminal drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery methamphetamine, possession with intent to methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, aggravated possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when the substance containing the controlled substance or methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than $10.5 \frac{7.5}{10.5}$ days sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(vi) that a prisoner serving a sentence for a second or subsequent offense of luring a minor shall receive no more than 8.5 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than $8.5 \ 4.5$ days of

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sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a) (2) (i), (i-5), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof as defined any subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of

- sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.
- 3 (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life 4 imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death 5 shall receive no sentence credit.
 - (2.3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (F) of subsection (F) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than (F) days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
 - (2.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 8.5 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.5) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 8.5 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than $8.5 \ 4.5 \ days$ of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) In addition to the sentence credits earned under paragraphs (2.1), (4), (4.1), and (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days of earned sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, or service to the

1 State.

Eligible inmates for an award of earned sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Eligibility for the additional earned sentence credit under this paragraph (3) shall be based on, but is not limited to, the results of any available risk/needs assessment or other relevant assessments or evaluations administered by the Department using a validated instrument, the circumstances of the crime, any history of conviction for a forcible felony enumerated in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 2012, the inmate's behavior and disciplinary history while incarcerated, and the inmate's commitment to rehabilitation, including participation in programming offered by the Department.

The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend an inmate's sentence beyond that which was imposed by the court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the Director shall make a written determination that the inmate:

- (A) is eliqible for the earned sentence credit;
- (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 days as the sentence will allow;
- 25 (B-1) has received a risk/needs assessment or other 26 relevant evaluation or assessment administered by the

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- 1 Department using a validated instrument; and
- 2 (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by rule for earned sentence credit.
- The Director shall determine the form and content of the written determination required in this subsection.
 - (3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of earned sentence credit no later than February 1 of each year. The Department must publish both reports on its website within 48 hours of transmitting the reports to the Governor and the General Assembly. The reports must include:
- 12 (A) the number of inmates awarded earned sentence credit;
- 14 (B) the average amount of earned sentence credit 15 awarded;
 - (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded earned sentence credit; and
 - (D) the number of earned sentence credit revocations.
 - (4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by

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the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a full-time, 60-day or longer substance abuse educational program, behavior modification program, life skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eliqible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report

the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

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

(4.1) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be

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available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

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

the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive sentence credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

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

(4.7) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 100th General Assembly, sentence credit under paragraph (3), (4), or (4.1) of this subsection (a) may be awarded to a prisoner who is serving a sentence for an offense described in paragraph (2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), or (2.6) for credit earned on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the

- 1 100th General Assembly; provided, the award of the credits 2 under this paragraph (4.7) shall not reduce the sentence of the 3 prisoner to less than the following amounts:
 - (i) 85% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 85% of his or her sentence; or
 - (ii) 60% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 75% of his or her sentence, except if the prisoner is serving a sentence for gunrunning his or her sentence shall not be reduced to less than 75%.
 - This paragraph (4.7) shall not apply to a prisoner serving a sentence for an offense described in subparagraph (i) of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a).
 - (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of earned sentence credit under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World Wide Web homepage. The identification information shall include the inmate's: name,

- any known alias, date of birth, physical characteristics,
 commitment offense and county where conviction was imposed. The
 identification information shall be placed on the website
 within 3 days of the inmate's release and the information may
 not be removed until either: completion of the first year of
 mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody
 of the Department.
 - (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of sentence credit.
 - (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the

amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

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

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

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections,

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

For purposes of this subsection (d):

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

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

- 1 because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a
- 2 condition of release, shall require that the person, upon
- 3 release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in
- 4 Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.
- 5 (g) The changes made to this Section by this amendatory Act
- of the 101st General Assembly apply to prisoners sentenced
- 7 before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 8 General Assembly for their serving sentences of imprisonment on
- 9 or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 10 General Assembly and to prisoners sentenced on or after the
- 11 effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- 12 Assembly. Nothing in this amendatory Act of the 101st General
- 13 Assembly shall be construed to permit the award of any
- 14 additional sentence credit provided in this amendatory Act of
- 15 the 101st General Assembly for any service of imprisonment
- before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 101st
- 17 General Assembly.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642,
- 19 eff. 7-28-16; 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 20 eff. 1-8-18.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)
- Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing hearing.
- 23 (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing
- 24 procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of
- 25 quilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However,

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prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. The court may in its sentencing order recommend a defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections substance abuse treatment program as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of Section 3-2-2 conditioned upon the defendant being accepted in a program by the Department of Corrections. At the hearing the court shall:

- (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the trial;
 - (2) consider any presentence reports;
 - (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;
 - (4) consider evidence and information offered by the

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parties in aggravation and mitigation;

- (4.5) consider substance abuse treatment, eligibility screening, and an assessment, if any, of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts:
 - (5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
- (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;
- (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the opportunity to present an oral or written statement, as guaranteed by Article I, Section 8.1 of the Illinois Constitution and provided in Section 6 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act. The court shall allow a victim to make an oral statement if the victim is present in the courtroom and requests to make an oral or written statement. An oral includes statement written the victim \circ r or representative of the victim reading the statement. The court may allow persons impacted by the crime who are not victims under subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act to present an oral or written statement. A victim and any person making an oral statement shall not be put under oath or subject to cross-examination. All statements offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the

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court. In this paragraph (7), "victim of a violent crime" means a person who is a victim of a violent crime for which the defendant has been convicted after a bench or jury trial or a person who is the victim of a violent crime with which the defendant was charged and the defendant has been convicted under a plea agreement of a crime that is not a violent crime as defined in subsection (c) of 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act;

(7.5) afford a qualified person affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a violation of Section 55 or Section 65 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or (ii) a Class 4 violation of Section 11-14, 11-14.3 except as described in subdivisions (a) (2) (A) and (a) (2) (B), 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the qualified person and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation shall first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Sworn testimony offered by the qualified person is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7.5) shall

become part of the record of the court. In this paragraph (7.5), "qualified person" means any person who: (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; or (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. "Qualified person" includes any peace officer or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace officer unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place;

- (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements;
- (9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act; and
- (10) make a finding of whether a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense for which the defendant is being sentenced.
- (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon his independent assessment of the elements specified above and any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of guilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting

as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

(b-1) In imposing a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge is an available sentence, if the defendant has no prior sentence of probation or conditional discharge and no prior conviction for a violent crime, the defendant shall not be sentenced to imprisonment before review and consideration of a presentence report and determination and explanation of why the particular evidence, information, factor in aggravation, factual finding, or other reasons support a sentencing determination that one or more of the factors under subsection (a) of Section 5-6-1 of this Code apply and that probation or conditional discharge is not an appropriate sentence.

(c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in

- mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.
 - (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.
 - (c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for sentence credit found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a) (4) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

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

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in

subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

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

1 credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

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

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

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

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

- applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no earned sentence credit under clause (3) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3 until he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program or receives a waiver from the Director of Corrections pursuant to clause (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3."
- (c-4) Before the sentencing hearing and as part of the presentence investigation under Section 5-3-1, the court shall inquire of the defendant whether the defendant is currently serving in or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. If the defendant is currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States and has been diagnosed as having a mental illness by a qualified psychiatrist or clinical psychologist or physician, the court may:
 - (1) order that the officer preparing the presentence report consult with the United States Department of Veterans Affairs, Illinois Department of Veterans' Affairs, or another agency or person with suitable knowledge or experience for the purpose of providing the court with information regarding treatment options available to the defendant, including federal, State, and local programming; and
 - (2) consider the treatment recommendations of any diagnosing or treating mental health professionals

together with the treatment options available to the defendant in imposing sentence.

For the purposes of this subsection (c-4), "qualified psychiatrist" means a reputable physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine in all its branches, who has specialized in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders for a period of not less than 5 years.

- (c-6) In imposing a sentence, the trial judge shall specify, on the record, the particular evidence and other reasons which led to his or her determination that a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.
- (c-7) In imposing a sentence for a Class 3 or 4 felony, other than a violent crime as defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, the court shall determine and indicate in the sentencing order whether the defendant has 4 or more or fewer than 4 months remaining on his or her sentence accounting for time served.
- (d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits,

- associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been committed.
 - (e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the department, agency or institution, if any, to which the defendant is committed, the following:
- (1) the sentence imposed;
- 13 (2) any statement by the court of the basis for 14 imposing the sentence;
 - (3) any presentence reports;
- 16 (3.5) any sex offender evaluations;
 - (3.6) any substance abuse treatment eligibility screening and assessment of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts;
 - (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit against the sentence, which information shall be provided to the clerk by the sheriff;
 - (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection

1 (c-1);

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- 2 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this 3 Section;
- 4 (6) any medical or mental health records or summaries of the defendant:
 - (7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;
 - (8) all statements made and evidence offered under paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
- 11 (9) all additional matters which the court directs the clerk to transmit.
- 13 (f) In cases in which the court finds that a motor vehicle
 14 was used in the commission of the offense for which the
 15 defendant is being sentenced, the clerk of the court shall,
 16 within 5 days thereafter, forward a report of such conviction
 17 to the Secretary of State.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-861, eff. 1-1-17; 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 19 100-961, eff. 1-1-19; revised 10-3-18.)
- 20 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)
- 21 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.
- 22 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.
- 23 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any 24 state or federal court of an offense that contains the same 25 elements as an offense now (the date of the offense

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

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

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shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

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

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

- (8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the exceptions described in this Section.
- (9) If the person so convicted shows to the satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and sentence shall not be considered under this Section.
- (10) This subsection (a) does not apply to a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (b) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony that is a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the Criminal Code of 2012, except for an offense listed in subsection (c) of this Section, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now

- 1 (the date the Class 1 or Class 2 <u>forcible</u> felony was committed)
- 2 classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony
- 3 that is a forcible felony as defined in Section 2-8 of the
- 4 Criminal Code of 2012, except for an offense listed in
- 5 subsection (c) of this Section, and those charges are
- 6 separately brought and tried and arise out of different series
- 7 of acts, that defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X
- 8 offender. This subsection does not apply unless:
- 9 (1) the first felony was committed after February 1,
- 10 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 80-1099);
- 11 (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on
- 12 the first; and
- 13 (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on
- 14 the second.
- This subsection (b) does not apply to a violation of the
- 16 Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- 18 (c) Subsection (b) of this Section does not apply to Class
- 19 1 or Class 2 felony convictions for a violation of Section 16-1
- of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 21 A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this
- 22 subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a
- 23 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
- 24 Substance Use Disorder Act (20 ILCS 301/40-10).
- 25 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-759,
- 26 eff. 1-1-19.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 2 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 3 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 4 (a) (Blank).
- 5 (b) (Blank).

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- 6 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 7 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 8 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following 9 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 10 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code 11 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution 12 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 13 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an analog thereof.
 - (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.

- 1 (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 Substance Use Disorder 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 Substance Use Disorder 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 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
 - (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided

- in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder 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 value exceeding \$500,000.
- (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or

- 1 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
- 3 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 4 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 6 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm 7 is being used.
- 8 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 9 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 10 2012.
- 11 (3) (Blank).
- 12 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 13 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 14 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 15 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 16 (4.1) (Blank).
- 17 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
 18 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
 19 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
 20 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 21 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 22 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 23 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 24 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 25 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of

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- 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- 7 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 8 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 9 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 release from prison.
- 25 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and 26 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation

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

- 1 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
- 2 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- 3 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2
- 4 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- 5 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 6 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
- 7 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
- 8 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation
- 9 resulted in the death of another person.
- 10 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 11 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 12 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or
- 13 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid
- a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 15 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- 16 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 17 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license,
- 18 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
- 21 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or
- she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 23 (6) (Blank).
- 24 (7) (Blank).
- 25 (8) (Blank).
- 26 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense

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- of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- $3 \qquad (10) \text{ (Blank)}.$
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 5 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 6 7 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at 8 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 9 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or 10 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which 11 the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 12 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the 13 purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 14 15 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" 16 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area 17 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 18 19 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 that Section.
- 25 (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision 26 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the

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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 this 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 this 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 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
- (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;
- 16 (iii) continued financial support of the family;
- 18 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
 19 and
 - (v) compliance with any other measures that 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 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

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at the time the offense was committed and requires 1 2 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).

(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, 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 17 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, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 25 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 26 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of

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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 quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test The court shall provide information 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 order to prosecute a charge of criminal relevant in 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 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

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of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide 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 Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,

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11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted 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 of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board 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

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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. 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 diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a

- 1 defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a
- 2 developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of
- 3 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
- 11 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated
- 12 agent to be deported when:
- 13 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued 14 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the 15 Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- 16 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not 17 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
- 18 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
- 21 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a 22 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation 23 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 24 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the 25 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the 26 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.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3.
 - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be

- ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup,
- 2 removal, or painting over the defacement.
- 3 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
- 4 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or
- 5 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
- 6 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
- 7 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for
- 8 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service,
- 9 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined
- in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
- 11 licensed under that Act.
- 12 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 14 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.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16;
- 18 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff.
- 19 1-1-19; revised 10-12-18.)
- 20 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 21 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 22 (a) (Blank).
- 23 (b) (Blank).
- 24 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 25 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment

1	or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following
2	offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less
3	than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code
4	for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution
5	or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:

- (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
- (D) (Blank). A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an analog thereof.
- (D-5) (Blank). A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an 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 Substance Use Disorder Act. This subparagraph (F) does not apply to a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 Substance Use Disorder 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 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) (Blank). Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder
 - (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.
- (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

- 1 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), 2 or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal 3 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 value exceeding \$500,000.
 - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the

- 1 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 2 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm
- 3 is being used.
- 4 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
- 5 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of
- 6 2012.
- 7 (3) (Blank).
- 8 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
- 9 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
- imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of
- 11 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 12 (4.1) (Blank).
- 13 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 14 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- 15 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 16 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 17 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 19 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 20 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 22 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
- 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
- 24 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
- 25 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give
- 26 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for

- participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- 3 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 4 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 5 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 release from prison.
 - (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

- 1 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 2 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 3 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of 4 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 5 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's 6 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or 7 her life.
 - (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 11 (B) a fine;

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- 12 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
 13 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), 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 at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), 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 at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

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- 1 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 2 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 4 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation 5 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.
- 19 (6) (Blank).
- 20 (7) (Blank).
- 21 (8) (Blank).
- 22 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense 23 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of 24 natural life imprisonment.
- 25 (10) (Blank).
- 26 (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 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

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- 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 this 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 this 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 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
 - (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

Т	the safety and wellare of the victim and may impose a sentence
2	of probation only where:
3	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
4	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
5	approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
6	years; or
7	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
8	court approved plan including but not limited to the
9	defendant's:
10	(i) removal from the household;
11	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
12	(iii) continued financial support of the
13	family;
14	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
15	and
16	(v) compliance with any other measures that
17	the court may deem appropriate; and
18	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
19	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
20	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
21	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
22	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
23	at the time the offense was committed and requires
24	counseling as a result of the offense.
25	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 1
- 2 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
- commits another offense with the victim or other family 3
- members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and 4
- 5 impose a term of imprisonment.
- For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and 6
- 7 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 8
- 9 (f) (Blank).
- (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 10
- 11 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14,
- 12 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a
- place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 13
- 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 14
- 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 15
- 16 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical
- 17 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually
- transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 18
- 19 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
- 20 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 21 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately
- 22 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of
- 23 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's
- person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 24
- 25 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical
- 26 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally

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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 quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test results. The court shall provide 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.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public

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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 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.
- (i) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or

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any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted 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 of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board 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

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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 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.

26 (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.
- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on 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, 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.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3.
 - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- 25 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a 26 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or

- 1 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
- 2 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
- 3 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for
- 4 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service,
- or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined
- 6 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
- 7 licensed under that Act.
- 8 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- 9 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 10 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 11 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 12 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16;
- 14 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff.
- 15 1-1-19; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; revised 10-12-18.)
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.3)
- Sec. 5-6-3.3. Offender Initiative Program.
- 18 (a) Statement of purpose. The General Assembly seeks to
- 19 continue other successful programs that promote public safety,
- 20 conserve valuable resources, and reduce recidivism by
- 21 defendants who can lead productive lives by creating the
- 22 Offender Initiative Program.
- (a-1) Whenever any person who has not previously been
- 24 convicted of any felony offense under the laws of this State,
- 25 the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States,

is arrested for and charged with a probationable felony offense of theft, retail theft, forgery, possession of a stolen motor vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, deceptive practices, disorderly conduct, criminal damage or trespass to property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, criminal trespass to a residence, obstructing justice, or an offense involving fraudulent identification, or possession of cannabis, possession of a controlled substance, or possession of methamphetamine, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney, may continue this matter to allow a defendant to participate and complete the Offender Initiative Program.

(a-2) Exemptions. A defendant shall not be eligible for this Program if the offense he or she has been arrested for and charged with is a violent offense. For purposes of this Program, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, hate crime, and any offense involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall not be eligible for this Program if he or she has previously been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a violent offense as defined in this subsection.

(b) When a defendant is placed in the Program, after both

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- 1 the defendant and State's Attorney waive preliminary hearing
- 2 pursuant to Section 109-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of
- 3 1963, the court shall enter an order specifying that the
- 4 proceedings shall be suspended while the defendant is
- 5 participating in a Program of not less 12 months.
- 6 (c) The conditions of the Program shall be that the defendant:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or any other jurisdiction;
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (3) make full restitution to the victim or property owner pursuant to Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
 - (4) obtain employment or perform not less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the county and is funded and approved by the county board; and
 - (5) attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program.
 - (c-1) The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- 25 (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require 26 that the defendant:

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1	(1)	under	go	medical	or	psychiatr	ic	treat	ment,	or
2	treatmen	nt or	re	habilitat	ion	approved	by	the	Illin	ois
3	Departme	ent of 1	Huma	an Service	es;					

- (2) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
- (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time, manner, and frequency as ordered by the court;
 - (4) pay fines, fees and costs; and
- (5) in addition, if a minor:
- 15 (i) reside with his or her parents or in a foster
 16 home;
- 17 (ii) attend school;
- 18 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
 19 or
- 20 (iv) contribute to his or her own support at home 21 or in a foster home.
 - (e) When the State's Attorney makes a factually specific offer of proof that the defendant has failed to successfully complete the Program or has violated any of the conditions of the Program, the court shall enter an order that the defendant has not successfully completed the Program and continue the

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- case for arraignment pursuant to Section 113-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 for further proceedings as if the defendant had not participated in the Program.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of the Program, the State's Attorney shall dismiss the case or the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (g) (Blank). A person may only have one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4 year period.
 - (h) Notwithstanding subsection (a-1), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person participates in the Program under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions of the Program under this Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the terms and conditions of the Program, then the drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the person shall be ineligible to participate in the Program under this Section, but shall be considered for the drug court program.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,

1 eff. 1-8-18.)

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- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.4)
- 3 Sec. 5-6-3.4. Second Chance Probation.
- 4 (a) Whenever any person who has not previously been 5 convicted of any felony offense under the laws of this State, the laws of any other state, or the laws of the United States, 6 7 and pleads quilty to, or is found quilty of, possession of less 8 than 15 grams of a controlled substance; possession of less 9 than 15 grams of methamphetamine; or a probationable felony 10 offense of possession of cannabis, theft, retail theft, 11 forgery, deceptive practices, possession of a stolen motor 12 vehicle, burglary, possession of burglary tools, disorderly 1.3 conduct, criminal damage or trespass to property under Article 21 of the Criminal Code of 2012, criminal trespass to a 14 15 residence, an offense involving fraudulent identification, or 16 obstructing justice; or possession of cannabis, the court, with the consent of the defendant and the State's Attorney, may, 17 18 without entering a judgment, sentence the defendant to 19 probation under this Section.
 - (a-1) Exemptions. A defendant is not eligible for this probation if the offense he or she pleads guilty to, or is found guilty of, is a violent offense, or he or she has previously been convicted of a violent offense. For purposes of this probation, a "violent offense" is any offense where bodily harm was inflicted or where force was used against any person

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- or threatened against any person, any offense involving sexual conduct, sexual penetration, or sexual exploitation, any offense of domestic violence, domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, hate crime, and any offense involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. A defendant shall not be eligible for this probation if he or she has previously been adjudicated a delinquent minor for the commission of a violent offense as defined in this subsection.
 - (b) When a defendant is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of not less than 24 months and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
- 15 (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the defendant:
 - (1) not violate any criminal statute of this State or any other jurisdiction;
 - (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- 21 (3) make full restitution to the victim or property 22 owner under Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
 - (4) obtain or attempt to obtain employment;
- 24 (5) pay fines and costs;
- 25 (6) attend educational courses designed to prepare the 26 defendant for obtaining a high school diploma or to work

_	toward	passing	high	school	equivalency	testing	or	to	work
2	toward	completi	ng a	vocation	nal training	program;			

- (7) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the defendant; and
- (8) perform a minimum of 30 hours of community service. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the defendant:
 - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment or rehabilitation approved by the Illinois Department of Human Services;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (4) support his or her dependents; or
 - (5) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the Cannabis Control Act, or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless

- prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
 - (e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and proceed as otherwise provided by law.
 - (f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of probation, the court shall discharge the person and dismiss the proceedings against the person.
 - (g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal; however, a discharge and dismissal under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of this Code or for purposes of disqualifications or disabilities imposed by law upon conviction of a crime.
 - (h) (Blank). A person may only have one discharge and dismissal under this Section within a 4 year period.
 - (i) If a person is convicted of any offense which occurred within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as evidence in aggravation.
 - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), if the court finds that the defendant suffers from a substance abuse problem, then before the person is placed on probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in

- 1 that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court
- 2 Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's
- 3 likelihood of successfully fulfilling the terms and conditions
- 4 of probation under this Section and shall report the results of
- 5 its evaluation to the court. If the drug court team finds that
- 6 the person suffers from a substance abuse problem that makes
- 7 him or her substantially unlikely to successfully fulfill the
- 8 terms and conditions of probation under this Section, then the
- 9 drug court shall set forth its findings in the form of a
- 10 written order, and the person shall be ineligible to be placed
- on probation under this Section, but shall be considered for
- 12 the drug court program.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15; 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575,
- 14 eff. 1-8-18.)
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 18 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 19 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
- 20 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
- 21 by the court under this Section, according to the following
- 22 limitations:
- 23 (1) for first degree murder,
- 24 (a) (blank),
- 25 (b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable

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

- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 18, and
 - (i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or
 - (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
 victim, or
 - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker from performing his official duties, and the

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defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

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

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medical assistant or first aid personnel, or 1 2 (vi) (blank), or (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder 3 and the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing 6 volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in 7 activity as a community policing volunteer. For 8 the purpose of this Section, "community policing 9 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 10 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 11 For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical 12 technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician 13 intermediate", "emergency medical technician -14 paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the 15 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. 16 (d) (i) if the person committed the offense while 17 armed with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court; 18 19 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, 20 the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 21 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment 22 imposed by the court; 23 (iii) if, during the commission of 24 offense, the person personally discharged a

firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm,

permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or

death to another person, 25 years or up to a term
of natural life shall be added to the term of
imprisonment imposed by the court.

(2) (blank);

- (2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b) (1) (B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d) (2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b) (1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (b) (Blank).
- 18 (c) (Blank).
 - (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
 - (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and

except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;

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

criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;

- (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic monitoring or home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- (e) (Blank).
- 22 (f) (Blank).
- 23 (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-875, eff. 1-1-17; 100-431,
- 24 eff. 8-25-17.)
- (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-2)

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- 1 Sec. 5-8-2. Extended Term.
- 2 (a) A judge shall not sentence an offender to a term of imprisonment in excess of the maximum sentence authorized by 3 Article 4.5 of Chapter V for an offense or offenses within the 4 5 class of the most serious offense of which the offender was convicted unless the factors in aggravation set forth in 6 7 Section 5-5-3.2 or clause (a) (1) (b) of Section 5-8-1 were found 8 to be present. If the pre-trial and trial proceedings were 9 conducted in compliance with subsection (c-5) of Section 111-3 10 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the judge may 11 sentence an offender to an extended term as provided in Article 12 4.5 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 4.5).
 - (b) If the conviction was by plea, it shall appear on the record that the plea was entered with the defendant's knowledge that a sentence under this Section was a possibility. If it does not so appear on the record, the defendant shall not be subject to such a sentence unless he is first given an opportunity to withdraw his plea without prejudice.
- 19 <u>(c) An extended term as provided in Article 4.5 of Chapter</u>
 20 <u>V may not be imposed for a violation of the Cannabis Control</u>
 21 <u>Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the</u>
 22 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09; 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-6) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-6)
- Sec. 5-8-6. Place of confinement.

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- (a) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a), offenders Offenders sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a felony shall be committed to the penitentiary system of the Department of Corrections. However, such sentence shall not limit the powers of the Department of Children and Family Services in relation to any child under the age of one year in the sole custody of a person so sentenced, nor in relation to any child delivered by a female so sentenced while she is so confined as a consequence of such sentence. Except as otherwise provided in this subsection (a), a A person sentenced for a felony may be assigned by the Department of Corrections to any of its institutions, facilities or programs. An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for a Class 3 or 4 felony, other than a violent crime as defined in Section 3 of the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, in which the sentencing order indicates that the offender has less than 4 months remaining on his or her sentence accounting for time served may not be confined in the penitentiary system of the Department of Corrections but may be assigned to electronic home detention under Article 8A of this Chapter V, an adult transition center, or another facility or program within the Department of Corrections.
- (b) Offenders sentenced to a term of imprisonment for less than one year shall be committed to the custody of the sheriff. A person committed to the Department of Corrections, prior to July 14, 1983, for less than one year may be assigned by the

- 1 Department to any of its institutions, facilities or programs.
 - (c) All offenders under 18 years of age when sentenced to imprisonment shall be committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice and the court in its order of commitment shall set a definite term. The provisions of Section 3-3-3 shall be a part of such commitment as fully as though written in the order of commitment. The place of confinement for sentences imposed before the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
 - (d) No defendant shall be committed to the Department of Corrections for the recovery of a fine or costs.
 - (e) When a court sentences a defendant to a term of imprisonment concurrent with a previous and unexpired sentence of imprisonment imposed by any district court of the United States, it may commit the offender to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States. The Attorney General of the United States, or the authorized representative of the Attorney General of the United States, shall be furnished with the warrant of commitment from the court imposing sentence, which warrant of commitment shall provide that, when the offender is released from federal confinement, whether by parole or by termination of sentence, the offender shall be transferred by the Sheriff of the committing county to the Department of Corrections. The court shall cause the Department to be notified of such sentence at the time of commitment and

- 1 to be provided with copies of all records regarding the
- 2 sentence.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 99-628, eff. 1-1-17.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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