## **104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY**

## State of Illinois

## 2025 and 2026

#### SB2447

Introduced 2/7/2025, by Sen. Elgie R. Sims, Jr.

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the State Finance Act. Requires the clerks of the court to remit a portion of filing and appearance fees to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund. Increases various schedule fees. Creates fees for county law libraries, neutral site custody, dispute resolutions, and domestic relation legal fund. Amends the Clerks of Courts Act. Provides that no fee may be charged for accounts filed for guardianships established for disabled minors or adults. Eliminates a provision that unless a court-ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of the provisions concerning circuit court clerks' fees are waived under a court order, the clerk of the circuit court may add to any unpaid fees and costs under this provision a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Creates additional conditional assessments. Amends the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. Amends the Domestic Relations Legal Funding Act. Allows any county to enact a fee. Provides that conditional assessments include court-supervised service provider costs imposed in a case. Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Prohibits plea agreements that are conditioned upon a defendant giving up the right to seek as assessment waiver. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court shall, without application, reduce the total amount of fines imposed on a defendant who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment, based upon the defendant's prison sentence. Amends the Counties Code, the Neutral Site Custody Exchange Funding Act, the Illinois Municipal Code, the Firearm Concealed Carry Act, the Domestic Relations Legal Funding Act, the Illinois Not-For-Profit Dispute Center Resolution Act, the Criminal Code of 2012, the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the Unified Code of Corrections, the Code of Civil Procedure, the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act, and the Illinois Adoption Act to make other and confirming changes.

LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

# A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning courts.

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

Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by changing
Section 6z-22 as follows:

(30 ILCS 105/6z-22) (from Ch. 127, par. 142z-22) 6 7 Sec. 6z-22. Viable public guardianship and advocacy programs, including the public guardianship programs created 8 9 and supervised in probate proceedings in State courts, are essential to the administration of justice and ensure that 10 incapacitated persons and their estates are protected. To 11 12 defray the expense of maintaining and operating the divisions and programs of the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission and 13 14 to support viable quardianship and advocacy programs throughout the State, each circuit court clerk shall remit a 15 16 portion of the filing and appearance fees, as provided in Section 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts Act, to the State 17 Treasurer for deposit into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund. 18 19 All fees or other monies received by the Guardianship and Advocacy Commission incident to the provision of legal or 20 21 guardianship services to eligible persons or wards pursuant to subsection (i) of Section 5 of the Guardianship and Advocacy 22 Act shall be paid into the Guardianship and Advocacy Fund. 23

SB2447 - 2 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

Appropriations for the improvement, development, addition 1 2 or expansion of legal and guardianship services for eligible 3 persons or wards pursuant to Section 5 of the Guardianship and Advocacy Act or for the financing of any program designed to 4 5 provide such improvement, development, addition or expansion of services or for expenses incurred in administering the 6 Human Rights Authority, Legal Advocacy Service and Office of 7 8 State Guardian are payable from the Guardianship and Advocacy 9 Fund.

10 (Source: P.A. 86-448; 86-1028.)

Section 10. The Counties Code is amended by changing Section 5-39001 as follows:

13 (55 ILCS 5/5-39001) (from Ch. 34, par. 5-39001)

14 Sec. 5-39001. Establishment and use; fee. The county board 15 of any county may establish and maintain a county law library, to be located in any county building or privately or publicly 16 17 owned building at the county seat of government. The term 18 "county building" includes premises leased by the county from a public building commission created under the Public Building 19 20 Commission Act. After August 2, 1976, the county board of any 21 county may establish and maintain a county law library at the county seat of government and, in addition, branch law 22 23 libraries in other locations within that county as the county 24 board deems necessary.

- 3 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 The facilities of those libraries shall be freely 2 available to all licensed Illinois attorneys, judges, other 3 public officers of the county, and all members of the public, 4 whenever the court house is open, and may include self-help 5 centers and other legal assistance programs for the public as 6 part of the services it provides on-site and online.

7 expense of establishing and maintaining those The 8 libraries shall be borne by the county. To defray that 9 expense, including the expense of any attendant self-help 10 centers and legal assistance programs, in any county having 11 established a county law library or libraries, the clerk of 12 all trial courts located at the county seat of government 13 shall charge and collect a county law library fee of \$2, and 14 the county board may, by ordinance and as specified in Section 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts Act, authorize a county law 15 16 library fee of not to exceed \$20 to be paid by the plaintiff at 17 the time of the filing of the case and by the defendant at the time of filing an appearance. \$21 through December 31, 2021 18 and \$20 on and after January 1, 2022, to be charged and 19 collected by the clerks of all trial courts located in the 20 21 county. The fee shall be paid at the time of filing the first 22 pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by each party in 23 all civil cases, but no additional fee shall be required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, 24 25 paper, or other appearance.

26 Each clerk shall commence those charges and collections

1

2

3

upon receipt of written notice from the chairman of the county board that the board has acted under this Division to establish and maintain a law library.

The fees shall be charged and collected pursuant to 4 5 subsection (b-10) of Section 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts Act in addition to all other fees and charges of the clerks, 6 7 assessable as costs, remitted by the clerks monthly to the 8 county treasurer, and retained by the county treasurer in a 9 special fund designated as the County Law Library Fund. Except 10 as otherwise provided in this paragraph, disbursements from 11 the fund shall be by the county treasurer, on order of a 12 majority of the resident circuit judges of the circuit court 13 of the county. In any county with more than 2,000,000 inhabitants, the county board shall order disbursements from 14 the fund and the presiding officer of the county board, with 15 16 the advice and consent of the county board, may appoint a 17 library committee of not less than 9 members, who, by majority vote, may recommend to the county board as to disbursements of 18 the fund and the operation of the library. In single county 19 20 circuits with 2,000,000 or fewer inhabitants, disbursements 21 from the County Law Library Fund shall be made by the county 22 treasurer on the order of the chief judge of the circuit court 23 of the county. In those single county circuits, the number of personnel necessary to operate and maintain the county law 24 25 library shall be set by and those personnel shall be appointed 26 by the chief judge. The county law library personnel shall

- 5 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

serve at the pleasure of the appointing authority. The salaries of those personnel shall be fixed by the county board of the county. Orders shall be pre-audited, funds shall be audited by the county auditor, and a report of the orders and funds shall be rendered to the county board and to the judges.

6 shall Fees not be charged in anv criminal or 7 quasi-criminal case, in any matter coming to the clerk on 8 change of venue, or in any proceeding to review the decision of 9 any administrative officer, agency, or body.

No moneys distributed from the County Law Library Fund may be directly or indirectly used for lobbying activities, as defined in Section 2 of the Lobbyist Registration Act or as defined in any ordinance or resolution of a municipality, county, or other unit of local government in Illinois.

15 (Source: P.A. 98-351, eff. 8-15-13; 99-859, eff. 8-19-16.)

Section 15. The Neutral Site Custody Exchange Funding Act is amended by changing Section 15 as follows:

18 (55 ILCS 82/15)

19 Sec. 15. Fund; fee; administration.

(a) In any county, a neutral site custody exchange fund
 may be established by the passage of an ordinance by the county
 board.

(b) In each county in which a county board has enacted an
 ordinance authorizing a neutral site custody exchange fund to

- 6 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

be established, the county board may, by ordinance and as 1 2 specified in Section 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts Act, establish shall set a fee to be collected by the clerk of the 3 circuit court on all civil case filings of not less than \$1 nor 4 5 more than \$8 to be paid by the plaintiff at the time of the 6 filing of the case and by the defendant at the time of filing an appearance. The county board shall review the amount of the 7 fee on an annual basis and shall increase the amount of the 8 9 fee, not to exceed the \$8 maximum, if the demand for neutral 10 site custody exchanges requires additional funding.

SB2447

11 (c) (Blank). In each county in which a county board has 12 enacted an ordinance authorizing a neutral site custody exchange fund to be established, the elerk of the <u>circuit</u> 13 court shall charge and collect a neutral site custody exchange 14 fund fee as established by the county ordinance. The fee shall 15 16 be paid by the parties to the action at the time of filing the 17 first pleading in all civil cases. The fees shall not be 18 charged in any proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a unit 19 of local government.

20 The fees shall be charged and collected by the clerk of the circuit court as provided in subsection (b-15) of Section 21 22 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts Act, and in addition to all other 23 fees and charges of the clerk, shall be assessable as costs. remitted by the clerk monthly to the county 24 shall be 25 treasurer, and shall be deposited monthly by the county 26 treasurer in the neutral site custody exchange fund

established under this Section. Each such clerk shall commence the charging and collection of the fee upon receipt of written notice from the county board that a neutral site custody exchange fund has been established.

5 (Source: P.A. 93-746, eff. 7-15-04.)

6 Section 20. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by
7 changing Section 7-1-2 as follows:

8 (65 ILCS 5/7-1-2) (from Ch. 24, par. 7-1-2)

9 Sec. 7-1-2. (a) A written petition signed by a majority of 10 the owners of record of land in the territory and also by a 11 majority of the electors, if any, residing in the territory shall be filed with the circuit court clerk of the county in 12 which the territory is located, or the corporate authorities 13 14 of a municipality may initiate the proceedings by enacting an 15 ordinance expressing their desire to annex the described territory. A person owning land underlying a highway shall not 16 be considered an owner of record for purposes of this petition 17 unless that person owns some land not underlying a highway 18 proposed to be annexed in the petition for annexation. No 19 20 tract of land in excess of 10 acres in area may be included in 21 the ordinances of a municipality initiating the proceedings, however, without the express consent of the owner of the tract 22 unless the tract (i) is subdivided into lots or blocks or (ii) 23 24 is bounded on at least 3 sides by lands subdivided into lots or

- 8 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

blocks. A tract of land shall be deemed so bounded if it is 1 2 actually separated from the subdivision only by the right-of-way of a railroad or other public utility or at a 3 public highway. The petition or ordinance, as the case may be, 4 5 shall request the annexation of the territory to a specified 6 municipality and also shall request that the circuit court of the specified county submit the question of the annexation to 7 8 the corporate authorities of the annexing municipality or to 9 the electors of the unincorporated territory, as the case may 10 be. The circuit court shall enter an order fixing the time for 11 the hearing upon the petition, and the day for the hearing 12 shall be not less than 20 nor more than 30 days after the 13 filing of the petition or ordinance, as the case may be.

14 (b) The petitioners or corporate authorities, as the case 15 may be, shall give notice of the annexation petition or 16 ordinance, as the case may be, not more than 30 nor less than 17 15 days before the date fixed for the hearing. This notice shall state that a petition for annexation or ordinance, as 18 the case may be, has been filed and shall give the substance of 19 20 the petition, including a description of the territory to be annexed, the name of the annexing municipality, and the date 21 22 fixed for the hearing. This notice shall be given by 23 publishing a notice at least once in one or more newspapers published in the annexing municipality or, if no newspaper is 24 25 published in the annexing municipality, in one or more 26 newspapers with a general circulation within the annexing

- 9 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

municipality and territory. A copy of this notice shall be 1 2 filed with the clerk of the annexing municipality and the municipal clerk shall send, by registered mail, an additional 3 copy to the highway commissioner of each road district within 4 5 which the territory proposed to be annexed is situated. If a municipal clerk fails to send the notice to a highway 6 7 commissioner as required by this subsection, the municipality shall reimburse the road district served by that highway 8 9 commissioner for any loss or liability caused by that failure. 10 Any notice required by this Section need not include a metes 11 and bounds legal description of the territory to be annexed, 12 provided that the notice includes: (i) the common street 13 address or addresses and (ii) the property index number ("PIN") or numbers of all the parcels of real property 14 15 contained in the territory to be annexed.

16 (c) <u>(Blank)</u>. The petitioners or corporate authorities, as 17 the case may be, shall pay to the clerk of the circuit court 18 \$10 as a filing and service fee, and no petition or ordinance, 19 as the case may be, shall be filed until this fee is paid.

(d) No petitioner may withdraw from this petition except by consent of the majority of the other petitioners, or where it is shown to the satisfaction of the court that the signature of the petitioner was obtained by fraud or misrepresentation.

(e) If a State charitable institution is situated upon a
tract or tracts of land that lie partly within and partly
without the corporate limits of any municipality, the

1 corporate authorities of the municipality may by resolution 2 without any petition or proceedings required by this Article 3 but with the written consent of the Director of the State 4 Department having jurisdiction of the institution, annex any 5 part or all of the tracts lying without the corporate limits.

6 (f) If real estate owned by the State of Illinois or any 7 board, agency, or commission of the State is situated in 8 unincorporated territory adjacent to a municipality, the 9 corporate authorities of the municipality may annex any part 10 or all of the real estate only with the written consent of the 11 Governor or the governing authority of the board, agency, or 12 commission, without any petition or proceedings required by 13 this Article by resolution of the corporate authorities. This requirement does not apply, however, to State highways located 14 15 within territory to be annexed under this Article.

16 (Source: P.A. 97-336, eff. 8-12-11.)

Section 25. The Firearm Concealed Carry Act is amended by changing Section 70 as follows:

19 (430 ILCS 66/70)

20 Sec. 70. Violations.

(a) A license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found to be ineligible for a license under this Act or the licensee no longer meets the eligibility requirements of the Firearm Owners

- 11 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 Identification Card Act.

suspended if an order 2 (b) А license shall be of 3 protection, including an emergency order of protection, plenary order of protection, or interim order of protection 4 5 under Article 112A of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, or if a 6 7 firearms restraining order, including an emergency firearms 8 restraining order, under the Firearms Restraining Order Act, 9 is issued against a licensee for the duration of the order, or if the Illinois State Police is made aware of a similar order 10 11 issued against the licensee in any other jurisdiction. If an 12 order of protection is issued against a licensee, the licensee 13 shall surrender the license, as applicable, to the court at the time the order is entered or to the law enforcement agency 14 15 or entity serving process at the time the licensee is served 16 the order. The court, law enforcement agency, or entity 17 responsible for serving the order of protection shall notify the Illinois State Police within 7 days and transmit the 18 license to the Illinois State Police. 19

(c) A license is invalid upon expiration of the license, unless the licensee has submitted an application to renew the license, and the applicant is otherwise eligible to possess a license under this Act.

(d) A licensee shall not carry a concealed firearm while
 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
 intoxicating compound or combination of compounds, or any

1 2 SB2447

combination thereof, under the standards set forth in subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

A licensee in violation of this subsection (d) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a first or second violation and a Class 4 felony for a third violation. The Illinois State Police may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for a third violation.

9 (e) Except as otherwise provided, a licensee in violation 10 of this Act shall be quilty of a Class B misdemeanor. A second 11 or subsequent violation is a Class A misdemeanor. The Illinois 12 State Police may suspend a license for up to 6 months for a second violation and shall permanently revoke a license for 3 13 or more violations of Section 65 of this Act. Any person 14 15 convicted of a violation under this Section shall pay, in 16 addition to any other fine imposed by the court, an additional 17 fine of a \$150, fee to be deposited into the Mental Health Reporting Fund, plus any applicable court costs or fees. 18

(f) A licensee convicted or found quilty of a violation of 19 20 this Act who has a valid license and is otherwise eligible to carry a concealed firearm shall only be subject to the 21 22 penalties under this Section and shall not be subject to the 23 penalties under Section 21-6, paragraph (4), (8), or (10) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1, or subparagraph (A-5) or (B-5) 24 25 of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 2012. Except as otherwise provided in this 26

subsection, nothing in this subsection prohibits the licensee from being subjected to penalties for violations other than those specified in this Act.

(q) A licensee whose license is revoked, suspended, or 4 5 denied shall, within 48 hours of receiving notice of the revocation, suspension, or denial, surrender his or 6 her 7 concealed carry license to the local law enforcement agency 8 where the person resides. The local law enforcement agency 9 shall provide the licensee a receipt and transmit the 10 concealed carry license to the Illinois State Police. If the 11 licensee whose concealed carry license has been revoked, 12 suspended, or denied fails to comply with the requirements of 13 this subsection, the law enforcement agency where the person 14 resides may petition the circuit court to issue a warrant to 15 search for and seize the concealed carry license in the 16 possession and under the custody or control of the licensee 17 whose concealed carry license has been revoked, suspended, or denied. The observation of a concealed carry license in the 18 19 possession of a person whose license has been revoked, 20 suspended, or denied constitutes a sufficient basis for the arrest of that person for violation of this subsection. A 21 22 violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

(h) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (h-5), a license issued or renewed under this Act shall be revoked if, at any time, the licensee is found ineligible for a Firearm Owner's Identification Card, or the licensee no longer

possesses a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card. If the 1 2 Firearm Owner's Identification Card is expired or suspended 3 rather than denied or revoked, the license may be suspended for a period of up to one year to allow the licensee to 4 5 reinstate his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card. The Illinois State Police shall adopt rules to enforce this 6 subsection. A licensee whose license is revoked under this 7 8 subsection (h) shall surrender his or her concealed carry 9 license as provided for in subsection (q) of this Section.

10 This subsection shall not apply to a person who has filed 11 an application with the Illinois State Police for renewal of a 12 Firearm Owner's Identification Card and who is not otherwise 13 ineligible to obtain a Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

(h-5) If the Firearm Owner's Identification Card of a licensee under this Act expires during the term of the license issued under this Act, the license and the Firearm Owner's Identification Card remain valid, and the Illinois State Police may automatically renew the licensee's Firearm Owner's Identification Card as provided in subsection (c) of Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(i) A certified firearms instructor who knowingly provides or offers to provide a false certification that an applicant has completed firearms training as required under this Act is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. A person guilty of a violation of this subsection (i) is not eligible for court supervision. The Illinois State Police shall permanently revoke the

SB2447 - 15 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b 1 firearms instructor certification of a person convicted under 2 this subsection (i).

3 (Source: P.A. 102-237, eff. 1-1-22; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 4 102-813, eff. 5-13-22.)

5 Section 30. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by 6 changing Sections 27.1b and 27.1c as follows:

7 (705 ILCS 105/27.1b)

8 Sec. 27.1b. Circuit court clerk fees. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all fees charged by the clerks of the 9 10 circuit court for the services described in this Section shall be established, collected, and disbursed in accordance with 11 12 this Section. Except as otherwise specified in this Section, 13 all fees under this Section shall be paid in advance and 14 disbursed by each clerk on a monthly basis. In a county with a population of over 3,000,000, units of local government and 15 school districts shall not be required to pay fees under this 16 Section in advance and the clerk shall instead send an 17 itemized bill to the unit of local government or school 18 district, within 30 days of the fee being incurred, and the 19 20 unit of local government or school district shall be allowed 21 at least 30 days from the date of the itemized bill to pay; 22 these payments shall be disbursed by each clerk on a monthly 23 basis. Unless otherwise specified in this Section, the amount 24 of a fee shall be determined by ordinance or resolution of the

1 county board and remitted to the county treasurer to be used 2 for purposes related to the operation of the court system in 3 the county. In a county with a population of over 3,000,000, 4 any amount retained by the clerk of the circuit court or 5 remitted to the county treasurer shall be subject to 6 appropriation by the county board.

7 (a) Civil cases. The fee for filing a complaint, petition, 8 or other pleading initiating a civil action shall be as set 9 forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in 10 accordance with case categories established by the Supreme 11 Court in schedules.

12 (1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of \$409  $\frac{3366}{100}$  in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to 13 14 exceed \$357  $\frac{$316}{10}$  in any other county, except as applied to 15 units of local government and school districts in counties 16 with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to 17 exceed \$225 \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this 18 schedule shall be disbursed as follows: 19

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not
to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of
3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in
any other county determined by the clerk with the
approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court
automation, court document storage, and administrative
purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to  $$26 \frac{$21}{$21}$  to the 1 2 State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the 3 appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's instructions, as follows: 4 5 (i) up to \$10 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and up to \$8 in any other county, 6 7 as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil 8 9 Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund; 10 (ii) <u>\$4</u> <del>\$2</del> into the Access to Justice Fund; 11 and 12 (iii) \$3 into the Guardianship and Advocacy 13 Fund; and 14 (iv) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special 15 Purposes Fund. 16 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County 17 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$328  $\frac{$290}{100}$  in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an 18 19 amount not to exceed  $$288 \frac{$250}{$250}$  in any other county, as 20 follows: 21 (i) up to \$20 for the County Law Library Fund; 22 (ii) up to \$8 for the Neutral Site Custody 23 Exchange Fund; 24 (iii) up to \$8 for the Domestic Relations 25 Legal Fund; 26 (iv) up to \$2 for the Dispute Resolution Fund; 1

and

(v) up to \$290 in a county with a population of
3,000,000 or more, or up to \$250 in any other
4 county specified by ordinance or resolution passed
5 by the county board, for purposes related to the
6 operation of the court system in the county; as
7 specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the
8 county board.

9 (2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of \$400  $\frac{$357}{}$  in a 10 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to 11 exceed \$307  $\frac{$266}{10}$  in any other county, except as applied to 12 units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to 13 14 exceed \$225 \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this 15 16 schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not
to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of
3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in
any other county determined by the clerk with the
approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court
automation, court document storage, and administrative
purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$26 \$21 to the
State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the
appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

instructions, as follows:

(i) up to \$10 <u>in a county with a population of</u>
 <u>3,000,000 or more and up to \$8 in any other county</u>,
 as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance
 with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil
 Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund;

(ii) <u>\$4</u> <del>\$2</del> into the Access to Justice Fund: <del>and</del>

9 (iii) <u>\$3 into the Guardianship and Advocacy</u>
 10 <u>Fund; and</u>

11(iv)\$9 into the Supreme Court Special12Purposes Fund.

13 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County
14 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$319 \$281 in a
15 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an
16 amount not to exceed \$238 \$200 in any other county,

17(i) up to \$20 for the County Law Library Fund;18(ii) up to \$8 for the Neutral Site Custody19Exchange Fund;

20(iii) up to \$8 for the Domestic Relations21Legal Fund;

22(iv) up to \$2 for the Dispute Resolution Fund;23and

24(v) up to \$281 in a county with a population of253,000,000 or more, or up to \$200 in any other26county as specified by ordinance or resolution

26

1passed by the county board, for purposes related2to the operation of the court system in the3county.

(3) SCHEDULE 3: not to exceed a total of  $308 \frac{265}{100}$  in a 4 5 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$132 <del>\$89</del> in any other county, except as applied to 6 units of local government and school districts in counties 7 with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to 8 9 exceed \$225 \$190 through December 31, 2021 and \$184 on and 10 after January 1, 2022. The fees collected under this 11 schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not
to exceed \$55 in a county with a population of
3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$22 in
any other county determined by the clerk with the
approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court
automation, court document storage, and administrative
purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit <u>\$16</u> <del>\$11</del> to the State
Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the
appropriate amounts in accordance with the clerk's
instructions, as follows:

23 (i) <u>\$4 \$2</u> into the Access to Justice Fund;
 24 (ii) \$3 into the Guardianship and Advocacy
 25 <u>Fund;</u> and

(ii) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special

1 Purposes Fund.

2 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County 3 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed <u>\$237</u> <del>\$199</del> in a 4 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an 5 amount not to exceed <u>\$94</u> <del>\$56</del> in any other county, as 6 <u>follows:</u>

7 (i) up to \$20 for the County Law Library Fund;
 8 (ii) up to \$8 for the Neutral Site Custody
 9 <u>Exchange Fund;</u>
 10 (iii) up to \$8 for the Domestic Relations

 Image: Internet state
 Image: Internet state

 11
 Legal Fund;

12(iv) up to \$2 for the Dispute Resolution Fund;13and

14(v) up to \$199 in a county with a population of153,000,000 or more, or up to \$56 in any other county16specified by ordinance or resolution passed by the17county board, for purposes related to the18operation of the court system in the county.

(4) SCHEDULE 4: \$0.

19

(b) Appearance. The fee for filing an appearance in a civil action, including a cannabis civil law action under the Cannabis Control Act, shall be as set forth in the applicable schedule under this subsection in accordance with case categories established by the Supreme Court in schedules.

25 (1) SCHEDULE 1: not to exceed a total of  $\frac{$273}{$230}$  in a 26 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed <u>\$232</u> <del>\$191</del> in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed <u>\$116</u> <del>\$75</del>. The fees collected under this schedule shall be disbursed as follows:

6 (A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not 7 to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of 8 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$45 in 9 any other county determined by the clerk with the 10 approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court 11 automation, court document storage, and administrative 12 purposes.

(B) The clerk shall remit up to \$26 \$21 to the
State Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the
appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's
instructions, as follows:

(i) up to \$10 <u>in a county with a population of</u>
3,000,000 or more and up to \$8 in any other county,
as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance
with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil
Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund;

22 (ii) <u>\$4</u> <del>\$2</del> into the Access to Justice Fund;
 23 and

24(iii) \$3 into the Guardianship and Advocacy25Fund; and

(iv) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special

26

1 Purposes Fund.

2 (C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$197  $\frac{$159}{$159}$  in a 3 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an 4 5 amount not to exceed \$163 \$125 in any other county, 6 (i) up to \$20 for the County Law Library Fund; 7 (ii) up to \$8 for the Neutral Site Custody 8 Exchange Fund; (iii) up to \$8 for the Domestic Relations 9 10 Legal Fund; 11 (iv) up to \$2 for the Dispute Resolution 12 Funder; and 13 (v) up to \$159 in a county with a population of 14 3,000,000 or more, or up to \$125 in any other <u>county</u> as specified by ordinance or resolution 15 16 passed by the county board, for purposes related 17 to the operation of the court system in the 18 county.

19 (2) SCHEDULE 2: not to exceed a total of  $\frac{$185}{$130}$  in a 20 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to 21 exceed  $\frac{$162}{$109}$  in any other county, except as applied to 22 units of local government and school districts in counties 23 with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to 24 exceed  $\frac{$116}{$75}$ . The fees collected under this schedule 25 shall be disbursed as follows:

26

(A) The clerk shall retain a sum, in an amount not

to exceed \$50 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an amount not to exceed \$10 in any other county determined by the clerk with the approval of the Supreme Court, to be used for court automation, court document storage, and administrative purposes.

(B) <u>The clerk shall remit up to \$261 to the State</u>
 <u>Treasurer. The State Treasurer shall deposit the</u>
 <u>appropriate amounts, in accordance with the clerk's</u>
 <u>instructions, as follows:</u>

11 (i) up to \$10 in a county with a population of 12 3,000,000 or more and up to \$8 in any other county, 13 as specified by the Supreme Court in accordance 14 with Part 10A of Article II of the Code of Civil 15 Procedure, into the Mandatory Arbitration Fund; 16 (ii) \$42 into the Access to Justice Fund; and 17 (iii) \$3 into the Guardianship and Advocacy 18 Fund; and

19(iv) \$9 into the Supreme Court Special20Purposes Fund. The clerk shall remit \$9 to the21State Treasurer, which the State Treasurer shall22deposit into the Supreme Court Special Purposes23Fund.

(C) The clerk shall remit a sum to the County
 Treasurer, in an amount not to exceed \$109 \$71 in a
 county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and in an

1	amount not to exceed $\$128$ $\$90$ in any other county,
2	(i) up to \$20 for the County Law Library Fund;
3	(ii) up to \$8 for the Neutral Site Custody
4	Exchange Fund;
5	(iii) up to \$8 for the Domestic Relations
6	Legal Fund;
7	(iv) up to \$2 for the Dispute Resolution Fund;
8	and
9	(v) up to \$71 in a county with a population of
10	3,000,000 or more, or up to \$90 in any other county
11	for purposes related to the operation of the court
12	system in the county; as specified by ordinance or
13	resolution passed by the county board <del>, for</del>
14	purposes related to the operation of the court
15	system in the county.

16

(3) SCHEDULE 3: \$0.

17 (b-5) Kane County, and Will County, and Kendall County. In Kane County, and Will County, and Kendall County civil cases, 18 there is an additional fee of up to \$30 as set by the county 19 20 board under Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code to be paid by 21 each party at the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or 22 other appearance; provided that no additional fee shall be 23 required if more than one party is represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. Distribution of fees 24 25 collected under this subsection (b-5) shall be as provided in 26 Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code.

- 26 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1	(b-10) In any county in which the county board has, by
2	ordinance, established a county law library fee, the clerks of
3	all trial courts located in the county shall charge and
4	collect a law library fee, not to exceed \$20, as established by
5	the county ordinance. The fee shall be paid at the time of
6	filing the first pleading, paper, or other appearance filed by
7	each party in all civil cases, but no additional fee shall be
8	required if more than one party is represented in a single
9	pleading, paper, or other appearance. Each clerk shall
10	commence charging and collection of the fee upon receipt of
11	written notice from the chairman of the county board that the
12	board has acted, by ordinance, to establish a law library fee.
13	Distribution of fees collected under this subsection shall be
14	as provided in Section 5-39001 of the Counties Code.

(b-15) In each county in which a county board has enacted 15 16 an ordinance authorizing a neutral site custody exchange fund 17 fee, the clerk of the circuit court shall charge and collect a neutral site custody exchange fund fee of not more than \$8, as 18 19 established by the county ordinance. The fee shall be paid at 20 the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other 21 appearance filed by each party in all civil cases, but no 22 additional fee shall be required if more than one party is 23 represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. 24 The fees shall not be charged in any proceeding commenced by or 25 on behalf of a unit of local government. Each circuit clerk 26 shall commence the charging and collection of the fee upon

1	receipt of written notice from the county board that a neutral
2	site custody exchange fund fee has been established.
3	Distribution of fees collected under this subsection shall be
4	as provided in Section 15 of the Neutral Site Custody Exchange
5	Funding Act.

6 (b-20) In each county in which a county board has 7 established a dispute resolution fund, the clerk of the 8 circuit court shall charge and collect a dispute resolution 9 fund fee of \$2. The fee shall be paid by the party initiating 10 the action at the time of filing the first pleading in all 11 civil cases. The fees shall not be charged in any proceeding 12 commenced by or on behalf of a unit of local government. Each circuit clerk shall commence the charging and collection of 13 14 the fee upon written notice from the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit that a dispute resolution fund has been 15 16 established.

17 (b-25) In each county in which a county board has established a domestic relations legal fund, the clerk of the 18 19 circuit court shall charge and collect a domestic relations 20 legal fund fee of not more than \$8. The fee shall be paid at 21 the time of filing the first pleading, paper, or other 22 appearance filed by each party in all civil cases, but no 23 additional fee shall be required if more than one party is 24 represented in a single pleading, paper, or other appearance. 25 The fees shall not be charged in any proceeding commenced by or 26 on behalf of a unit of local government. Each circuit clerk

1 shall commence the charging and collection of the fee upon 2 written notice from the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit 3 that a domestic relations legal fund has been established. 4 Distribution of fees collected under this subsection shall be 5 as provided in Section 15 of the Domestic Relations Legal 6 Funding Act.

7 (c) Counterclaim or third party complaint. When any 8 defendant files a counterclaim or third party complaint, as 9 part of the defendant's answer or otherwise, the defendant 10 shall pay a filing fee for each counterclaim or third party 11 complaint in an amount equal to the filing fee the defendant 12 would have had to pay had the defendant brought a separate action for the relief sought in the counterclaim or third 13 14 party complaint, less the amount of the appearance fee, if 15 any, that the defendant has already paid in the action in which 16 the counterclaim or third party complaint is filed.

(d) Alias summons. The clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$6 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$5 in any other county for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$5 for each alias summons or citation issued by the clerk.

(e) Jury services. The clerk shall collect, in addition to
other fees allowed by law, a sum not to exceed \$212.50, as a
fee for the services of a jury in every civil action not

quasi-criminal in its nature and not a proceeding for the 1 2 exercise of the right of eminent domain and in every other 3 action wherein the right of trial by jury is or may be given by law. The jury fee shall be paid by the party demanding a jury 4 5 at the time of filing the jury demand. If the fee is not paid by either party, no jury shall be called in the action or 6 7 proceeding, and the action or proceeding shall be tried by the 8 court without a jury.

9

(f) Change of venue. In connection with a change of venue:

(1) The clerk of the jurisdiction from which the case
 is transferred may charge a fee, not to exceed \$40, for the
 preparation and certification of the record; and

13 (2) The clerk of the jurisdiction to which the case is
14 transferred may charge the same filing fee as if it were
15 the commencement of a new suit.

16

(g) Petition to vacate or modify.

17 (1) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or modify any final judgment or order filed within 30 days 18 19 after the judgment or order was entered, except for an 20 eviction case, small claims case, petition to reopen an estate, petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a 21 22 judgment or order for child or spousal support, or 23 petition to modify, suspend, or terminate an order for 24 withholding, the fee shall not exceed \$60 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 25 26 in any other county, except as applied to units of local 1

2

SB2447

government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$50.

3 (2) In a proceeding involving a petition to vacate or
4 modify any final judgment or order filed more than 30 days
5 after the judgment or order was entered, except for a
6 petition to modify, terminate, or enforce a judgment or
7 order for child or spousal support, or petition to modify,
8 suspend, or terminate an order for withholding, the fee
9 shall not exceed \$75.

10 (3) In a proceeding involving a motion to vacate or 11 amend a final order, motion to vacate an ex parte 12 judgment, judgment of forfeiture, or "failure to appear" 13 or "failure to comply" notices sent to the Secretary of 14 State, the fee shall equal \$40.

15 (h) Appeals preparation. The fee for preparation of a 16 record on appeal shall be based on the number of pages, as 17 follows:

(1) if the record contains no more than 100 pages, the fee shall not exceed \$70 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$50 in any other county;

(2) if the record contains between 100 and 200 pages,
the fee shall not exceed \$100; and

(3) if the record contains 200 or more pages, the
 clerk may collect an additional fee not to exceed 25 cents
 per page.

- 31 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(i) Remands. In any cases remanded to the circuit court 1 2 from the Supreme Court or the appellate court for a new trial, 3 the clerk shall reinstate the case with either its original number or a new number. The clerk shall not charge any new or 4 5 additional fee for the reinstatement. Upon reinstatement, the 6 clerk shall advise the parties of the reinstatement. Parties 7 shall have the same right to a jury trial on remand and 8 reinstatement that they had before the appeal, and no 9 additional or new fee or charge shall be made for a jury trial 10 after remand.

(j) Garnishment, wage deduction, and citation. In garnishment affidavit, wage deduction affidavit, and citation petition proceedings:

(1) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is not more than \$1,000, the fee may not exceed \$35 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$15 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$15;

(2) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000, the fee may not exceed \$45 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed \$30 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants

- 32 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 an amount not to exceed \$30; and

(3) if the amount in controversy in the proceeding is
greater than \$5,000, the fee may not exceed \$65 in a county
with a population of 3,000,000 or more and may not exceed
\$50 in any other county, except as applied to units of
local government and school districts in counties with
more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed
\$50.

9 (j-5) Debt collection. In any proceeding to collect a debt 10 subject to the exception in item (ii) of subparagraph (A-5) of 11 paragraph (1) of subsection (z) of this Section, the circuit 12 court shall order and the clerk shall collect from each 13 judgment debtor a fee of:

14 (1) \$35 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding15 is not more than \$1,000;

16 (2) \$45 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding
17 is greater than \$1,000 and not more than \$5,000; and

18 (3) \$65 if the amount in controversy in the proceeding
19 is greater than \$5,000.

20 (k) Collections.

(1) For all collections made of others, except the
State and county and except in maintenance or child
support cases, the clerk may collect a fee of up to 2.5% of
the amount collected and turned over.

(2) In child support and maintenance cases, the clerk
 may collect an annual fee of up to \$36 from the person

1 making payment for maintaining child support records and 2 the processing of support orders to the State of Illinois 3 KIDS system and the recording of payments issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official record of the 4 5 Court. This fee is in addition to and separate from 6 amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support 7 and shall be deposited into a Separate Maintenance and 8 Child Support Collection Fund, of which the clerk shall be 9 the custodian, ex officio, to be used by the clerk to 10 maintain child support orders and record all payments 11 issued by the State Disbursement Unit for the official 12 record of the Court. The clerk may recover from the person making the maintenance or child support payment any 13 14 additional cost incurred in the collection of this annual 15 fee.

16(A) To reimburse any covered county for the cost17of maintaining the child support enforcement program18pursuant to Section 710 of the Illinois Marriage and19Dissolution of Marriage Act, the court shall order any20payor making payments directly to the clerk to pay the21clerk a fee at the rate of \$3 per month for every month22the order is in effect.

23The fee shall be payable annually, being due with24the support payment due on or next immediately25following January 1 and July 1. The fee shall be26payable in advance as herein provided, except for the

SB2447	
--------	--

1	initial payment which shall be paid at the time of the
2	initial child support payment to the clerk. The amount
3	of the fee due for the initial period shall be computed
4	from the date the support order first takes effect to
5	the next January 1 or July 1, whichever occurs first.
6	Unless paid in cash, the payment of the fee shall
7	be by a separate instrument from the support payment
8	and shall be made to the order of the clerk.
9	All monies collected in fees by the clerk and all
10	monies received by him upon assessment under Section
11	710 of the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
12	Marriage Act for reimbursement for the costs of
13	enforcement shall be held in a special fund, the
14	contents of which the clerk shall pay over to the
15	county treasury every month or at such other period as
16	the treasurer shall determine.
17	(B) No filing fee or costs will be required in any
18	action brought at the request of the Department of
19	Healthcare and Family Services in any proceeding under
20	the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of Marriage Act.
21	However, any such fees or costs may be assessed by the
22	court against the respondent in the court's order of
23	support or any modification thereof in a proceeding
24	under the Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of
25	Marriage Act.
26	(3) The clerk may collect a fee of \$5 for

certifications made to the Secretary of State as provided
 in Section 7-703 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and this
 fee shall be deposited into the Separate Maintenance and
 Child Support Collection Fund.

5 (4) In proceedings to foreclose the lien of delinguent 6 real estate taxes, State's Attorneys shall receive a fee 7 of 10% of the total amount realized from the sale of real 8 estate sold in the proceedings. The clerk shall collect 9 the fee from the total amount realized from the sale of the 10 real estate sold in the proceedings and remit to the 11 County Treasurer to be credited to the earnings of the 12 Office of the State's Attorney.

13 (1) Mailing. The fee for the clerk mailing documents shall14 not exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage.

(m) Certified copies. The fee for each certified copy of ajudgment, after the first copy, shall not exceed \$10.

17

(n) Certification, authentication, and reproduction.

18 (1) The fee for each certification or authentication 19 for taking the acknowledgment of a deed or other 20 instrument in writing with the seal of office shall not 21 exceed \$6.

(2) The fee for reproduction of any document containedin the clerk's files shall not exceed:

24 (A) \$2 for the first page;

25 (B) 50 cents per page for the next 19 pages; and

26 (C) 25 cents per page for all additional pages.

(o) Record search. For each record search, within a
 division or municipal district, the clerk may collect a search
 fee not to exceed \$6 for each year searched.

(p) Hard copy. For each page of hard copy print output, when case records are maintained on an automated medium, the clerk may collect a fee not to exceed \$10 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and not to exceed \$6 in any other county, except as applied to units of local government and school districts in counties with more than 3,000,000 inhabitants an amount not to exceed \$6.

11 Index inquiry and other records. No fee shall be (q) 12 charged for a single plaintiff and defendant index inquiry or 13 single case record inquiry when this request is made in person and the records are maintained in a current automated medium, 14 15 and when no hard copy print output is requested. The fees to be 16 charged for management records, multiple case records, and 17 multiple journal records may be specified by the Chief Judge pursuant to the guidelines for access and dissemination of 18 19 information approved by the Supreme Court.

20 (r) Performing a marriage. There shall be a \$10 fee for21 performing a marriage in court.

(s) Voluntary assignment. For filing each deed of voluntary assignment, the clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed \$20. For recording a deed of voluntary assignment, the clerk shall collect a fee not to exceed 50 cents for each 100 words. Exceptions filed to claims presented to an assignee of

SB2447

1 a debtor who has made a voluntary assignment for the benefit of creditors shall be considered and treated, for the purpose of 2 3 taxing costs therein, as actions in which the party or parties filing the exceptions shall be considered as party or parties 4 5 plaintiff, and the claimant or claimants as party or parties defendant, and those parties respectively shall pay to the 6 7 clerk the same fees as provided by this Section to be paid in 8 other actions.

9 (t) Expungement petition. Except as provided in Sections 10 1-19 and 5-915 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the clerk may 11 collect a fee not to exceed \$60 for each expungement petition 12 filed and an additional fee not to exceed \$4 for each certified 13 copy of an order to expunge arrest records.

(u) Transcripts of judgment. For the filing of a
transcript of judgment, the clerk may collect the same fee as
if it were the commencement of a new suit.

17

(v) Probate filings.

(1) For each account (other than one final account)
filed in the estate of a decedent, or ward, the fee shall
not exceed \$25. No fee shall be charged for accounts filed
for guardianships established for minors pursuant to
Article XI of the Probate Act of 1975 or for disabled
adults pursuant to Article XIa of the Probate Act of 1975.

(2) For filing a claim in an estate when the amount
claimed is greater than \$150 and not more than \$500, the
fee shall not exceed \$40 in a county with a population of

SB2447

3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$25 in any other 1 2 county; when the amount claimed is greater than \$500 and 3 not more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$55 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall 4 5 not exceed \$40 in any other county; and when the amount claimed is more than \$10,000, the fee shall not exceed \$75 6 7 in a county with a population of 3,000,000 or more and shall not exceed \$60 in any other county; except the court 8 9 in allowing a claim may add to the amount allowed the 10 filing fee paid by the claimant.

11 (3) For filing in an estate a claim, petition, or 12 supplemental proceeding based upon an action seeking equitable relief including the construction or contest of 13 14 a will, enforcement of a contract to make a will, and 15 proceedings involving testamentary trusts or the 16 appointment of testamentary trustees, the fee shall not 17 exceed \$60.

(4) There shall be no fee for filing in an estate: (i)
the appearance of any person for the purpose of consent;
or (ii) the appearance of an executor, administrator,
administrator to collect, guardian, guardian ad litem, or
special administrator.

(5) For each jury demand, the fee shall not exceed
\$137.50.

(6) For each certified copy of letters of office, of
 court order, or other certification, the fee shall not

1 exceed \$2 per page.

2 (7) For each exemplification, the fee shall not exceed
3 \$2, plus the fee for certification.

4 (8) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner,
5 or other interested person or his or her attorney shall
6 pay the cost of publication by the clerk directly to the
7 newspaper.

8 (9) The person on whose behalf a charge is incurred 9 for witness, court reporter, appraiser, or other 10 miscellaneous fees shall pay the same directly to the 11 person entitled thereto.

(10) The executor, administrator, guardian, petitioner, or other interested person or his or her attorney shall pay to the clerk all postage charges incurred by the clerk in mailing petitions, orders, notices, or other documents pursuant to the provisions of the Probate Act of 1975.

(w) Corrections of numbers. For correction of the case number, case title, or attorney computer identification number, if required by rule of court, on any document filed in the clerk's office, to be charged against the party that filed the document, the fee shall not exceed \$25.

23 (x) Miscellaneous.

(1) Interest earned on any fees collected by the clerk
shall be turned over to the county general fund as an
earning of the office.

1 (2) For any check, draft, or other bank instrument 2 returned to the clerk for non-sufficient funds, account 3 closed, or payment stopped, the clerk shall collect a fee 4 of \$25.

5 (y) Other fees. Any fees not covered in this Section shall be set by rule or administrative order of the circuit court 6 7 with the approval of the Administrative Office of the Illinois 8 Courts. The clerk of the circuit court may provide services in 9 connection with the operation of the clerk's office, other 10 than those services mentioned in this Section, as may be 11 requested by the public and agreed to by the clerk and approved 12 by the Chief Judge. Any charges for additional services shall be as agreed to between the clerk and the party making the 13 request and approved by the Chief Judge. Nothing in this 14 15 subsection shall be construed to require any clerk to provide 16 any service not otherwise required by law.

17 (y-5) Unpaid fees. Unless a court ordered payment schedule is implemented or the fee requirements of this Section are 18 19 waived under a court order, the clerk of the circuit court may 20 add to any unpaid fees and costs under this Section a delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fees that remain 21 22 unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid 23 after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fees that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to those parties may be made by signage 24 posting or publication. The additional delinquency amounts 25 26 collected under this Section shall be deposited into the

1 Circuit Court Clerk Operations and Administration Fund and 2 used to defray additional administrative costs incurred by the 3 clerk of the circuit court in collecting unpaid fees and 4 costs.

5

SB2447

(z) Exceptions.

6

(1) No fee authorized by this Section shall apply to:

(A) police departments or other law enforcement
agencies. In this Section, "law enforcement agency"
means: an agency of the State or agency of a unit of
local government which is vested by law or ordinance
with the duty to maintain public order and to enforce
criminal laws or ordinances; the Attorney General; or
any State's Attorney;

(A-5) any unit of local government or school 14 15 district, except in counties having a population of 16 500,000 or more the county board may by resolution set 17 fees for units of local government or school districts no greater than the minimum fees applicable in 18 19 counties with a population less than 3,000,000; 20 provided however, no fee may be charged to any unit of local government or school district in connection with 21 22 any action which, in whole or in part, is: (i) to 23 enforce an ordinance; (ii) to collect a debt; or (iii) under the Administrative Review Law; 24

(B) any action instituted by the corporate
 authority of a municipality with more than 1,000,000

inhabitants under Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois 1 Municipal Code and any action instituted under 2 subsection (b) of Section 11-31-1 of the Illinois 3 Municipal Code by a private owner or tenant of real 4 5 property within 1,200 feet of a dangerous or unsafe 6 building seeking an order compelling the owner or 7 owners of the building to take any of the actions authorized under that subsection; 8

9 (C) any commitment petition or petition for an 10 order authorizing the administration of psychotropic 11 medication or electroconvulsive therapy under the 12 Mental Health and Developmental Disabilities Code;

(D) a petitioner in any order of protection
proceeding, including, but not limited to, fees for
filing, modifying, withdrawing, certifying, or
photocopying petitions for orders of protection,
issuing alias summons, any related filing service, or
certifying, modifying, vacating, or photocopying any
orders of protection;

(E) proceedings for the appointment of a
 confidential intermediary under the Adoption Act;

(F) a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the
Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the minor's parent,
guardian, or legal custodian; or

25 (G) a minor under the age of 18 transferred to 26 adult court or excluded from juvenile court

jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

4 (2) No fee other than the filing fee contained in the 5 applicable schedule in subsection (a) shall be charged to 6 any person in connection with an adoption proceeding.

7 (3) Upon good cause shown, the court may waive any
8 fees associated with a special needs adoption. The term
9 "special needs adoption" has the meaning provided by the
10 Illinois Department of Children and Family Services.

11 (Source: P.A. 102-145, eff. 7-23-21; 102-278, eff. 8-6-21;
102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-4, eff.
13 5-31-23; 103-379, eff. 7-28-23; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)

14 (705 ILCS 105/27.1c)

15 Sec. 27.1c. Assessment report.

16 (a) Not later than March 1 of each year , 2022, and March 1 of every year thereafter, the clerk of the circuit court shall 17 submit to the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts an 18 annual report, in the form and manner directed by the Supreme 19 20 Court, for the period January 1 through December 31 of the 21 previous year. The report shall contain, with respect to each 22 of the 4 categories of civil cases established by the Supreme 23 Court pursuant to Section 27.1b of this Act, and in accordance 24 with the Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on 25 Recordkeeping in the Circuit Courts:

SB2447 - 44 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(1) the total number of cases that were filed; 1 2 (2) the amount of filing fees that were collected pursuant to subsection (a) of Section 27.1b; 3 (3) the amount of appearance fees that were collected 4 5 pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 27.1b; the amount of fees collected pursuant 6 (4)to 7 subsection (b-5) of Section 27.1b; amount of filing fees collected 8 (5) the for 9 counterclaims or third party complaints pursuant to 10 subsection (c) of Section 27.1b; 11 (6) the nature and amount of any fees collected 12 pursuant to subsection (y) of Section 27.1b; and 13 the total number of applications, pursuant to (7) 14 Section 5-105 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges; and 15 16 (8) the number of applications cases for which, 17 pursuant to Section 5-105 of the Code of Civil Procedure, for waiver there were waivers of fees, costs, and charges 18 19 of 25%, 50%, 75%, or 100%, respectively, that were 20 approved, and the associated amount of fees, costs, and charges that were waived. 21 22 (b) The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall 23 publish the reports submitted under this Section on its

24

25

<del>(c) (Blank).</del>

website.

26 (Source: P.A. 101-645, eff. 6-26-20; 102-145, eff. 7-23-21.)

1 (705 ILCS 105/27.3f rep.)
2 (705 ILCS 105/27.9 rep.)
3 Section 35. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by
4 repealing Sections 27.3f and 27.9.

- 5 Section 40. The Domestic Relations Legal Funding Act is
  6 amended by changing Section 15 as follows:
- 7 (705 ILCS 130/15)

8 Sec. 15. Fund; fee; administration.

9 (a) <u>A</u> In judicial circuits which include a county with a
10 population of over 650,000 and less than 1,000,000
11 inhabitants, a domestic relations legal fund may be
12 established by any such county by the passage of an ordinance
13 by the county board.

14 (b) In each <del>judicial</del> circuit in which the county board has enacted an ordinance authorizing a domestic relations legal 15 fund to be established, the county board shall set a fee to be 16 17 collected by the clerk of the circuit court on all civil case filings of not less than \$1 nor more than \$8 to be paid by the 18 19 plaintiff at the time of the filing of the case and by the 20 defendant at the time of filing an appearance. The county board shall review the amount of the fee on an annual basis and 21 22 shall increase the amount of the fee, not to exceed the \$8 23 maximum, if the demand for legal representation requires

## 1 additional funding.

2 (c) In each judicial circuit in which the county board has enacted an ordinance authorizing the domestic relations legal 3 fund to be established, the clerk of the circuit court shall 4 5 charge and collect a domestic relations legal fund fee as established by the county ordinance, such fee to be paid by the 6 7 parties to the action at the time of filing the first pleading 8 in all civil cases. Such fees shall not be charged in any 9 proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a unit of local 10 government. The fees shall be charged and collected pursuant 11 to subsection (b-25) of Section 27.1b of the Clerk of Courts 12 Act Such fees shall be in addition to all other fees and charges of such clerks, shall be assessable as costs, 13 and 14 shall be remitted by such clerks monthly to the county 15 treasurers, and shall be disbursed monthly by the county 16 treasurer to the domestic relations legal fund established 17 under this Section. Each such clerk shall commence such charges and collections upon receipt of written notice from 18 19 the county board of the judicial circuit that a domestic 20 relations legal fund has been established.

(d) Each domestic relations legal fund established under this Section shall be administered by the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the fund is established. (Source: P.A. 89-56, eff. 1-1-96.)

25

Section 45. The Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act is

1 amended by changing Sections 1-5, 1-10, 5-15, and 15-70 as 2 follows:

3 (705 ILCS 135/1-5)

4 Sec. 1-5. Definitions. In this Act:

5 "Assessment" means any costs imposed on a defendant under6 schedules 1 through 13 of this Act.

7 "Business offense" means any offense punishable by a fine
8 in excess of \$1,000 and for which a sentence of imprisonment is
9 not an authorized disposition.

10 "Case" means all charges and counts <u>arising from the same</u> 11 <u>act or incident</u> filed against a single defendant which are 12 being prosecuted <u>by a single agency</u> as a single proceeding 13 before the court.

14 <u>"Conditional assessments" means any costs imposed on a</u> 15 <u>defendant under Section 15-70 of this Act.</u>

16 "Count" means each separate offense charged in the same 17 indictment, information, or complaint when the indictment, 18 information, or complaint alleges the commission of more than 19 one offense.

20 "Conservation offense" means any violation of the 21 following Acts, Codes, or ordinances, except any offense 22 punishable upon conviction by imprisonment in the 23 penitentiary:

24 (1) Fish and Aquatic Life Code;

25 (2) Wildlife Code;

SB2447
--------

1	(3) Boat Registration and Safety Act;
2	(4) Park District Code;
3	(5) Chicago Park District Act;
4	(6) State Parks Act;
5	(7) State Forest Act;
6	(8) Forest Fire Protection District Act;
7	(9) Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act;
8	(10) Endangered Species Protection Act;
9	(11) Forest Products Transportation Act;
10	(12) Timber Buyers Licensing Act;
11	(13) Downstate Forest Preserve District Act;
12	(14) Illinois Exotic Weeds Act;
13	(15) Ginseng Harvesting Act;
14	(16) Cave Protection Act;
15	(17) ordinances adopted under the Counties Code for
16	the acquisition of property for parks or recreational
17	areas;
18	(18) Recreational Trails of Illinois Act;
19	(19) Herptiles-Herps Act; or
20	(20) any rule, regulation, proclamation, or ordinance
21	adopted under any Code or Act named in paragraphs (1)
22	through (19) of this definition.
23	"Conviction" means a judgment of conviction or sentence
24	entered upon a plea of guilty or upon a verdict or finding of
25	guilty of an offense, rendered by a legally constituted jury

26 or by a court of competent jurisdiction authorized to try the

1 case without a jury.

2 <u>"Court-supervised service provider" means any entity,</u> 3 <u>facility, or other person that is directly or contractually</u> 4 <u>supervised by the court and which provides services to the</u> 5 <u>court, parties, or other persons in connection with a case.</u>

6 <u>"Court-supervised service provider costs" means any</u> 7 <u>charges imposed in a case by a service provider in accordance</u> 8 with a court order.

9 "Drug offense" means any violation of the Cannabis Control 10 Act. the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the 11 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or any 12 similar local ordinance which involves the possession or 13 delivery of a drug.

"Drug-related emergency response" means the act of collecting evidence from or securing a site where controlled substances were manufactured, or where by-products from the manufacture of controlled substances are present, and cleaning up the site, whether these actions are performed by public entities or private contractors paid by public entities.

20 "Electronic citation" means the process of transmitting 21 traffic, misdemeanor, ordinance, conservation, or other 22 citations and law enforcement data via electronic means to a 23 circuit court clerk.

24 "Emergency response" means any incident requiring a 25 response by a police officer, an ambulance, a firefighter 26 carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire

SB2447

department or fire protection district, a firefighter of a volunteer fire department, or a member of a recognized not-for-profit rescue or emergency medical service provider. "Emergency response" does not include a drug-related emergency response.

6 "Felony offense" means an offense for which a sentence to 7 a term of imprisonment in a penitentiary for one year or more 8 is provided.

9 "Fine" means a pecuniary punishment for a conviction or 10 supervision disposition as ordered by a court of law.

"Highest classified offense" means the offense in the case which carries the most severe potential disposition under Article 4.5 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

14 "Major traffic offense" means a traffic offense, as 15 defined by paragraph (f) of Supreme Court Rule 501, other than 16 a petty offense or business offense.

17 "Minor traffic offense" means a traffic offense, as 18 defined by paragraph (f) of Supreme Court Rule 501, that is a 19 petty offense or business offense.

20 "Misdemeanor offense" means any offense for which a 21 sentence to a term of imprisonment in other than a 22 penitentiary for less than one year may be imposed.

23 "Offense" means a violation of any local ordinance or 24 penal statute of this State.

25 "Petty offense" means any offense punishable by a fine of 26 up to \$1,000 and for which a sentence of imprisonment is not an - 51 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 authorized disposition.

<sup>2</sup> "<u>Non-court supervised service</u>Service provider costs" means <sup>3</sup> costs incurred as a result of services provided by <u>a non-court</u> <sup>4</sup> <u>supervised</u> <del>an</del> entity including, but not limited to, traffic <sup>5</sup> safety programs, laboratories, ambulance companies, and fire <sup>6</sup> departments. "Service provider costs" includes conditional <sup>7</sup> amounts under this Act that are reimbursements for services <sup>8</sup> provided.

"Street value" means the amount determined by the court on 9 10 the basis of testimony of law enforcement personnel and the 11 defendant as to the amount of drug or materials seized and any 12 testimony as may be required by the court as to the current 13 street value of the cannabis, controlled substance, 14 methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of 15 methamphetamine, or methamphetamine manufacturing materials 16 seized.

17 "Supervision" means a disposition of conditional and 18 revocable release without probationary supervision, but under 19 the conditions and reporting requirements as are imposed by 20 the court, at the successful conclusion of which disposition 21 the defendant is discharged and a judgment dismissing the 22 charges is entered.

23 (Source: P.A. 103-620, eff. 1-1-25.)

24 (705 ILCS 135/1-10)

25 Sec. 1-10. Assessment reports.

SB2447

- 52 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1 (a) Not later than <u>March 1 of each year</u> February 29, 2020, 2 the clerk of the circuit court shall file with the 3 Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts, in the form and 4 <u>manner directed by the Supreme Court, a report for the</u> 5 <u>previous calendar year containing, in accordance with the</u> 6 <u>Supreme Court's General Administrative Order on Recordkeeping</u> 7 <u>in the Circuit Courts:</u>

(1) a report for the period July 1, 2019 through 8 9 December 31, 2019 containing the total number of cases 10 filed in the following categories: total felony cases; 11 felony driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a 12 combination thereof; cases that contain at least one count of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a 13 14 combination thereof; felony cases that contain at least 15 one count of a drug offense; felony cases that contain at 16 least one count of a sex offense; total misdemeanor cases; 17 misdemeanor driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or a combination thereof cases; misdemeanor cases that 18 19 contain at least one count of a drug offense; misdemeanor cases that contain at least one count of a sex offense; 20 total traffic offense counts; traffic offense counts of a 21 22 misdemeanor offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code; 23 traffic offense counts of an overweight offense under the Illinois Vehicle Code; traffic offense counts that are 24 25 satisfied under Supreme Court Rule 529; conservation cases; and ordinance cases that do not contain an offense 26

1

under the Illinois Vehicle Code;

(2) a report for the period July 1, 2019 through 2 December 31, 2019 containing the following for each 3 schedule referenced in Sections 15-5 through 15-70 of this 4 5 Act: the number of offenses for which assessments were imposed; the amount of any fines imposed in addition to 6 7 assessments; the number and amount of conditional assessments ordered pursuant to Section 15-70; the total 8 9 number of assessment waiver applications filed under 10 Section 124A-20 of the Code of Criminal Procedure; and the 11 number of applications and for 25%, 50%, 75%, and 100% 12 waivers, respectively, that were approved, the number of offenses for which waivers were granted and the associated 13 14 amount of assessments that were waived; and

(3) a report for the period July 1, 2019 through 15 December 31, 2019 containing, with respect to each 16 17 schedule referenced in Sections 15-5 through 15-70 of this Act:  $\tau$  the number of offenses for which assessments were 18 collected; the number of offenses for which fines were 19 collected and the amount collected; and how much was 20 21 disbursed to each fund under the disbursement requirements 22 for each schedule defined in Section 15-5.

(b) The Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts shall publish the reports submitted under this Section on its website.

26

(c) A list of offenses that qualify as drug offenses for

Schedules 3 and 7 and a list of offenses that qualify as sex
 offenses for Schedules 4 and 8 shall be distributed to clerks
 of the circuit court by the Administrative Office of the
 Illinois Courts.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-1161, eff. 7-1-19.)

6 (705 ILCS 135/5-15)

SB2447

7 Sec. 5-15. Non-court supervised service Service provider costs. Unless otherwise provided in Article 15 of this Act, 8 9 the defendant shall pay non-court supervised service provider 10 costs to the entity that provided the service. Service 11 provider costs are not eligible for credit for time served, 12 substitution of community service, or waiver. The circuit court may, through administrative order or local rule, appoint 13 14 the clerk of the court as the receiver and remitter of certain 15 non-court supervised service provider costs, which may 16 include, but are not limited to, probation fees, traffic school fees, or drug or alcohol testing fees. Except for 17 18 traffic violations, fines and assessments, such as fees or administrative costs, authorized in this Section shall not be 19 20 ordered or imposed on a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V 21 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 22 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 23 24 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. (Source: P.A. 103-379, eff. 7-28-23.) 25

```
1
```

(705 ILCS 135/15-70)

Sec. 15-70. Conditional assessments. 2 In addition to 3 payments under one of the Schedule of Assessments 1 through 13 of this Act, the court shall also order payment of any of the 4 5 following conditional assessment amounts for each sentenced violation in the case to which a conditional assessment is 6 7 applicable, which shall be collected and remitted by the Clerk of the Circuit Court as provided in this Section: 8

9 (1) arson, residential arson, or aggravated arson, 10 \$500 per conviction to the State Treasurer for deposit 11 into the Fire Prevention Fund;

(2) child pornography under Section 11-20.1 of the
Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, \$500
per conviction, unless more than one agency is responsible
for the arrest in which case the amount shall be remitted
to each unit of government equally:

(A) if the arresting agency is an agency of a unit 17 of local government, \$500 to the treasurer of the unit 18 19 of local government for deposit into the unit of local 20 government's General Fund, except that if the Illinois 21 State Police provides digital or electronic forensic 22 examination assistance, or both, to the arresting agency then \$100 to the State Treasurer for deposit 23 24 into the State Crime Laboratory Fund; or

25 (B) if the arresting agency is the Illinois State

1 2 Police, \$500 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Crime Laboratory Fund;

3 (3) crime laboratory drug analysis for a drug-related offense involving possession or delivery of cannabis or 4 5 possession or delivery of a controlled substance as defined in the Cannabis Control Act, the 6 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control 7 and Community Protection Act, \$100 reimbursement for 8 9 laboratory analysis, as set forth in subsection (f) of 10 Section 5-9-1.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections:

11 (4) DNA analysis, \$250 on each conviction in which it 12 was used to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State 13 Crime Laboratory Fund as set forth in Section 5-9-1.4 of 14 the Unified Code of Corrections;

(5) DUI analysis, \$150 on each sentenced violation in
which it was used as set forth in subsection (f) of Section
5-9-1.9 of the Unified Code of Corrections;

(6) drug-related offense involving possession or
delivery of cannabis or possession or delivery of a
controlled substance, other than methamphetamine, as
defined in the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois
Controlled Substances Act, an amount not less than the
full street value of the cannabis or controlled substance
seized for each conviction to be disbursed as follows:

(A) 12.5% of the street value assessment shall be
 paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, to be

used by the Department of Human Services for the
 funding of programs and services for drug-abuse
 treatment, and prevention and education services;

4 (B) 37.5% to the county in which the charge was
5 prosecuted, to be deposited into the county General
6 Fund;

7 (C) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law
8 enforcement agency of the municipality or county, or
9 to the State Treasurer if the arresting agency was a
10 state agency, to be deposited as provided in
11 subsection (c) of Section 10-5;

12 (D) if the arrest was made in combination with 13 multiple law enforcement agencies, the clerk shall 14 equitably allocate the portion in subparagraph (C) of 15 this paragraph (6) among the law enforcement agencies 16 involved in the arrest;

17 (6.5) Kane County or Will County, in felony, misdemeanor, local or county ordinance, traffic, or 18 19 conservation cases, up to \$30 as set by the county board 20 under Section 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code upon the entry of a judgment of conviction, an order of supervision, or a 21 22 sentence of probation without entry of judgment under 23 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the 24 25 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05 of 26

the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 1 2 Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug 3 Dependency Act, or Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act; except in local or county ordinance, traffic, 4 and 5 conservation cases, if fines are paid in full without a 6 court appearance, then the assessment shall not be imposed 7 or collected. Distribution of assessments collected under this paragraph (6.5) shall be as provided in Section 8 9 5-1101.3 of the Counties Code:

10 (7)methamphetamine-related offense involving 11 possession or delivery of methamphetamine or any salt of 12 an optical isomer of methamphetamine or possession of a methamphetamine manufacturing material as set forth in 13 14 Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 15 Protection Act with the intent to manufacture a substance 16 containing methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer of 17 methamphetamine, an amount not less than the full street 18 value of the methamphetamine or salt of an optical isomer 19 methamphetamine or methamphetamine manufacturing of 20 materials seized for each conviction to be disbursed as follows: 21

(A) 12.5% of the street value assessment shall be
paid into the Youth Drug Abuse Prevention Fund, to be
used by the Department of Human Services for the
funding of programs and services for drug-abuse
treatment, and prevention and education services;

(B) 37.5% to the county in which the charge was
 prosecuted, to be deposited into the county General
 Fund;

4 (C) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law 5 enforcement agency of the municipality or county, or 6 to the State Treasurer if the arresting agency was a 7 state agency, to be deposited as provided in 8 subsection (c) of Section 10-5;

9 (D) if the arrest was made in combination with 10 multiple law enforcement agencies, the clerk shall 11 equitably allocate the portion in subparagraph (C) of 12 this paragraph (6) among the law enforcement agencies 13 involved in the arrest;

(8) order of protection violation under Section 12-3.4
of the Criminal Code of 2012, \$200 for each conviction to
the county treasurer for deposit into the Probation and
Court Services Fund for implementation of a domestic
violence surveillance program and any other assessments or
fees imposed under Section 5-9-1.16 of the Unified Code of
Corrections;

(9) order of protection violation, \$25 for each
violation to the State Treasurer, for deposit into the
Domestic Violence Abuser Services Fund;

24

(10) prosecution by the State's Attorney of a:

(A) petty or business offense, \$4 to the county
 treasurer of which \$2 deposited into the State's

1

2

## - 60 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

Attorney Records Automation Fund and \$2 into the Public Defender Records Automation Fund;

3 (B) conservation or traffic offense, \$2 to the
4 county treasurer for deposit into the State's Attorney
5 Records Automation Fund;

6 (11) speeding in a construction zone violation, \$250 7 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund, unless (i) the violation 8 9 occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and 10 (ii) a county police officer wrote the ticket for the 11 violation, in which case to the county treasurer for 12 deposit into that county's Transportation Safety Highway 13 Hire-back Fund;

14 (12) supervision disposition on an offense under the
15 Illinois Vehicle Code or similar provision of a local
16 ordinance, 50 cents, unless waived by the court, into the
17 Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund;

(13) victim and offender are family or household 18 members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic 19 20 Violence Act of 1986 and offender pleads quilty or no is convicted of murder, 21 contest to or voluntary 22 manslaughter, involuntary manslaughter, burglary, residential burglary, criminal trespass to residence, 23 criminal trespass to vehicle, criminal trespass to land, 24 25 criminal damage to property, telephone harassment, 26 kidnapping, aggravated kidnaping, unlawful restraint,

forcible detention, child abduction, indecent solicitation 1 2 child, of а sexual relations between siblings, 3 exploitation of a child, child pornography, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, heinous 4 5 battery, aggravated battery of a child, domestic battery, reckless conduct, intimidation, criminal sexual assault, 6 7 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 8 criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated 9 criminal sexual abuse, violation of an order of 10 protection, disorderly conduct, endangering the life or 11 health of a child, child abandonment, contributing to 12 dependency or neglect of child, or cruelty to children and others, \$200 for each sentenced violation to the State 13 14 Treasurer for deposit as follows: (i) for sexual assault, as defined in Section 5-9-1.7 of the Unified Code of 15 16 Corrections, when the offender and victim are family members, one-half to the Domestic Violence Shelter and 17 Service Fund, and one-half to the Sexual Assault Services 18 19 Fund; (ii) for the remaining offenses to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund; 20

(14) violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile

Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat 1 2 Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision 3 proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, \$1,000 maximum to the public agency 4 5 that provided an emergency response related to the 6 person's violation, or as provided in subsection (c) of 7 Section 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, 8 unless more than one agency was responsible for the 9 arrest, in which case the amount shall be remitted to each 10 unit of government equally;

11 (15) violation of Section 401, 407, or 407.2 of the 12 Illinois Controlled Substances Act that proximately caused 13 any incident resulting in an appropriate drug-related 14 emergency response, \$1,000 as reimbursement for the 15 emergency response to the law enforcement agency that made 16 the arrest, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 17 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, unless more than one agency was responsible for the arrest, in 18 which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of 19 20 government equally;

21 (16)violation of reckless driving, aggravated 22 reckless driving, or driving 26 miles per hour or more in 23 excess of the speed limit that triggered an emergency 24 response, \$1,000 maximum reimbursement for the emergency 25 response to be distributed in its entirety to a public 26 agency that provided an emergency response related to the

person's violation, or as provided in subsection (c) of Section 10-5 if the arresting agency was a State agency, unless more than one agency was responsible for the arrest, in which case the amount shall be remitted to each unit of government equally;

6 (17) violation based upon each plea of guilty, 7 stipulation of facts, or finding of guilt resulting in a 8 judgment of conviction or order of supervision for an 9 offense under Section 10-9, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, or 11-18 of 10 the Criminal Code of 2012 that results in the imposition 11 of a fine, to be distributed as follows:

12 (A) \$50 to the county treasurer for deposit into 13 the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative 14 Fund to cover the costs in administering this 15 paragraph (17);

(B) \$300 to the State Treasurer who shall depositthe portion as follows:

(i) if the arresting or investigating agency
is the Illinois State Police, into the State
Police Law Enforcement Administration Fund;

(ii) if the arresting or investigating agency
is the Department of Natural Resources, into the
Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund;

(iii) if the arresting or investigating agency
is the Secretary of State, into the Secretary of
State Police Services Fund;

(iv) if the arresting or investigating agency
 is the Illinois Commerce Commission, into the
 Transportation Regulatory Fund; or

(v) if more than one of the State agencies in 4 5 this subparagraph (B) is the arresting or 6 investigating agency, then equal shares with the shares deposited as provided in the applicable 7 8 items (i) through (iv) of this subparagraph (B); 9 and

(C) the remainder for deposit into the Specialized
 Services for Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund;

(18) weapons violation under Section 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, \$100 for each conviction to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund; and

16 (19) violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of 17 the Illinois Vehicle Code, \$250 to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Scott's Law Fund, unless a county or 18 19 municipal police officer wrote the ticket for the 20 violation, in which case to the county treasurer for 21 deposit into that county's or municipality's 22 Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to be used as 23 provided in subsection (j) of Section 11-907 of the 24 Illinois Vehicle Code;-

(20) violation of Section 15-109.1 of the Illinois
Vehicle Code, \$150 to be distributed as follows:

(A) 50% to the county treasurer for deposit into
 the county general fund; and

(B) 50% to the treasurer of the arresting law
enforcement agency of the municipality or county or to
the State Treasurer, if the arresting agency was a
State agency, to be deposited as provided in
subsection (c) of Section 10-5;-

8 <u>(21) an amount not to exceed the costs of one or more</u> 9 <u>tests performed by appropriately licensed medical</u> 10 <u>practitioners shall be assessed to the defendant as</u> 11 <u>follows:</u>

12 (A) upon conviction of a defendant for a violation 13 under Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, or 11-1.40 of the Criminal Code of 2012, whose prosecution resulted in 14 an order from the court compelling the accused to be 15 16 tested for any sexually transmitted disease including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus 17 (HIV). Such reimbursement shall be remitted to the 18 19 county's general fund;

 20
 (B) upon conviction of a defendant for a violation

 21
 of Sections 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an

 22
 offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile

 23
 prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,

 24
 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14,

 25
 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961

 26
 or the Criminal Code of 2012, that resulted in a test

1	for any sexually transmitted disease including a test
2	for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV)
3	or any other identified causative agent of acquired
4	immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Such reimbursement
5	shall be remitted to the county's general fund; and
6	(C) Upon conviction of a defendant of a violation
7	under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and
8	Needles Act, that resulted in a test for human
9	immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
10	causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome
11	(AIDS). Such reimbursement shall be remitted to the
12	<pre>county's general fund;</pre>
13	(22) Probation services fees, as ordered by the court,
14	shall be assessed to the defendant as follows:
15	(A) upon a defendant being ordered by the court to
16	perform community service as provided in Section
17	5-5-10 of the Uniform Code of Corrections, up to \$50
18	for each month the community service ordered by the
19	court is supervised by a probation and court services
20	department;
21	(B) upon conviction of any alcohol, cannabis or
22	controlled substance violation as referenced in
23	
23	subparagraphs (iv) of paragraph (10) of subsection (b)
23	subparagraphs (iv) of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections

1	on an approved monitoring device, a reasonable fee for
2	each day of use of the device, as established by the
3	county board in subsection (g) of Section 5-6-3 of the
4	Unified Code of Corrections;
5	(C) upon conviction of a defendant of offenses
6	other than those referenced in subparagraphs (iv) of
7	paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of Section 5-6-3 of
8	the United Code of Corrections and as referenced in
9	subparagraph (v) of paragraph (10) of subsection (b)
10	of Section 5-6-3 who, as a condition of probation or
11	conditional discharge during a term of home
12	confinement, is placed on an approved monitoring
13	device, a reasonable fee for each day of use of the
14	device, as established by the county board in
15	subsection (g) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of
16	<u>Corrections;</u>
17	(D) when a defendant is sentenced to probation or
18	to conditional discharge and who during the term of
19	either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or
20	both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved
21	electronic monitoring device as referenced in
22	subsection (g) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of
23	Corrections, all costs incidental to such mandatory

24drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs25incidental to such approved electronic monitoring;26(E) when a defendant is transferred from the

1	sentencing court to the court of another circuit with
2	the concurrence of both courts as referenced in
3	subsection (h) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of
4	Corrections, probation fees imposed by the probation
5	department within the circuit to which jurisdiction
6	has been transferred, or which has agreed to provide
7	supervision; and
8	(F) when a defendant sentenced to probation after
9	January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after
10	January 1, 1992 or to community service under the
11	supervision of a probation or court services
12	department after January 1, 2004, as referenced in
13	subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of
14	Corrections, up to \$50 for each month of probation or
15	conditional discharge supervision or supervised
16	community service ordered by the court;
17	(23) incidents and conditions of supervision as
18	ordered by the court, assessed to the defendant as
19	follows:
20	(A) when a defendant is placed on supervision and
21	who during the period of supervision undergoes
22	mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is
23	assigned to be placed on an approved electronic
24	monitoring device as referenced in subsection (g) of
25	Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections,
26	all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol

1	testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such
2	approved electronic monitoring;
3	(B) when a defendant placed on supervision after
4	January 1, 1992 or to community service under the
5	supervision of a probation or court services
6	department after January 1, 2004, as referenced in
7	subsection (i) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code
8	of Corrections, up to \$50 for each month of
9	supervision or supervised community service ordered by
10	the court; and
11	(C) when a defendant is transferred from the
12	sentencing court to the court of another circuit with
13	the concurrence of both courts as referenced in
14	subsection (u) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code
15	of Corrections, probation fees imposed by the
16	probation department upon receiving the transferred
17	offender.
18	(24) sentences of periodic imprisonment as ordered by
19	the court, assessed to the defendant as follows:
20	(A) when a defendant is sentenced to periodic
21	imprisonment who undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol
22	testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an
23	approved electronic monitoring device as referenced in
24	subsection (g) of Section 5-7-1 of the Unified Code of
25	Corrections, all costs incidental to such mandatory
26	drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs

1	incidental to such approved electronic monitoring; and
2	(B) violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the
3	Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a
4	local ordinance, and any violation of the federal
5	Child Protection Act of 2021, or a similar provision
6	of the local ordinance, as referenced in subsection
7	(h) of Section 5-7-1 of the Unified Code of
8	Corrections, all fees and costs imposed under
9	subsection (h) of Section 5-7-1;

(25) when a defendant subject to conditions of 10 11 probation, parole, or mandatory supervised release who 12 seeks to transfer to another state subject to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision as 13 14 referenced in Section 5-9-1.13 of the Uniform Code of 15 Corrections, \$125 to be paid to the proper administrative 16 or judicial authorities and shall be deposited into the county general fund of the transferring county; 17

18 (26) when a person either convicted of, or charged 19 with, a violation of an order or protection as referenced 20 in subsection (c) of Section 5-9-1.16 of the Unified Code 21 of Corrections, a conditional assessment equal to but not 22 to exceed the costs of a domestic violence surveillance 23 program under Section 5-8A-7; and

24 (27) court-supervised service provider costs imposed
 25 <u>in a case.</u>
 26 Except for traffic violations, fines, and assessments,

SB2447 - 71 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

such as fees or administrative costs authorized in this Section, shall not be ordered or imposed on a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

8 (Source: P.A. 102-145, eff. 7-23-21; 102-505, eff. 8-20-21;
9 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 103-379, eff.
10 7-28-23; 103-730, eff. 1-1-25; revised 11-23-24.)

Section 50. The Illinois Not-For-Profit Dispute Resolution
 Center Act is amended by changing Section 3 as follows:

13 (710 ILCS 20/3) (from Ch. 37, par. 853)

14 Sec. 3. (a) In judicial circuits which include a county 15 with a population of over 2,000,000 inhabitants, a dispute 16 resolution fund shall be established.

(b) In any other judicial circuit a dispute resolution fund shall be established upon a finding by the Chief Judge of the circuit that:

20 21 (1) a dispute resolution center would significantly enhance the administration of justice in that circuit; and

(2) a dispute resolution center exists or should becreated in the judicial circuit.

24 (c) In each judicial circuit in which a dispute resolution

fund is established, the clerks of the circuit court shall charge and collect a dispute resolution fund fee of \$2, such fee to be paid by the party initiating the action at the time of filing the first pleading in all civil cases. Such fees shall not be charged in any proceeding commenced by or on behalf of a unit of local government.

7 Such fees shall be charged and collected pursuant to subsection (b-20) of Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act 8 9 in addition to all other fees and charges of such clerks, shall 10 be assessable as costs, and shall be remitted by such clerks 11 monthly to the county treasurers, and shall be disbursed 12 monthly by the county treasurer to the dispute resolution fund 13 established under this Section. Each such clerk shall commence such charges and collections upon receipt of written notice 14 from the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit that a dispute 15 16 resolution fund has been established.

17 (d) Each dispute resolution fund established under this 18 Section shall be administered by the Chief Judge of the 19 judicial circuit in which the fund is established.

20 (Source: P.A. 102-130, eff. 1-1-22.)

21 Section 55. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by 22 changing Sections 11-1.10 and 12-5.2 as follows:

23 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.10) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-18)

24 Sec. 11-1.10. General provisions concerning offenses

- 73 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 described in Sections 11-1.20 through 11-1.60.

2 No person accused of violating Section 11-1.20, (a) 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of this Code shall be 3 presumed to be incapable of committing an offense prohibited 4 by Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of 5 this Code because of age, physical condition or relationship 6 7 to the victim. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 8 modify or abrogate the affirmative defense of infancy under 9 Section 6-1 of this Code or the provisions of Section 5-805 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 10

11 Any medical examination or procedure which is (b) 12 conducted by a physician, nurse, medical or hospital personnel, parent, or caretaker for purposes and in a manner 13 consistent with reasonable medical standards is not an offense 14 under Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 15 16 of this Code.

- 17 (c) (Blank).
- 18 (d) (Blank).

(e) The prosecuting State's Attorney shall seek an order from the court to compel the accused to be tested for any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), within 48 hours:

(1) after a finding at a preliminary hearing that there is probable cause to believe that an accused has committed a violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, or 11-1.40 of this Code, or

1 (2) after an indictment is returned charging an 2 accused with a violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, or 3 11-1.40 of this Code, or

4 (3) after a finding that a defendant charged with a
5 violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, or 11-1.40 of this
6 Code is unfit to stand trial pursuant to Section 104-16 of
7 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 where the finding
8 is made prior to the preliminary hearing, or

9 (4) after the request of the victim of the violation 10 of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, or 11-1.40.

11 The medical tests shall be performed only by appropriately 12 licensed medical practitioners. The testing shall consist of a test approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health to 13 14 determine the presence of HIV infection, based upon 15 recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease 16 Control and Prevention; in the event of a positive result, a 17 reliable supplemental test based upon recommendations of the United States Centers for Disease Control and Prevention shall 18 be administered. The results of the tests and any follow-up 19 20 tests shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 21 22 delivered in a sealed envelope to the victim, to the 23 defendant, to the State's Attorney, and to the judge who 24 entered the order, for the judge's inspection in camera. The 25 judge shall provide to the victim a referral to the Illinois Department of Public Health HIV/AIDS toll-free hotline for 26

counseling and information in connection with the test result. 1 2 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and 3 the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the result of the testing may be revealed; 4 5 however, in no case shall the identity of the victim be disclosed. The court shall order that the cost of the tests 6 7 shall be paid by the county, and shall be taxed as costs against the accused if convicted, as provided in paragraph 8 9 (20) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal Traffic Assessment Act.

10 (f) Whenever any law enforcement officer has reasonable 11 cause to believe that a person has been delivered a controlled 12 substance without his or her consent, the law enforcement 13 officer shall advise the victim about seeking medical 14 treatment and preserving evidence.

(g) Every hospital providing emergency hospital services to an alleged sexual assault survivor, when there is reasonable cause to believe that a person has been delivered a controlled substance without his or her consent, shall designate personnel to provide:

(1) An explanation to the victim about the nature and
 effects of commonly used controlled substances and how
 such controlled substances are administered.

23 (2) An offer to the victim of testing for the presence24 of such controlled substances.

25 (3) A disclosure to the victim that all controlled
26 substances or alcohol ingested by the victim will be

1 disclosed by the test.

2

(4) A statement that the test is completely voluntary.

3 (5) A form for written authorization for sample 4 analysis of all controlled substances and alcohol ingested 5 by the victim.

6 A physician licensed to practice medicine in all its 7 branches may agree to be a designated person under this 8 subsection.

9 No sample analysis may be performed unless the victim 10 returns a signed written authorization within 30 days after 11 the sample was collected.

Any medical treatment or care under this subsection shall be only in accordance with the order of a physician licensed to practice medicine in all of its branches. Any testing under this subsection shall be only in accordance with the order of a licensed individual authorized to order the testing.

17 (Source: P.A. 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 98-761, eff. 7-16-14.)

18 (720 ILCS 5/12-5.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-5.2)

Sec. 12-5.2. Injunction in connection with criminal
 housing management or aggravated criminal housing management.

(a) In addition to any other remedies, the State's Attorney of the county where the residential property which endangers the health or safety of any person exists is authorized to file a complaint and apply to the circuit court for a temporary restraining order, and such circuit court shall upon hearing grant a temporary restraining order or a preliminary or permanent injunction, without bond, restraining any person who owns, manages, or has any equitable interest in the property, from collecting, receiving or benefiting from any rents or other monies available from the property, so long as the property remains in a condition which endangers the health or safety of any person.

8 (b) The court may order any rents or other monies owed to 9 be paid into an escrow account. The funds are to be paid out of 10 the escrow account only to satisfy the reasonable cost of 11 necessary repairs of the property which had been incurred or 12 will be incurred in ameliorating the condition of the property as described in subsection (a), payment of delinquent real 13 14 estate taxes on the property or payment of other legal debts 15 relating to the property. The court may order that funds 16 remain in escrow for a reasonable time after the completion of 17 all necessary repairs to assure continued upkeep of the property and satisfaction of other outstanding legal debts of 18 19 the property.

20 (c) The owner shall be responsible for contracting to have 21 necessary repairs completed and shall be required to submit 22 all bills, together with certificates of completion, to the 23 manager of the escrow account within 30 days after their 24 receipt by the owner.

(d) In contracting for any repairs required pursuant tothis Section the owner of the property shall enter into a

contract only after receiving bids from at least 3 independent 1 2 contractors capable of making the necessary repairs. If the 3 owner does not contract for the repairs with the lowest bidder, he shall file an affidavit with the court explaining 4 5 why the lowest bid was not acceptable. At no time, under the provisions of this Section, shall the owner contract with 6 anyone who is not a licensed contractor, except that a 7 contractor need not be licensed if neither the State nor the 8 9 county, township, or municipality where the residential real 10 estate is located requires that the contractor be licensed. 11 The court may order release of those funds in the escrow 12 account that are in excess of the monies that the court 13 determines to its satisfaction are needed to correct the 14 condition of the property as described in subsection (a).

For the purposes of this Section, "licensed contractor" means: (i) a contractor licensed by the State, if the State requires the licensure of the contractor; or (ii) a contractor licensed by the county, township, or municipality where the residential real estate is located, if that jurisdiction requires the licensure of the contractor.

(e) The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall maintain a separate trust account entitled "Property Improvement Trust Account", which shall serve as the depository for the escrowed funds prescribed by this Section. The Clerk of the Court shall be responsible for the receipt, disbursement, monitoring and maintenance of all funds entrusted to this account, and shall

provide to the court a quarterly accounting of the activities for any property, with funds in such account, unless the court orders accountings on a more frequent basis.

The Clerk of the Circuit Court shall promulgate rules and
procedures to administer the provisions of this Act.

6 (f) Nothing in this Section shall in any way be construed 7 to limit or alter any existing liability incurred, or to be 8 incurred, by the owner or manager except as expressly provided 9 in this Act. Nor shall anything in this Section be construed to 10 create any liability on behalf of the Clerk of the Court, the 11 State's Attorney's office or any other governmental agency 12 involved in this action.

13 Nor shall anything in this Section be construed to 14 authorize tenants to refrain from paying rent.

(g) <u>(Blank).</u> Costs. As part of the costs of an action under this Section, the court shall assess a reasonable fee against the defendant to be paid to the Clerk of the Circuit Court. This amount is to be used solely for the maintenance of the Property Improvement Trust Account. No money obtained directly or indirectly from the property subject to the case may be used to satisfy this cost.

(h) The municipal building department or other entity responsible for inspection of property and the enforcement of such local requirements shall, within 5 business days of a request by the State's Attorney, provide all documents requested, which shall include, but not be limited to, all

- 80 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b SB2447 records of inspections, permits and other information relating 1 2 to any property. (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.) 3 4 Section 60. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 5 amended by changing Sections 124A-10 and 124A-20 and by adding 6 Section 124A-25 as follows: 7 (725 ILCS 5/124A-10)

8 Sec. 124A-10. Lien. The property, real and personal, of a person who is convicted of an offense shall be bound, and a 9 10 lien is created on the property, both real and personal, of 11 every offender, not exempt from the enforcement of a judgment or attachment, from the time of finding the indictment at 12 13 least so far as will be sufficient to pay the fine and costs of 14 prosecution. The clerk of the court in which the conviction is 15 had shall upon the expiration of 30 days after judgment is entered issue a certified copy of the judgment for any fine 16 that remains unpaid, and all costs of conviction remaining 17 Unless a court ordered payment schedule is 18 unpaid. 19 implemented, the clerk of the court may add to any judgment a 20 delinquency amount equal to 5% of the unpaid fines, costs, 21 fees, and penalties that remain unpaid after 30 days, 10% of the unpaid fines, costs, fees, and penalties that remain 22 unpaid after 60 days, and 15% of the unpaid fines, costs, fees, 23 24 and penalties that remain unpaid after 90 days. Notice to

those parties affected may be made by signage posting or 1 2 publication. The clerk of the court may also after a period of 3 90 days release to credit reporting agencies, information regarding unpaid amounts. The additional delinquency amounts 4 5 collected under this Section shall be used to defray 6 additional administrative costs incurred by the clerk of the 7 court in collecting unpaid fines, costs, fees, and penalties. 8 The certified copy of the judgment shall state the day on which 9 the arrest was made or indictment found, as the case may be. 10 Enforcement of the judgment may be directed to the proper officer of any county in this State. The officer to whom the 11 12 certified copy of the judgment is delivered shall levy the 13 judgment upon all the estate, real and personal, of the 14 defendant (not exempt from enforcement) possessed by him or 15 her on the day of the arrest or finding the indictment, as 16 stated in the certified copy of the judgment and any such 17 property subsequently acquired; and the property so levied upon shall be advertised and sold in the same manner as in 18 civil cases, with the like rights to all parties that may be 19 20 interested in the property. It is not an objection to the 21 selling of any property under the judgment that the defendant 22 is in custody for the fine or costs, or both.

23 (Source: P.A. 92-653, eff. 1-1-03.)

24 (725 ILCS 5/124A-20)

25 Sec. 124A-20. Assessment waiver.

- 82 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1

(a) As used in this Section:

2 "Assessments" means any costs imposed on a criminal defendant under Article 15 of the Criminal and Traffic 3 Assessment Act, but does not include violation of the Illinois 4 5 Vehicle Code assessments except as provided in subsection 6 (a-5); all fees set forth in Section 27.1b of the Clerks of Courts Act; fees for supplementary proceedings; charges for 7 8 translation services; fees associated with preparation of a 9 record on appeal, including court reporter fees; fees for 10 record or case searches; fees for the reproduction of any 11 document contained in the clerk's files; and all other 12 processes and procedures deemed by the court to be necessary to defend a criminal action. "Assessments" does not include, 13 14 and "assessment waivers" under this Section do not cover, non-court supervised service provider costs, as defined in 15 16 Section 1-5 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.

17 "Indigent person" means any person who meets one or more 18 of the following criteria:

(1) He or she is receiving assistance under one or
more of the following means-based governmental public
benefits programs: Supplemental Security Income; Aid to
the Aged, Blind and Disabled; Temporary Assistance for
Needy Families; Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program;
General Assistance; Transitional Assistance; or State
Children and Family Assistance.

26

(2) His or her available personal income is 200% or

less of the current poverty level, unless the applicant's
 assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article
 XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are of a nature and
 value that the court determines that the applicant is able
 to pay the assessments.

6 (3) He or she is, in the discretion of the court, 7 unable to proceed in an action with payment of assessments 8 and whose payment of those assessments would result in 9 substantial hardship to the person or his or her family.

10 "Poverty level" means the current poverty level as 11 established by the United States Department of Health and 12 Human Services.

13 (a-5) In a county having a population of more than 14 3,000,000, "assessments" means any costs imposed on a criminal 15 defendant under Article 15 of the Criminal and Traffic 16 Assessment Act, including violation of the Illinois Vehicle 17 Code assessments. This subsection is inoperative on and after 18 July 1, 2025.

(b) For <u>assessment schedules and conditional assessments</u> <u>imposed on</u> criminal offenses reflected in Schedules 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, and 8 of Article 15 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, upon the application of any defendant, after the commencement of an action, but no later than 30 days after sentencing:

(1) If the court finds that the applicant is an
 indigent person, the court shall grant the applicant a

1

2

full assessment waiver exempting him or her from the payment of any assessments.

3 (2) The court shall grant the applicant a partial
 4 assessment as follows:

5 (A) 75% of all assessments shall be waived if the 6 applicant's available income is greater than 200% but 7 no more than 250% of the poverty level, unless the 8 applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 9 10 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are 10 such that the applicant is able, without undue 11 hardship, to pay the total assessments.

12 (B) 50% of all assessments shall be waived if the 13 applicant's available income is greater than 250% but 14 no more than 300% of the poverty level, unless the 15 applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 16 10 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are 17 such that the court determines that the applicant is 18 able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater portion 19 of the assessments.

(C) 25% of all assessments shall be waived if the
applicant's available income is greater than 300% but
no more than 400% of the poverty level, unless the
applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or
10 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are
such that the court determines that the applicant is
able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater portion

- 85 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1

of the assessments.

2 (b-5) For traffic and petty offenses reflected in 3 Schedules 2, 6, 9, 10, and 13 of Article 15 of the Criminal and 4 Traffic Assessment Act, upon the application of any defendant, 5 after the commencement of an action, but no later than 30 days 6 after sentencing, the court shall grant the applicant a 7 partial assessment as follows:

8 (1) 50% of all assessments shall be waived if the 9 court finds that the applicant is an indigent person or if 10 the applicant's available income is not greater than 200% 11 of the poverty level, unless the applicant's assets that 12 are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of the 13 Code of Civil Procedure are such that the applicant is 14 able, without undue hardship, to pay the total 15 assessments.

16 (2) 37.5% of all assessments shall be waived if the 17 applicant's available income is greater than 200% but no 250% of the poverty level, unless 18 than more the applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 19 20 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are such that 21 the applicant is able, without undue hardship, to pay the 22 total assessments.

(3) 25% of all assessments shall be waived if the
applicant's available income is greater than 250% but no
more than 300% of the poverty level, unless the
applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10

of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are such that the court determines that the applicant is able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the assessments.

5 (4) 12.5% of all assessments shall be waived if the applicant's available income is greater than 300% but no 6 7 than 400% of the poverty level, unless more the 8 applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 9 of Article XII of the Code of Civil Procedure are such that 10 the court determines that the applicant is able, without 11 undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the 12 assessments.

13 (c) An application for a waiver of assessments shall be in 14 writing, signed by the defendant or, if the defendant is a 15 minor, by another person having knowledge of the facts, and 16 filed no later than 30 days after sentencing. The contents of 17 the application for a waiver of assessments, and the procedure for deciding the applications, shall be established by Supreme 18 19 Court Rule. Factors to consider in evaluating an application shall include: 20

21 (1)the applicant's receipt of needs based 22 public benefits, including Supplemental governmental 23 Security Income (SSI); Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled 24 (AABD); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); 25 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP or "food 26 stamps"); General Assistance; Transitional Assistance; or

- 87 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 State Children and Family Assistance;

2 (2) the employment status of the applicant and amount
3 of monthly income, if any;

4 (3) income received from the applicant's pension,
5 Social Security benefits, unemployment benefits, and other
6 sources;

7 (4) income received by the applicant from other 8 household members;

9 (5) the applicant's monthly expenses, including rent, 10 home mortgage, other mortgage, utilities, food, medical, 11 vehicle, childcare, debts, child support, and other 12 expenses; and

13 (6) financial affidavits or other similar supporting 14 documentation provided by the applicant showing that 15 payment of the imposed assessments would result in 16 substantial hardship to the applicant or the applicant's 17 family.

(d) The clerk of court shall provide the application for a 18 19 waiver of assessments to any defendant who indicates an 20 inability to pay the assessments. The clerk of the court shall 21 post in a conspicuous place in the courthouse a notice, no 22 smaller than 8.5 x 11 inches and using no smaller than 30-point 23 typeface printed in English and in Spanish, advising criminal defendants they may ask the court for a waiver of any court 24 25 ordered assessments. The notice shall be substantially as 26 follows:

"If you are unable to pay the required assessments,
 you may ask the court to waive payment of them. Ask the
 clerk of the court for forms."

4 (e) For good cause shown, the court may allow an applicant 5 whose application is denied or who receives a partial 6 assessment waiver to defer payment of the assessments, make 7 installment payments, or make payment upon reasonable terms 8 and conditions stated in the order.

9 (f) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to affect 10 the right of a party to court-appointed counsel, as authorized 11 by any other provision of law or by the rules of the Illinois 12 Supreme Court.

13 (f-5) No defendant shall be required to forgo or waive his 14 or her right to seek a waiver of assessments as a condition of 15 any plea agreement.

16 (g) The provisions of this Section are severable under17 Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes.

18 (Source: P.A. 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-620, eff. 8-27-21; 19 103-1059, eff. 12-20-24.)

20 (725 ILCS 5/124A-25 new)
 21 Sec. 124A-25. Earn-down reduction of assessments imposed
 22 on defendants sentenced to the Department of Corrections.
 23 (a) As used in this Section:
 24 "Assessments" means any costs imposed on a criminal
 25 defendant under Article 15 of the Criminal and Traffic

SB2447	- 89 -	LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1	Assessment Act, including, but not limited to, assessments
2	relating to violations of the Illinois Vehicle Code, after the
3	application of any income-based waiver under Section 124A-20.
4	"Prison term" means the longest term of imprisonment to
5	which a defendant is sentenced in a case, either for a single
6	offense or in the aggregate for multiple offenses that run
7	consecutively, and without regard to any credit for time
8	served in custody, home detention, or for any other reason.
9	(b) The court shall, without application, reduce the total
10	amount of assessments imposed on a defendant who is sentenced
11	to a term of imprisonment in that case, as follows:
12	(1) 20% for a prison term of at least one year but less
13	than 2 years;
14	(2) 40% for a prison term of at least 2 years but less
15	than 3 years;
16	(3) 60% for a prison term of at least 3 years but less
17	than 4 years;
18	(4) 80% for a prison term of at least 4 years but less
19	than 5 years; and
20	(5) 100% for a prison term of 5 or more years.
21	(c) The State's Attorney may file a motion to eliminate
22	any reduction in assessments, pursuant to subsection (b), in
23	the sentence of a defendant whom the State's Attorney believes
24	is reasonably capable of paying the full amount of the
25	assessments. The decision whether to deny the motion or to
26	require the defendant to provide information bearing on the

defendent's ability to pay the assessments is committed to the sound discretion of the court. If the court requires the defendant to provide such information:

4 <u>(1) Unless the defendant has already done so, the</u> 5 <u>court shall order the defendant to complete the</u> 6 <u>"Application for Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments"</u> 7 <u>approved by the Illinois Supreme Court;</u>

8 (2) The motion shall be denied if the defendant 9 provides a current benefits statement or other documentary proof of their receipt of assistance under one or more of 10 11 the means-based governmental public benefits programs 12 listed in Section 24A-20 of paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Such a 13 14 defendant shall not be required to provide any additional 15 information about their income, assets, debts, or 16 expenses.

17 <u>(3) A defendant who is not receiving a means-based</u> 18 <u>governmental public benefit shall provide financial</u> 19 <u>information and supporting documentation relating to the</u> 20 <u>factors listed in subparagraph (2-6) of Section 24A-20 of</u> 21 <u>paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of the Code of Criminal</u> 22 <u>Procedure of 1963, including their most recent pay stubs</u> 23 <u>from all employers, 1099s, and W-2s.</u>

24 (4) The court may decline to reduce, pursuant to
 25 subsection (b), the amount of assessments imposed on the
 26 defendant if the court enters a written finding that there

is clear and convincing evidence that the defendant can afford to pay the full amount of the assessments, after considering the defendant's current income, anticipated income while incarcerated, if any, current assets and liabilities, and the anticipated cost, while the defendant is incarcerated, of supporting persons who will remain dependent on the defendant for support.

8 Section 65. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
9 changing Sections 5-5-3, 5-5-10, 5-6-3, 5-6-3.1, 5-7-1, 5-9-1,
10 5-9-1.13, 5-9-1.16, and 5-9-1.22 as follows:

- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 12 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 13 (a) (Blank).
- 14 (b) (Blank).
- 15 (c)(1) (Blank).

16 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 17 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the 18 following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to 19 not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in 20 this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or 21 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of 22 imprisonment:

23

- (A) First degree murder.
- 24 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

- 92 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1

(C) A Class X felony.

2 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 3 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 4 subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which 5 relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing 6 fentanyl or an analog thereof.

7 (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c) (1) of Section 401
8 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to
9 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an
10 analog thereof.

11

(E) (Blank).

12 (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including 13 14 any state or federal conviction for an offense that 15 contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after 16 17 the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which 18 the offender committed the offense for which he or she is 19 20 being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. 21

(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

1 (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater 3 felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender 4 committed the offense for which he or she is being 5 sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 6 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

7 (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6
8 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
9 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.

12

(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.

17 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to18 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.

25 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 26 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it

in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
 Prevention Act.

3

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

4 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense 5 of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the 6 hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony 7 mob action.

8 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense 9 of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property 10 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.

(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.

19 (P-5) A violation of paragraph (6) of subsection (a) 20 of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 21 Criminal Code of 2012 if the victim is a household or 22 family member of the defendant.

(P-6) A violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b)
of Section 11-20.4 of 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

- 95 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

2 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code
3 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

4

(S) (Blank).
(T) (Blank).

5

1

6 (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 7 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her 8 driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because 9 of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 10 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 11 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of 12 another state.

(V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 13 14 Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 15 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph 16 (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal 17 Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws 18 19 of this State or any other state of the offense of child 20 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated 21 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 22 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of 23 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual the 24 assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated 25 indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under 26 the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially

1 equivalent to those offenses.

2 (V-5) A violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 11-20.4 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the 3 victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has 4 5 previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, 6 7 aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual 8 aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory abuse, 9 criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses 10 formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent 11 liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties 12 with a child if the victim was under the age of 18 years or 13 an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses. 14

(W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code
of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

17 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of
18 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.

3 (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for 4 sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or 5 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate 6 of \$500,000 or more.

7 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 8 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 9 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 10 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the 11 firearm is being used.

12 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
13 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of
14 2012.

15 (3) (Blank).

16 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 17 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 18 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 19 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

20

(4.1) (Blank).

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall

be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

3 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment 4 5 of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent 6 7 violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 8 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community 9 service hours for participation in activities and treatment as 10 determined by court services.

11 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 12 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 13 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

14 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 15 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 16 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 17 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 19 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 20 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 21 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) 22 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

1 a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her 2 release from prison.

3 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and 4 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation 5 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 6 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The 7 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 8 of his or her life.

9 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 10 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 11 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation 12 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 13 Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The 14 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 15 of his or her life.

16 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated 17 association convicted of any offense to:

18

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

19

(B) a fine;

20 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6
21 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 1 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the 2 property of another person.

3 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 4 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of 5 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 6 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, 7 or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 8 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another 9 person.

10 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 11 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 12 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 13 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation 14 resulted in the death of another person.

15 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 16 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 17 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 18 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 19 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

SB2447 - 101 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

2 (6) (Blank).

1

8

3 (7) (Blank).

4 (8) (Blank).

5 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent 6 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a 7 term of natural life imprisonment.

(10) (Blank).

9 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 10 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 11 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for 12 battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or 13 coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic 14 15 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic 16 facility at which the sports official or coach was an active 17 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports 18 19 official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; 20 "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field 21 22 or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; 23 and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event. 24

(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 4 5 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 6 7 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted 8 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be 9 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under 10 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human 11 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. 12 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

13 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 14 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The 15 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of this 16 Code which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral 17 character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose 18 19 sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any 20 sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of this Code. If a sentence is vacated 21 22 on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the 23 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) 24 25 necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond 26 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.

SB2447

26

5 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal 6 sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal 7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction 8 of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the 9 time of the commission of the offense, the court shall 10 consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a 11 sentence of probation only where:

12 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are 13 appropriate:

14 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
15 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of
16 2 years; or

(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
court approved plan, including, but not limited to,
the defendant's:

20 (i) removal from the household;

21 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

22 (iii) continued financial support of the 23 family;

24 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;25 and

(v) compliance with any other measures that

1

## the court may deem appropriate; and

2 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the 3 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court 4 finds, after considering the defendant's income and 5 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of 6 paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years 7 of age at the time the offense was committed and requires 8 counseling as a result of the offense.

9 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 10 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that 11 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation 12 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or 13 commits another offense with the victim or other family 14 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and 15 impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 18 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

19 (f) (Blank).

(g) 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 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 1 2 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 3 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 4 5 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 6 7 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 8 9 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 10 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 11 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 12 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 13 14 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 15 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 16 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 17 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 18 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court 19 20 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the 21 22 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 23 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 24 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 25 to provide the information to the victim when possible. The 26 court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid

SB2447 - 106 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant, as provided in paragraph (2) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.

airborne (q-5) When inmate is tested for 4 an an 5 communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health, including, but not limited to, tuberculosis, 6 7 the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the 8 warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge 9 of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's 10 inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in 11 accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, 12 the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any 13 precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the 14 disease in the courtroom.

15 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 16 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 17 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus 18 19 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 20 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 21 22 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 23 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 24 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 25 26 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the

discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 1 2 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 3 of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall 4 provide 5 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 6 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 7 8 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 9 when possible. The court shall order that the cost of any such 10 test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs 11 against the convicted defendant, as provided in paragraph (20) 12 of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.

(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.

(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,
11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-20.4, 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 1 2 Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results 3 in conviction, а disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation 4 5 granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 6 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of 7 8 a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant 9 is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child 10 Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary 11 school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age 12 on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court 13 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to 14 15 the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of 16 the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct 17 the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of 18 supervision or probation to the appropriate regional 19 superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of 20 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection. 21

(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

attend educational courses designed to prepare 1 to the 2 defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high 3 school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational 4 5 training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If fails to complete the educational 6 а defendant training 7 required by his or her sentence during the term of 8 incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition 9 of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his 10 or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high 11 school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. 12 The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply 13 14 with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from 15 confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory 16 supervised release term; however, the inability of the 17 defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a 18 19 wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall 20 recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in 21 22 Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a 23 defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) 24 25 does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to 26 be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise

(k) (Blank).

1 mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational 2 program.

3

(1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 4 5 (1), whenever a defendant, who is not a citizen or national of the United States, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor 6 7 offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon 8 motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and 9 remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of 10 the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported 11 when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued
against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
Immigration and Nationality Act, and

15 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
16 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
17 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 1 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 2 agent when:

3 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued
4 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
5 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

6 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not 7 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and 8 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

9 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who 10 are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection 11 (a) of Section 3-6-3.

12 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant 13 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the 14 15 custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. 16 Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the 17 sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 18 initial 19 sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible 20 for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3. 21

(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, - 112 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 removal, or painting over the defacement.

SB2447

2 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 3 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code 4 5 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 6 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 7 8 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined 9 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program 10 licensed under that Act.

(o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

16 (Source: P.A. 102-168, eff. 7-27-21; 102-531, eff. 1-1-22; 17 102-813, eff. 5-13-22; 102-1030, eff. 5-27-22; 103-51, eff. 18 1-1-24; 103-825, eff. 1-1-25.)

19 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-10)

Sec. 5-5-10. Community service fee. When an offender or defendant is ordered by the court to perform community service and the offender is not otherwise assessed a fee for probation services, the court shall impose a fee of \$50 for each month the community service ordered by the court is supervised by a probation and court services department, <u>as provided in</u>

paragraph (21) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic 1 2 Assessment Act, unless after determining the inability of the 3 person sentenced to community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court shall not impose a fee 4 5 on a minor who is placed in the quardianship or custody of the Department of Children and Family Services under the Juvenile 6 Court Act of 1987. The court shall not impose a fee on a minor 7 subject to Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 or the 8 9 minor's parent, quardian, or legal custodian. Except for 10 minors under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of 11 12 the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, the fee shall be imposed only on an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and 13 14 court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court 15 16 shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county 17 treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers 18 19 Act.

A circuit court shall not impose a probation fee on a minor subject to the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or on a minor under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian. In all other instances, a circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) SB2447 - 114 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued 1 2 by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining 3 an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the 4 5 circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services 6 7 Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her 8 designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of 9 the amount collected as a probation fee, not to exceed \$5 of 10 that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to 11 crime victims and their families.

12 (Source: P.A. 103-379, eff. 7-28-23.)

13 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)

Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of probation and of conditional discharge.

16 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional17 discharge shall be that the person:

18 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 19 jurisdiction;

20 (2) report to or appear in person before such person 21 or agency as directed by the court. To comply with the 22 provisions of this paragraph (2), in lieu of requiring the 23 person on probation or conditional discharge to appear in 24 person for the required reporting or meetings, the officer 25 may utilize technology, including cellular and other

electronic communication devices or platforms, that allow for communication between the supervised person and the officer in accordance with standards and guidelines established by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts;

6 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 7 dangerous weapon where the offense is a felony or, if a 8 misdemeanor, the offense involved the intentional or 9 knowing infliction of bodily harm or threat of bodily 10 harm;

11 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the 12 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the 13 absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent 14 by the court is not possible, without the prior 15 notification and approval of the person's probation 16 officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional 17 discharge supervision to another state is subject to 18 acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate 19 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;

20 (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his 21 home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his 22 duties;

(6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense

was committed, where the offense was related to or in 1 2 furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized 3 gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service 4 5 shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and 6 repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 7 8 2012 and similar damage to property located within the 9 municipality or county in which the violation occurred. 10 When possible and reasonable, the community service should 11 be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes 12 of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism 13 14 Omnibus Prevention Act. The court may give credit toward 15 the fulfillment of community service hours for 16 participation in activities and treatment as determined by 17 court services. Community service shall not interfere with school hours, school-related activities, or work 18 the 19 commitments of the minor or the minor's parent, guardian, 20 or legal custodian;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare

1 the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward 2 a high school diploma or to work toward passing high 3 school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The 4 5 person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational 6 7 or vocational training required by this paragraph (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge 8 9 of a person who willfully fails to comply with this 10 paragraph (7). The person on probation or conditional 11 discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the 12 educational courses or high school equivalency testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The court 13 14 shall resentence the offender whose probation or 15 conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in 16 Section 5-6-4. This paragraph (7) does not apply to a 17 person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This paragraph (7) 18 19 does not apply to a person who is determined by the court 20 to be a person with a developmental disability or 21 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 22 or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance
prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois
Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control
and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction

disposition of supervision for possession 1 or of а substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or 2 Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of 3 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, 4 5 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or 6 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 7 Protection Act and upon a finding by the court that the 8 person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse 9 program approved by the court;

10 (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined 11 in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall 12 undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment 13 by a treatment provider approved by the Board and 14 conducted in conformance with the standards developed 15 under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;

16 (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the 17 Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or 18 19 apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or 20 apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has 21 22 been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the 23 provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person 24 convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of 25 Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex 26 offenders;

## - 119 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(8.7) if convicted for an offense committed on or 1 after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 2 3 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 4 5 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 6 refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of 7 the Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 8 9 years of age; for purposes of this paragraph (8.7), 10 "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not 11 12 related to the accused if the person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the accused; 13 (ii) а 14 descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin 15 of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted child of 16 the accused;

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

(i) not access or use a computer or any other
 device with Internet capability without the prior
 written approval of the offender's probation officer,

except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the

offender's probation officer;

(ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations 4 5 of the offender's computer or any other device with capability by the offender's probation 6 Internet 7 officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned 8 information technology specialist, computer or 9 including the retrieval and copying of all data from 10 the computer or device and any internal or external 11 peripherals and removal of such information, 12 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough 13 inspection;

14 (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's 15 computer or device with Internet capability, at the 16 offender's expense, of one or more hardware or 17 software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

18 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 19 concerning the offender's use of or access to a 20 computer or any other device with Internet capability 21 imposed by the offender's probation officer;

(8.9) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the
Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or after
January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-262),
refrain from accessing or using a social networking
website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the Criminal Code

3

- 121 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1

of 2012;

2 (9) if convicted of a felony or of any misdemeanor 3 violation of Section 12-1, 12-2, 12-3, 12-3.2, 12-3.4, or 12-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 4 5 2012 that was determined, pursuant to Section 112A-11.1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, to trigger the 6 7 prohibitions of 18 U.S.C. 922(g)(9), physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her 8 9 Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all 10 firearms in his or her possession. The Court shall return 11 to the Illinois State Police Firearm Owner's 12 Identification Card Office the person's Firearm Owner's Identification Card; 13

(10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in 14 15 subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the 16 offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 17 years of age present in the home and no non-familial 18 minors are present, not participate in a holiday event 19 involving children under 18 years of age, such as 20 distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding 21 22 Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa 23 Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding 24 Easter:

(11) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in
 Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act committed

1 on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public 2 Act 96-362) that requires the person to register as a sex 3 offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any 4 computer scrub software on any computer that the sex 5 offender uses;

(12)if 6 convicted of а violation of the 7 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the 8 Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act, or а 9 methamphetamine related offense:

(A) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
 having under his or her control any product containing
 pseudoephedrine unless prescribed by a physician; and

(B) prohibited from purchasing, possessing, or
having under his or her control any product containing
ammonium nitrate; and

16 (13) if convicted of a hate crime involving the 17 protected class identified in subsection (a) of Section 12-7.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 that gave rise to the 18 offense the offender committed, perform public 19 or community service of no less than 200 hours and enroll in 20 21 educational program discouraging hate crimes that an 22 includes racial, ethnic, and cultural sensitivity training 23 ordered by the court.

(b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable
 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the
 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each

47 - 123 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that 2 the person:

3 (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under 4 Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in 5 paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;

(2) pay a fine and costs;

7 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 8 training;

9 (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric 10 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;

13 (6) support his dependents;

14 (7) and in addition, if a minor:

15 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;16 (ii) attend school;

17 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
18 (iv) provide nonfinancial contributions to his own
19 support at home or in a foster home;

20 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 21 facility, attend an educational program at a facility 22 other than the school in which the offense was 23 committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of 24 violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims 25 Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real 26 property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of

SB2447

6

1

the real property comprising a school;

2 (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
3 this Code;

4 (9) perform some reasonable public or community 5 service;

6 (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to 7 any other applicable condition of probation or conditional 8 discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be 9 that the offender:

10 (i) remain within the interior premises of the
11 place designated for his confinement during the hours
12 designated by the court;

(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the probation or court services department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in - 125 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 subsection (g) of this Section, and as provided by paragraph (21) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and 2 3 Traffic Assessment Act, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court 4 5 assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. 6 This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees 7 imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit 8 9 court, except as provided in an administrative order 10 of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of 11 the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from 12 this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the 13 substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 14 of the Counties Code, except as provided in an 15 administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit 16 court.

17 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county 18 may by administrative order establish a program for 19 electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor 20 supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of 21 22 the county. The program shall include provisions for 23 indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. 24 The program shall not unduly burden the offender and 25 shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend

26

1

2

any additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or damage to any device; and

3 (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are 4 5 placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition 6 of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall 7 impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board 8 in 9 subsection (g) of this Section, and as provided by 10 paragraph (21) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and 11 Traffic Assessment Act, unless after determining the 12 inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court 13 assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. 14 This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees 15 imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. 16 The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit 17 court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of 18 19 the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from 20 this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the 21 monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. 22 The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected 23 in the probation and court services fund. The Chief 24 Judge of the circuit court of the county may by 25 administrative order establish а program for 26 electronic monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor

1 supplies and monitors the operation of the electronic 2 monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of 3 the county. The program shall include provisions for 4 indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. 5 The program shall not unduly burden the offender and 6 shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge.

7 The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend 8 any additional charges or fees for late payment, 9 interest, or damage to any device.

10 (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order 11 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois 12 Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of 13 14 another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy 15 of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the 16 probation officer or agency having responsibility for the 17 case;

18 (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as 19 defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council 20 Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on 21 the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of 22 the fine authorized for the offense for which the 23 defendant was sentenced;

(13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to
exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the
offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a

"local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 1 2 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses 3 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of 4 5 Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for 6 investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural 7 8 Resources (Conservation) Law;

9 (14)refrain from entering into а designated 10 geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds 11 appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the 12 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a 13 14 probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on 15 probation or advance approval by the court, if the 16 defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

(15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including, but not limited to, members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the 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;

1

2 (17) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) 3 that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as 4 5 defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the Criminal Code 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, refrain from 6 of 7 communicating with or contacting, by means of the 8 Internet, a person who is related to the accused and whom 9 the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of 10 age; for purposes of this paragraph (17), "Internet" has 11 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the 12 Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the 13 accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or 14 sister of the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; 15 (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a 16 step-child or adopted child of the accused;

(18) if convicted for an offense committed on or after June 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-983) that would qualify as a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act:

(i) not access or use a computer or any other
device with Internet capability without the prior
written approval of the offender's probation officer,
except in connection with the offender's employment or
search for employment with the prior approval of the
offender's probation officer;

- 130 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations 1 2 of the offender's computer or any other device with 3 Internet capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned 4 5 computer or information technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from 6 7 the computer or device and any internal or external 8 peripherals and removal of such information, 9 equipment, or device to conduct a more thorough 10 inspection;

(iii) submit to the installation on the offender's computer or device with Internet capability, at the subject's expense, of one or more hardware or software systems to monitor the Internet use; and

(iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer or any other device with Internet capability imposed by the offender's probation officer; and

19 (19) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 20 dangerous weapon where the offense is a misdemeanor that 21 did not involve the intentional or knowing infliction of 22 bodily harm or threat of bodily harm.

(c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license

during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

7 (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
8 discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the
9 conditions thereof.

10 (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or 11 subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the 12 Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a 13 of the sentence of probation or conditional condition discharge that the offender be committed to a period of 14 imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6-month limit shall 15 16 not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a 17 sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to the Department of Corrections.

(f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional
 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes

mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to 1 2 be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall 3 be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such 4 5 approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with 6 the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in 7 which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees 8 9 for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses 10 related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and 11 all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring and as 12 provided by 705 ILCS 135/15-70(21), involved in a successful 13 probation program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief 14 Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees 15 shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as 16 provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the 17 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who 18 19 shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug 20 testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the 21 22 county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 23 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be. The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by administrative 24 25 order establish a program for electronic monitoring of 26 offenders, in which a vendor supplies and monitors the

operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects 1 2 the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid 3 fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and 4 5 shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. A person shall not be assessed costs or fees for mandatory testing for drugs, 6 7 alcohol, or both, if the person is an indigent person as 8 defined in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 5-105 of 9 the Code of Civil Procedure.

10 The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any 11 additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or 12 damage to any device.

13 (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the 14 concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers 15 16 of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The 17 court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation 18 department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been 19 20 transferred, or which has agreed to provide supervision, may 21 impose probation fees upon receiving the transferred offender, 22 as provided in subsection (i) and as provided by paragraph 23 (21) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. For all transfer cases, as defined in Section 9b of the 24 25 Probation and Probation Officers Act, the probation department 26 from the original sentencing court shall retain all probation

1 fees collected prior to the transfer. After the transfer, all 2 probation fees shall be paid to the probation department 3 within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been transferred.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to 4 5 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the 6 7 supervision of a probation or court services department after 8 January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or 9 conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee 10 of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge 11 supervision or supervised community service ordered by the 12 court, and as provided by paragraph (21) of Section 15-70 of 13 the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, unless after 14 determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation 15 or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not 16 17 impose the fee on a minor who is placed in the guardianship or custody of the Department of Children and Family Services 18 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in 19 20 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services 21 22 department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the 23 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for 24 25 deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. 26

- 135 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this 1 2 subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the Chief 3 standard probation fee quide determining an 4 Judge, a offender's ability to pay. Of the amount collected as a 5 probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be 6 7 used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

8 The Court may only waive probation fees based on an 9 offender's ability to pay. The probation department may 10 re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the 11 12 Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any 13 offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a 14 15 probation department, or has been transferred either under 16 subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate 17 compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the department supervising the offender, based on the offender's 18 19 ability to pay.

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

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i)
of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a

felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management 1 2 Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation 3 department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the 4 5 probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and 6 7 treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that 8 offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or 9 under a payment plan.

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

17 Any offender who is sentenced to probation or (k) conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in 18 19 the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the 20 court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act 21 22 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or 23 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs 24 25 required by the court or the probation department.

26 (1) The court may order an offender who is sentenced to

probation or conditional discharge for a violation of an order of protection be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in Section 5-8A-7 of this Code.

(m) Except for restitution, and assessments issued for 4 5 adjudications under Section 5-125 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, fines and assessments, such as fees or administrative 6 7 costs, authorized under this Section shall not be ordered or 8 imposed on a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the 9 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 18 10 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court 11 jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 12 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

(n) A person on probation, conditional discharge, or supervision shall not be ordered to refrain from having cannabis or alcohol in his or her body unless:

16

(1) the person is under 21 years old;

17 (2) the person was sentenced to probation, conditional 18 discharge, or supervision for an offense which had as an 19 element of the offense the presence of an intoxicating 20 compound in the person's body;

(3) the person is participating in a problem-solving
 court certified by the Illinois Supreme Court;

(4) the person has undergone a validated clinical
assessment and the clinical treatment plan includes
alcohol or cannabis testing; or

26

(5) a court ordered evaluation recommends that the

1

2

3

person refrain from using alcohol or cannabis, provided the evaluation is a validated clinical assessment and the recommendation originates from a clinical treatment plan.

If the court has made findings that alcohol use was a 4 5 contributing factor in the commission of the underlying 6 offense, the court may order a person on probation, 7 conditional discharge, or supervision to refrain from having 8 alcohol in his or her body during the time between sentencing 9 and the completion of a validated clinical assessment, 10 provided that such order shall not exceed 30 days and shall be 11 terminated if the clinical treatment plan does not recommend 12 abstinence or testing, or both.

In this subsection (n), "validated clinical assessment" and "clinical treatment plan" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 10 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.

In any instance in which the court orders testing for cannabis or alcohol, the court shall state the reasonable relation the condition has to the person's crime for which the person was placed on probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

(o) A person on probation, conditional discharge, or supervision shall not be ordered to refrain from use or consumption of any substance lawfully prescribed by a medical provider or authorized by the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Program Act, except where use is prohibited in paragraph (3) or (4) of subsection (n). SB2447 - 139 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b
(Source: P.A. 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 103-271, eff. 1-1-24; 103-379, eff. 7-28-23; 103-391, eff.
1-1-24; 103-605, eff. 7-1-24.)
(730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1) Sec. 5-6-3.1. Incidents and conditions of supervision.

6 (a) When a defendant is placed on supervision, the court 7 shall enter an order for supervision specifying the period of 8 such supervision, and shall defer further proceedings in the 9 case until the conclusion of the period.

10 (b) The period of supervision shall be reasonable under 11 all of the circumstances of the case, but may not be longer 12 than 2 years, unless the defendant has failed to pay the 13 assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control 14 Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 15 or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 16 Protection Act, in which case the court may extend supervision beyond 2 years. Additionally, the court shall order the 17 18 defendant to perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if 19 community service is available in the jurisdiction and is 20 21 funded and approved by the county board where the offense was 22 committed, when the offense (1) was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or 23 24 was motivated by the defendant's membership in or allegiance 25 to an organized gang; or (2) is a violation of any Section of

Article 24 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 1 2 2012 where a disposition of supervision is not prohibited by 3 Section 5-6-1 of this Code. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any 4 5 damage caused by violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and similar damages 6 to property located within the municipality or county in which 7 8 the violation occurred. Where possible and reasonable, the 9 community service should be performed in the offender's 10 neighborhood.

For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

14 (c) The court may in addition to other reasonable 15 conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the 16 rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each 17 defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that 18 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 supervision;

23

SB2447

(2) pay a fine and costs;

24 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational25 training;

26

(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric

SB2447 - 14	. – LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b
-------------	------------------------------

treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism; 1 2 (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation; 3 (6) support his dependents; 4 5 (7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 6 dangerous weapon; (8) and in addition, if a minor: 7 8 (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home; 9 (ii) attend school; 10 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth; 11 (iv) provide nonfinancial contributions to his own 12 support at home or in a foster home; or 13 (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the 14 facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was 15 16 committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a 17 crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the 18 19 real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 20 feet of the real property comprising a school; 21 (9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to 22 exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary 23 loss or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and 24 conditions of payment; 25

26

(10) perform some reasonable public or community

1 service;

2 (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order 3 of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection 4 5 issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United 6 States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant 7 to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection 8 9 shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated 10 by the court;

11 (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as 12 defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council 13 Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on 14 the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of 15 the fine authorized for the offense for which the 16 defendant was sentenced;

17 (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the 18 19 offense for which the defendant was sentenced, (i) to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the 20 21 Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act, or (ii) for offenses 22 under the jurisdiction of the Department of Natural Resources, to the fund established by the Department of 23 24 Natural Resources for the purchase of evidence for 25 investigation purposes and to conduct investigations as 26 outlined in Section 805-105 of the Department of Natural - 143 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1 Resources (Conservation) Law;

2 (14) refrain from entering into a designated 3 geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds 4 appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the 5 purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons 6 accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a 7 probation officer;

8 (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or 9 indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular 10 types of person, including but not limited to members of 11 street gangs and drug users or dealers;

(16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;

19 (17) refrain from operating any motor vehicle not 20 equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; under this 21 22 condition the court may allow a defendant who is not 23 operate a vehicle self-employed to owned bv the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition 24 25 interlock device in the course and scope of the 26 defendant's employment; and

- 144 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(18) if placed on supervision for a sex offense as 1 2 defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, 3 unless the offender is a parent or guardian of the person 18 years of age present in the home and no 4 under 5 non-familial minors are present, not participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, 6 7 such as distributing candy or other items to children on 8 Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding 9 Christmas, being employed as a department store Santa 10 Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding 11 Easter.

12 (c-5) If payment of restitution as ordered has not been made, the victim shall file a petition notifying 13 the 14 sentencing court, any other person to whom restitution is 15 owed, and the State's Attorney of the status of the ordered 16 restitution payments unpaid at least 90 days before the 17 supervision expiration date. If payment as ordered has not been made, the court shall hold a review hearing prior to the 18 expiration date, unless the hearing is voluntarily waived by 19 20 the defendant with the knowledge that waiver may result in an extension of the supervision period or in a revocation of 21 22 supervision. If the court does not extend supervision, it 23 shall issue a judgment for the unpaid restitution and direct the clerk of the circuit court to file and enter the judgment 24 in the judgment and lien docket, without fee, unless it finds 25 26 that the victim has recovered a judgment against the defendant

1 for the amount covered by the restitution order. If the court 2 issues a judgment for the unpaid restitution, the court shall 3 send to the defendant at his or her last known address written 4 notification that a civil judgment has been issued for the 5 unpaid restitution.

6 (d) The court shall defer entering any judgment on the7 charges until the conclusion of the supervision.

8 (e) At the conclusion of the period of supervision, if the 9 court determines that the defendant has successfully complied 10 with all of the conditions of supervision, the court shall 11 discharge the defendant and enter a judgment dismissing the 12 charges.

13 (f) Discharge and dismissal upon a successful conclusion 14 of a disposition of supervision shall be deemed without 15 adjudication of guilt and shall not be termed a conviction for 16 purposes of disqualification or disabilities imposed by law 17 upon conviction of a crime. Two years after the discharge and dismissal under this Section, unless the disposition of 18 supervision was for a violation of Sections 3-707, 3-708, 19 20 3-710, 5-401.3, or 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or for a violation of 21 22 Sections 12-3.2, 16-25, or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 23 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which case it shall be 5 years after discharge and dismissal, a person may have his record of 24 25 arrest sealed or expunged as may be provided by law. However, 26 any defendant placed on supervision before January 1, 1980,

may move for sealing or expungement of his arrest record, as 1 2 provided by law, at any time after discharge and dismissal 3 under this Section. A person placed on supervision for a sexual offense committed against a minor as defined in clause 4 5 (a) (1) (L) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act or for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 6 7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall not have his 8 or her record of arrest sealed or expunged.

9 (q) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the 10 period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol 11 testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved 12 electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or 13 14 both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic 15 monitoring as provided in paragraph (21) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act, and in accordance 16 17 with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial 18 circuit in which the county is located shall establish 19 reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and 20 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol 21 22 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved 23 monitoring, of all defendants electronic placed on 24 supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in 25 the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be 26 collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as

provided in an administrative order of the Chief Judge of the 1 2 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all 3 moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug 4 5 testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the 6 county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 7 8 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

9 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by 10 administrative order establish a program for electronic 11 monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and 12 monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, 13 and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the 14 15 collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. 16

17 The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any 18 additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or 19 damage to any device.

20 (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the21 purposes of appeal.

(i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for

- 148 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

each month of supervision or supervised community service 1 2 ordered by the court as provided in paragraph (21) of Section 3 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act,, unless after determining the inability of the person placed on 4 5 supervision or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the 6 fee on a minor who is placed in the guardianship or custody of 7 8 the Department of Children and Family Services under the 9 Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The 10 fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively 11 supervised by the probation and court services department. The 12 fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court, except as provided in an administrative order of the Chief 13 14 Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court 15 shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county 16 treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund 17 pursuant to Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act. 18

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

26 The Court may only waive probation fees based on an

- 149 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

offender's ability to pay. The probation department may 1 2 re-evaluate an offender's ability to pay every 6 months, and, with the approval of the Director of Court Services or the 3 Chief Probation Officer, adjust the monthly fee amount. An 4 5 offender may elect to pay probation fees due in a lump sum. Any 6 offender that has been assigned to the supervision of a 7 probation department, or has been transferred either under subsection (h) of this Section or under any interstate 8 9 compact, shall be required to pay probation fees to the 10 department supervising the offender, based on the offender's 11 ability to pay.

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

19 (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more 20 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a 21 22 misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her 23 supervision be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 24 25 diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work 26 toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work

toward completing a vocational training program approved by 1 2 the court. The defendant placed on supervision must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or 3 vocational training required by this subsection (k). 4 The 5 defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or high school equivalency 6 testing if a fee is charged for those courses or testing. The 7 8 court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully 9 fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall 10 resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as 11 provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply 12 to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. 13 This 14 subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined 15 by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or 16 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 17 vocational program.

shall require a defendant placed on 18 (1) The court 19 supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the 20 Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 21 22 after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for 23 possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control 24 Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the 25 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act or a 26 sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control

Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.

5 (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the 6 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 7 8 ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility 9 as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 10 proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner 11 satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of 12 3 years after the date the proof is first filed. The proof shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be 13 14 affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of 15 State shall suspend the driver's license of any person 16 determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this 17 subsection. This subsection does not apply to a person who, at the time of the offense, was operating a motor vehicle 18 19 registered in a state other than Illinois.

(n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.

- 152 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 (o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as 2 defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain 3 from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or 4 5 apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been 6 7 placed on supervision for a sex offense. The provisions of 8 this subsection (o) do not apply to a person convicted of a sex 9 offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed 10 transitional housing facility for sex offenders.

11 (p) An offender placed on supervision for an offense 12 committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child 13 sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 14 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall 15 16 refrain from communicating with or contacting, by means of the 17 Internet, a person who is not related to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be under 18 years of age. 18 For purposes of this subsection (p), "Internet" has the 19 20 meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is not related to the accused if the 21 22 person is not: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of the 23 accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted 24 25 child of the accused.

26

SB2447

(q) An offender placed on supervision for an offense

- 153 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of 1 2 Public Act 95-464) that would qualify the accused as a child sex offender as defined in Section 11-9.3 or 11-9.4 of the 3 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 shall, if so 4 5 ordered by the court, refrain from communicating with or 6 contacting, by means of the Internet, a person who is related 7 to the accused and whom the accused reasonably believes to be 8 under 18 years of age. For purposes of this subsection (q), 9 "Internet" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of 10 the Criminal Code of 2012; and a person is related to the 11 accused if the person is: (i) the spouse, brother, or sister of 12 the accused; (ii) a descendant of the accused; (iii) a first or second cousin of the accused; or (iv) a step-child or adopted 13 14 child of the accused.

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

(i) not access or use a computer or any other device with Internet capability without the prior written approval of the court, except in connection with the offender's employment or search for employment with the prior approval of the court;

(ii) submit to periodic unannounced examinations of 1 2 the offender's computer or any other device with Internet 3 capability by the offender's probation officer, a law enforcement officer, or assigned computer or information 4 5 technology specialist, including the retrieval and copying of all data from the computer or device and any internal or 6 7 external peripherals and removal of such information, 8 equipment, or device to conduct а more thorough 9 inspection;

10 (iii) submit to the installation on the offender's 11 computer or device with Internet capability, at the 12 offender's expense, of one or more hardware or software 13 systems to monitor the Internet use; and

14 (iv) submit to any other appropriate restrictions 15 concerning the offender's use of or access to a computer 16 or any other device with Internet capability imposed by 17 the court.

(s) An offender placed on supervision for an offense that is a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act that is committed on or after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-362) that requires the person to register as a sex offender under that Act, may not knowingly use any computer scrub software on any computer that the sex offender uses.

(t) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as
 defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act committed on or

1 after January 1, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 2 96-262) shall refrain from accessing or using a social 3 networking website as defined in Section 17-0.5 of the 4 Criminal Code of 2012.

5 (u) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the 6 7 concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The 8 9 court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have 10 the same powers as the sentencing court. The probation 11 department within the circuit to which jurisdiction has been 12 transferred may impose probation fees upon receiving the 13 transferred offender, as provided in subsection (i) and 14 paragraph (22) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic 15 Assessment Act. The probation department from the original 16 sentencing court shall retain all probation fees collected 17 prior to the transfer.

(v) Except for restitution, and assessments issued for 18 adjudications under Section 5-125 of the Juvenile Court Act of 19 20 1987, fines and assessments, such as fees or administrative costs, authorized under this Section shall not be ordered or 21 22 imposed on a minor subject to Article III, IV, or V of the 23 Juvenile Court Act of 1987, or a minor under the age of 18 transferred to adult court or excluded from juvenile court 24 25 jurisdiction under Article V of the Juvenile Court Act of 26 1987, or the minor's parent, guardian, or legal custodian.

- 156 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

1 (Source: P.A. 102-299, eff. 8-6-21; 103-379, eff. 7-28-23.)

2

3

(730 ILCS 5/5-7-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1)

Sec. 5-7-1. Sentence of periodic imprisonment.

4 (a) A sentence of periodic imprisonment is a sentence of 5 imprisonment during which the committed person may be released 6 for periods of time during the day or night or for periods of 7 days, or both, or if convicted of a felony, other than first degree murder, a Class X or Class 1 felony, committed to any 8 9 county, municipal, or regional correctional or detention 10 institution or facility in this State for such periods of time 11 as the court may direct. Unless the court orders otherwise, 12 the particular times and conditions of release shall be 13 determined by the Department of Corrections, the sheriff, or 14 the Superintendent of the house of corrections, who is 15 administering the program.

16 (b) A sentence of periodic imprisonment may be imposed to 17 permit the defendant to:

18

22

seek employment;

19 (2) work;

20 (3) conduct a business or other self-employed 21 occupation including housekeeping;

(4) attend to family needs;

(5) attend an educational institution, including
 vocational education;

25

(6) obtain medical or psychological treatment;

SB2447

1 (7) perform work duties at a county, municipal, or 2 regional correctional or detention institution or 3 facility;

4 (8) continue to reside at home with or without
 5 supervision involving the use of an approved electronic
 6 monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V; or

7

(9) for any other purpose determined by the court.

8 (c) Except where prohibited by other provisions of this 9 Code, the court may impose a sentence of periodic imprisonment 10 for a felony or misdemeanor on a person who is 17 years of age 11 or older. The court shall not impose a sentence of periodic 12 imprisonment if it imposes a sentence of imprisonment upon the 13 defendant in excess of 90 days.

14 (d) A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a 15 definite term of from 3 to 4 years for a Class 1 felony, 18 to 16 30 months for a Class 2 felony, and up to 18 months, or the 17 longest sentence of imprisonment that could be imposed for the offense, whichever is less, for all other offenses; however, 18 periodic 19 shall be sentenced to а term of no person 20 imprisonment longer than one year if he is committed to a 21 county correctional institution or facility, and in 22 conjunction with that sentence participate in a county work 23 release program comparable to the work and day release program provided for in Article 13 of Chapter III of this Code in State 24 25 facilities. The term of the sentence shall be calculated upon 26 the basis of the duration of its term rather than upon the

SB2447 - 158 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

basis of the actual days spent in confinement. No sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be subject to the good time credit provisions of Section 3-6-3 of this Code.

4 (e) When the court imposes a sentence of periodic 5 imprisonment, it shall state:

6

(1) the term of such sentence;

7 (2) the days or parts of days which the defendant is to8 be confined;

9

(3) the conditions.

10 (f) The court may issue an order of protection pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 as a condition of a 11 12 sentence of periodic imprisonment. The Illinois Domestic 13 Violence Act of 1986 shall govern the issuance, enforcement and recording of orders of protection issued under this 14 15 Section. A copy of the order of protection shall be 16 transmitted to the person or agency having responsibility for 17 the case.

18 (f-5) An offender sentenced to a term of periodic 19 imprisonment for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex 20 Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo and 21 successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment 22 provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance 23 with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management 24 Board Act.

(g) An offender sentenced to periodic imprisonment who
 undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is

assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring 1 2 device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such 3 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring as provided 4 5 in paragraph (23) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic 6 Assessment Act, in accordance with the defendant's ability to 7 pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is 8 9 located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of 10 maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the 11 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs 12 incidental to approved electronic monitoring, of all offenders with a sentence of periodic imprisonment. The concurrence of 13 14 the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative 15 order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit 16 court, except as provided in an administrative order of the 17 Chief Judge of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the 18 19 county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic 20 monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees 21 22 collected in the county working cash fund under Section 23 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case 24 may be.

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

1 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any 2 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar 3 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and 4 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under <u>paragraph</u> 5 <u>(23) of Section 15-70(23) of</u> the Criminal and Traffic 6 Assessment Act.

7 The Chief Judge of the circuit court of the county may by 8 administrative order establish a program for electronic 9 monitoring of offenders, in which a vendor supplies and 10 monitors the operation of the electronic monitoring device, and collects the fees on behalf of the county. The program 11 12 shall include provisions for indigent offenders and the collection of unpaid fees. The program shall not unduly burden 13 the offender and shall be subject to review by the Chief Judge. 14

15 The Chief Judge of the circuit court may suspend any 16 additional charges or fees for late payment, interest, or 17 damage to any device.

(i) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted 18 of a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more 19 20 inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or a felony and who is sentenced to a term of 21 22 periodic imprisonment may as a condition of his or her 23 sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school 24 25 diploma and to work toward receiving a high school diploma or 26 to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to

work toward completing a vocational training program approved 1 2 by the court. The defendant sentenced to periodic imprisonment 3 must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection 4 sentenced to a term of periodic 5 (i). The defendant imprisonment shall be required to pay for the cost of the 6 7 educational courses or high school equivalency testing if a 8 fee is charged for those courses or testing. The court shall 9 revoke the sentence of periodic imprisonment of the defendant 10 who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (i). The 11 court shall resentence the defendant whose sentence of 12 periodic imprisonment has been revoked as provided in Section 5-7-2. This subsection (i) does not apply to a defendant who 13 14 has a high school diploma or has successfully passed high 15 school equivalency testing. This subsection (i) does not apply 16 to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person 17 developmental disability or otherwise with а mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program. 18 (Source: P.A. 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.) 19

20

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1)

21

Sec. 5-9-1. Authorized fines.

(a) An offender may be sentenced to pay a fine as provided
in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, subject to subsection (f).

24 (b) (Blank).

25 (c) (Blank).

- 162 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

26

1 (c-5) (Blank).

2 (c-7) (Blank).

3 (c-9) (Blank).

4 (d) In determining the amount and method of payment of a 5 fine, except for those fines established for violations of 6 Chapter 15 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall 7 consider:

8 (1) the financial resources and future ability of the 9 offender to pay the fine; and

10 (2) whether the fine will prevent the offender from 11 making court ordered restitution or reparation to the 12 victim of the offense; and

13 (3) in a case where the accused is a dissolved 14 corporation and the court has appointed counsel to 15 represent the corporation, the costs incurred either by 16 the county or the State for such representation.

17 (e) The court may order the fine to be paid forthwith or18 within a specified period of time or in installments.

19 (f) <u>The court shall, without application, reduce the total</u> 20 <u>amount of fines imposed on an offender who is sentenced to a</u> 21 term of imprisonment as follows: <u>(Blank).</u>

22 (1) 20% for a prison term of at least one year but less
23 than 2 years;
24 (2) 40% for a prison term of at least 2 years but less

24 (2) 40% for a prison term of at least 2 years but less
25 than 3 years;

(3) 60% for a prison term of at least 3 years but less

SB2447	

1	than 4 years;
2	(4) 80% for a prison term of at least 4 years but less
3	than 5 years; and
4	(5) 100% for a prison term of 5 or more years.
5	As used in this subsection, "prison term" means the
6	longest term of imprisonment to which an offender is sentenced
7	in a case, either for a single offense or in the aggregate for
8	multiple offenses that run consecutively, and without regard
9	to any credit for time served in custody, home detention, or
10	for any other reason.
11	(g) The State's Attorney may file a motion to eliminate
12	any reduction in fines, pursuant to subsection (f), in the
13	sentence of an offender whom the State's Attorney believes is
14	reasonably capable of paying the full amount of the fines. The
15	decision whether to deny the motion or to require the offender
16	to provide information bearing on their ability to pay the
17	fines is committed to the sound discretion of the court. If the
18	court requires the offender to provide such information:
19	(1) Unless the offender has already done so, the court
20	shall order the offender to complete the "Application for
21	Waiver of Criminal Court Assessments" approved by the
22	Illinois Supreme Court.
23	(2) The motion shall be denied if the offender
24	provides a current benefits statement or other documentary
25	proof of their receipt of assistance under one or more of
26	the means-based governmental public benefits programs

1	listed in paragraph (1) of subsection (c) of Section
2	124A-20. Such an offender shall not be required to provide
3	any additional information about their income, assets,
4	debts, or expenses.

5 <u>(3) An offender who is not receiving a means-based</u> 6 <u>governmental public benefit shall provide financial</u> 7 <u>information and supporting documentation relating to the</u> 8 <u>factors listed in subparagraph (2-6) of paragraph (1) of</u> 9 <u>subsection (c) of Section 124A-20, including their most</u> 10 <u>recent pay stubs from all employers, 1099s, and W-2s.</u>

11 (4) The court may decline to reduce, pursuant to 12 subsection (f), the total amount of fines imposed on the offender if the court enters a written finding determining 13 14 that there is clear and convincing evidence that the offender can afford to pay the full amount of the fines, 15 16 after considering the offender's current income, anticipated income while incarcerated, if any, current 17 assets and liabilities, and the anticipated cost, while 18 19 the offender is incarcerated, of supporting persons who 20 will remain dependent on the offender for support.

21 (Source: P.A. 99-352, eff. 1-1-16; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

22 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.13)

Sec. 5-9-1.13. Applications for transfer to other states.
 A person subject to conditions of probation, parole, or
 mandatory supervised release who seeks to transfer to another

1 state subject to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender 2 Supervision must make provisions for the payment of any 3 restitution awarded by the circuit court and pay a fee of \$125 to the proper administrative or judicial authorities before 4 5 being granted the transfer, or otherwise arrange for payment, as provided in paragraph (24) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal 6 7 and Traffic Assessment Act. The fee payment from persons 8 subject to a sentence of probation shall be deposited into the 9 general fund of the county in which the circuit has 10 jurisdiction. The fee payment from persons subject to parole 11 or mandatory supervised release shall be deposited into the 12 General Revenue Fund. The proceeds of this fee shall be used to defray the costs of the Department of Corrections or county 13 14 sheriff departments, respectively, who will be required to 15 retrieve offenders that violate the terms of their transfers 16 to other states. Upon return to the State of Illinois, these 17 persons shall also be subject to reimbursing either the State of Illinois or the county for the actual costs of returning 18 19 them to Illinois.

20 (Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

21 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.16)

Sec. 5-9-1.16. Protective order violation service providerfees.

24 (a) (Blank).

25 (b) (Blank).

- 166 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

The supervising authority of a domestic violence 1 (C) 2 surveillance program under Section 5-8A-7 of this Act shall assess a person either convicted of, or charged with, the 3 violation of an order of protection an additional service 4 5 provider fee to cover the costs of providing the equipment used and the additional supervision needed for such domestic 6 7 violence surveillance program, as provided in paragraph (25) of Section 15-70 of the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act. 8 9 If the court finds that the fee would impose an undue burden on 10 the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fee. The court 11 shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging 12 solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fee.

13 When the supervising authority is the court or the 14 probation and court services department, the fee shall be collected by the circuit court clerk. The clerk of the circuit 15 16 court shall pay all monies collected from this fee and all 17 other required probation fees that are assessed to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund 18 under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probations Officers 19 20 Act. In counties with a population of 2 million or more, when the supervising authority is the court or the probation and 21 22 court services department, the fee shall be collected by the 23 supervising authority. In these counties, the supervising authority shall pay all monies collected from this fee and all 24 25 other required probation fees that are assessed, to the county 26 treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund

1 under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers 2 Act.

3 When the supervising authority is the Department of 4 Corrections, the Department shall collect the fee for deposit 5 into the Department of Corrections Reimbursement and Education 6 Fund.

7 (d) (Blank).

8 (e) (Blank).

9 (Source: P.A. 99-933, eff. 1-27-17; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19.)

10

(730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.22)

11 Sec. 5-9-1.22. Fine Fee; Roadside Memorial Fund. A person 12 convicted or receives a disposition of who is court supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois 13 14 Vehicle Code shall, in addition to any other disposition, 15 penalty, or fine imposed, pay a fine fee of \$50 which shall be 16 collected by the clerk of the court and then remitted to the 17 State Treasurer for deposit into the Roadside Memorial Fund, a 18 special fund that is created in the State treasury. However, the court may waive the <u>fine</u> fee if full restitution is 19 20 complied with. Subject to appropriation, all moneys in the 21 Roadside Memorial Fund shall be used by the Department of 22 Transportation to pay fees imposed under subsection (f) of Section 20 of the Roadside Memorial Act. 23

This Section is substantially the same as Section 5-9-1.18 of the Unified Code of Corrections, which Section was repealed

SB2447 - 168 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b Public Act 100-987, and 1 shall be construed bv as а 2 continuation of the fee established by that prior law, and not 3 as a new or different fine fee. (Source: P.A. 101-10, eff. 6-5-19; 102-278, eff. 8-6-21.) 4 5 Section 70. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by 6 changing Section 5-105 as follows: 7 (735 ILCS 5/5-105) (from Ch. 110, par. 5-105) 8 Sec. 5-105. Waiver of court fees, costs, and charges. 9 (a) As used in this Section: 10 (1) "Fees, costs, and charges" means payments imposed on a party in connection with the prosecution or defense 11 12 of a civil action, defined as: all including, but not 13 limited to: fees set forth in Section 27.1b of the Clerks 14 of Courts Act; fees for service of process and other 15 papers served either within or outside this State, including service by publication pursuant to Section 2-206 16 17 of this Code and publication of necessary legal notices; 18 motion fees; charges for participation in, or attendance 19 at, any mandatory process or procedure including, but not 20 to, conciliation, mediation, limited arbitration, 21 counseling, evaluation, "Children First", "Focus on 22 Children" or similar programs; fees for supplementary 23 proceedings; charges for translation services; guardian ad 24 litem fees; fees associated with preparation of a record SB2447

1 on appeal, including court reporter fees; fees for record 2 or case searches; fees for the reproduction of any 3 document contained in the clerk's files; and all other processes and procedures deemed by the court to be 4 5 necessary to commence, prosecute, defend, or enforce relief in a civil action. "Fees, costs, and charges" does 6 7 not include, and "fee waivers" under this Section do not 8 cover, expenses incurred as a result of services provided 9 by a noncourt supervised entity, facility, or other 10 person, including, but not limited to, real estate 11 services, health care or mental health services, child 12 care, or job placement assistance.

13 (2) "Indigent person" means any person who meets one14 or more of the following criteria:

15 (i) He or she is receiving assistance under one or 16 more of the following means-based governmental public 17 benefits programs: Supplemental Security Income (SSI), Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled (AABD), Temporary 18 19 Assistance for Needy Families (TANF), Supplemental 20 (SNAP), Nutrition Assistance Program General 21 Assistance, Transitional Assistance, or State Children 22 and Family Assistance.

(ii) His or her available personal income is 125%
or less of the current poverty level, unless the
applicant's assets that are not exempt under Part 9 or
10 of Article XII of this Code are of a nature and

value that the court determines that the applicant is
 able to pay the fees, costs, and charges.

3 (iii) He or she is, in the discretion of the court,
4 unable to proceed in an action without payment of
5 fees, costs, and charges and whose payment of those
6 fees, costs, and charges would result in substantial
7 hardship to the person or his or her family.

8 (iv) He or she is an indigent person pursuant to 9 Section 5-105.5 of this Code.

(3) "Poverty level" means the current poverty level as
 established by the United States Department of Health and
 Human Services.

13 (b) On the application of any person, before or after the 14 commencement of an action:

15 (1) If the court finds that the applicant is an 16 indigent person, the court shall grant the applicant a 17 full fees, costs, and charges waiver entitling him or her 18 to sue or defend the action without payment of any of the 19 fees, costs, and charges.

20 (2) If the court finds that the applicant satisfies 21 any of the criteria contained in items (i), (ii), or (iii) 22 of this subdivision (b)(2), the court shall grant the 23 applicant a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver 24 entitling him or her to sue or defend the action upon 25 payment of the applicable percentage of the assessments, 26 costs, and charges of the action, as follows: - 171 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

(i) the court shall waive 75% of all fees, costs, 1 2 and charges if the available income of the applicant 3 is greater than 125% but does not exceed 150% of the poverty level, unless the assets of the applicant that 4 5 are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of 6 this Code are such that the applicant is able, without 7 undue hardship, to pay a greater portion of the fees, costs, and charges; 8

9 (ii) the court shall waive 50% of all fees, costs, 10 and charges if the available income is greater than 11 150% but does not exceed 175% of the poverty level, 12 unless the assets of the applicant that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 of Article XII of this Code are such 13 14 that the applicant is able, without undue hardship, to 15 pay a greater portion of the fees, costs, and charges; 16 and

17 (iii) the court shall waive 25% of all fees, 18 costs, and charges if the available income of the 19 applicant is greater than 175% but does not exceed 20 200% of the current poverty level, unless the assets 21 of the applicant that are not exempt under Part 9 or 10 22 of Article XII of this Code are such that the applicant 23 is able, without undue hardship, to pay a greater 24 portion of the fees, costs, and charges.

(c) An application for waiver of court fees, costs, and
 charges shall be in writing and signed by the applicant, or, if

1 the applicant is a minor or an incompetent adult, by another 2 person having knowledge of the facts. The contents of the 3 application for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges, and 4 the procedure for the decision of the applications, shall be 5 established by Supreme Court Rule. Factors to consider in 6 evaluating an application shall include:

7 (1)applicant's receipt of needs the based 8 governmental public benefits, including Supplemental 9 Security Income (SSI); Aid to the Aged, Blind and Disabled 10 (AABD); Temporary Assistance for Needy Families (TANF); 11 Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP or "food 12 stamps"); General Assistance; Transitional Assistance; or 13 State Children and Family Assistance;

14 (2) the employment status of the applicant and amount15 of monthly income, if any;

16 (3) income received from the applicant's pension, 17 Social Security benefits, unemployment benefits, and other 18 sources;

19 (4) income received by the applicant from other20 household members;

(5) the applicant's monthly expenses, including rent, home mortgage, other mortgage, utilities, food, medical, vehicle, childcare, debts, child support, and other expenses; and

(6) financial affidavits or other similar supporting
 documentation provided by the applicant showing that

SB2447

payment of the imposed fees, costs, and charges would result in substantial hardship to the applicant or the applicant's family.

(c-5) The court shall provide, through the office of the 4 5 clerk of the court, the application for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges to any person seeking to sue or defend an 6 action who indicates an inability to pay the fees, costs, and 7 8 charges of the action. The clerk of the court shall post in a 9 conspicuous place in the courthouse a notice no smaller than 10 8.5 x 11 inches, using no smaller than 30-point typeface 11 printed in English and in Spanish, advising the public that 12 they may ask the court for permission to sue or defend a civil action without payment of fees, costs, and charges. The notice 13 14 shall be substantially as follows:

15 "If you are unable to pay the fees, costs, and charges 16 of an action you may ask the court to allow you to proceed 17 without paying them. Ask the clerk of the court for 18 forms."

19 (d) (Blank).

(e) The clerk of the court shall not refuse to accept and file any complaint, appearance, or other paper presented by the applicant if accompanied by an application for waiver of court fees, costs, and charges, and those papers shall be considered filed on the date the application is presented. If the application is denied or a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver is granted, the order shall state a date - 174 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

certain by which the necessary fees, costs, and charges must 1 2 be paid. For good cause shown, the court may allow an applicant 3 who receives a partial fees, costs, and charges waiver to defer payment of fees, costs, and charges, make installment 4 5 payments, or make payment upon reasonable terms and conditions stated in the order. The court may dismiss the claims or strike 6 7 the defenses of any party failing to pay the fees, costs, and 8 charges within the time and in the manner ordered by the court. 9 A judicial ruling on an application for waiver of court assessments does not constitute a decision of a substantial 10 11 issue in the case under Section 2-1001 of this Code.

(f) The order granting a full or partial fees, costs, and charges waiver shall expire after one year. Upon expiration of the waiver, or a reasonable period of time before expiration, the party whose fees, costs, and charges were waived may file another application for waiver and the court shall consider the application in accordance with the applicable Supreme Court Rule.

(f-5) If, before or at the time of final disposition of the 19 case, the court obtains information, including information 20 21 from the court file, suggesting that a person whose fees, 22 costs, and charges were initially waived was not entitled to a 23 full or partial waiver at the time of application, the court 24 may require the person to appear at a court hearing by giving 25 the applicant no less than 10 days' written notice of the 26 hearing and the specific reasons why the initial waiver might

- 175 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

be reconsidered. The court may require the applicant to 1 2 provide reasonably available evidence, including financial 3 information, to support his or her eligibility for the waiver, but the court shall not require submission of information that 4 5 is unrelated to the criteria for eligibility and application requirements set forth in subdivision (b)(1) or (b)(2) of this 6 Section. If the court finds that the person was not initially 7 8 entitled to any waiver, the person shall pay all fees, costs, 9 and charges relating to the civil action, including any 10 previously waived fees, costs, and charges. The order may 11 state terms of payment in accordance with subsection (e). The 12 court shall not conduct a hearing under this subsection more 13 often than once every 6 months.

(f-10) If, before or at the time of final disposition of 14 15 the case, the court obtains information, including information 16 from the court file, suggesting that a person who received a 17 full or partial waiver has experienced a change in financial condition so that he or she is no longer eligible for that 18 19 waiver, the court may require the person to appear at a court 20 hearing by giving the applicant no less than 10 days' written notice of the hearing and the specific reasons why the waiver 21 22 might be reconsidered. The court may require the person to 23 provide reasonably available evidence, including financial information, to support his or her continued eligibility for 24 25 the waiver, but shall not require submission of information 26 that is unrelated to the criteria for eligibility and

- 176 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

application requirements set forth in subdivisions (b)(1) and 1 2 (b) (2) of this Section. If the court enters an order finding 3 that the person is no longer entitled to a waiver, or is entitled to a partial waiver different than that which the 4 5 person had previously received, the person shall pay the requisite fees, costs, and charges from the date of the order 6 going forward. The order may state terms of payment in 7 accordance with subsection (e) of this Section. The court 8 9 shall not conduct a hearing under this subsection more often 10 than once every 6 months.

(g) A court, in its discretion, may appoint counsel to represent an indigent person, and that counsel shall perform his or her duties without fees, charges, or reward.

(h) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to affect 14 the right of a party to sue or defend an action in forma 15 16 pauperis without the payment of fees, costs, charges, or the 17 right of a party to court-appointed counsel, as authorized by any other provision of law or by the rules of the Illinois 18 Supreme Court. Nothing in this Section shall be construed to 19 20 limit the authority of a court to order another party to the action to pay the fees, costs, and charges of the action. 21

(h-5) If a party is represented by a civil legal services provider or an attorney in a court-sponsored pro bono program as defined in Section 5-105.5 of this Code, the attorney representing that party shall file a certification with the court in accordance with Supreme Court Rule 298 and that party

SB2447 - 177 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b shall be allowed to sue or defend without payment of fees, 1 2 costs, and charges without filing an application under this Section. 3 (h-10) (Blank). 4 5 (i) The provisions of this Section are severable under Section 1.31 of the Statute on Statutes. 6 7 (Source: P.A. 101-36, eff. 6-28-19; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)". 8 (735 ILCS 5/15-1504.1 rep.) 9 Section 75. The Code of Civil Procedure is amended by 10 repealing Section 15-1504.1. 11 Section 80. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution of 12 Marriage Act is amended by changing Section 705 as follows: (750 ILCS 5/705) (from Ch. 40, par. 705) 13 14 Sec. 705. Support payments; receiving and disbursing 15 agents. 16 (1) The provisions of this Section shall apply, except as 17 provided in Sections 709 through 712. (2) In a dissolution of marriage action filed in a county 18 19 of less than 3 million population in which an order or judgment 20 for child support is entered, and in supplementary proceedings in any such county to enforce or vary the terms of such order 21 22 or judgment arising out of an action for dissolution of 23 marriage filed in such county, the court, except as it

otherwise orders, under subsection (4) of this Section, may direct that child support payments be made to the clerk of the court.

(3) In a dissolution of marriage action filed in any 4 5 county of 3 million or more population in which an order or judgment for child support is entered, and in supplementary 6 proceedings in any such county to enforce or vary the terms of 7 8 order or judgment arising out of an action for such 9 dissolution of marriage filed in such county, the court, 10 except as it otherwise orders under subsection (4) of this 11 Section, may direct that child support payments be made either 12 to the clerk of the court or to the Court Service Division of the County Department of Public Aid. After the effective date 13 14 of this Act, the court, except as it otherwise orders under 15 subsection (4) of this Section, may direct that child support 16 payments be made either to the clerk of the court or to the 17 Department of Healthcare and Family Services.

(4) In a dissolution of marriage action or supplementary 18 19 proceedings involving maintenance or child support payments, 20 or both, to persons who are recipients of aid under the Illinois Public Aid Code, the court shall direct that such 21 22 payments be made to (a) the Department of Healthcare and 23 Family Services if the persons are recipients under Articles 24 III, IV, or V of the Code, or (b) the local governmental unit responsible for their support if they are recipients under 25 Articles VI or VII of the Code. In accordance with federal law 26

and regulations, the Department of Healthcare and Family 1 2 Services may continue to collect current maintenance payments 3 or child support payments, or both, after those persons cease to receive public assistance and until termination of services 4 5 under Article X of the Illinois Public Aid Code. The 6 Department of Healthcare and Family Services shall pay the net 7 amount collected to those persons after deducting any costs 8 incurred in making the collection or any collection fee from 9 the amount of any recovery made. The order shall permit the 10 Department of Healthcare and Family Services or the local 11 governmental unit, as the case may be, to direct that payments 12 be made directly to the former spouse, the children, or both, or to some person or agency in their behalf, upon removal of 13 14 the former spouse or children from the public aid rolls or upon 15 termination of services under Article X of the Illinois Public 16 Aid Code; and upon such direction, the Department or local 17 governmental unit, as the case requires, shall give notice of such action to the court in writing or by electronic 18 19 transmission.

(5) All clerks of the court and the Court Service Division of a County Department of Public Aid and, after the effective date of this Act, all clerks of the court and the Department of Healthcare and Family Services, receiving child support payments under subsections (2) and (3) of this Section shall disburse the payments to the person or persons entitled thereto under the terms of the order or judgment. They shall

establish and maintain current records of all moneys received and disbursed and of defaults and delinquencies in required payments. The court, by order or rule, shall make provision for the carrying out of these duties.

5 Payments under this Section to the Department of 6 Healthcare and Family Services pursuant to the Child Support 7 Enforcement Program established by Title IV-D of the Social Security Act shall be paid into the Child Support Enforcement 8 9 Trust Fund. All payments under this Section to the Illinois 10 Department of Human Services shall be deposited in the DHS 11 Recoveries Trust Fund. Disbursements from these funds shall be 12 as provided in the Illinois Public Aid Code. Payments received 13 by a local governmental unit shall be deposited in that unit's General Assistance Fund. Any order of court directing payment 14 of child support to a clerk of court or the Court Service 15 16 Division of a County Department of Public Aid, which order has 17 been entered on or after August 14, 1961, and prior to the effective date of this Act, may be amended by the court in line 18 with this Act; and orders involving payments of maintenance or 19 20 child support to recipients of public aid may in like manner be amended to conform to this Act. 21

(6) (Blank). No filing fee or costs will be required in any
action brought at the request of the Department of Healthcare
and Family Services in any proceeding under this Act. However,
any such fees or costs may be assessed by the court against the
respondent in the court's order of support or any modification

- 181 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

SB2447

## 1 thereof in a proceeding under this Act.

2 (7) For those cases in which child support is payable to the clerk of the circuit court for transmittal to the 3 Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly 4 5 Illinois Department of Public Aid) by order of court or upon notification by the Department of Healthcare and Family 6 7 Services (formerly Illinois Department of Public Aid), the 8 clerk shall transmit all such payments, within 4 working days 9 of receipt, to insure that funds are available for immediate 10 distribution by the Department to the person or entity 11 entitled thereto in accordance with standards of the Child 12 Support Enforcement Program established under Title IV-D of 13 the Social Security Act. The clerk shall notify the Department 14 of the date of receipt and amount thereof at the time of 15 transmittal. Where the clerk has entered into an agreement of 16 cooperation with the Department to record the terms of child 17 support orders and payments made thereunder directly into the Department's automated data processing system, the clerk shall 18 account for, transmit and otherwise distribute child support 19 payments in accordance with such agreement in lieu of the 20 requirements contained herein. 21

In any action filed in a county with a population of 1,000,000 or less, the court shall assess against the respondent in any order of maintenance or child support any sum up to \$36 annually authorized by ordinance of the county board to be collected by the clerk of the court as costs for administering the collection and disbursement of maintenance and child support payments. Such sum shall be in addition to and separate from amounts ordered to be paid as maintenance or child support.

5 (8) To the extent the provisions of this Section are 6 inconsistent with the requirements pertaining to the State 7 Disbursement Unit under Section 507.1 of this Act and Section 8 10-26 of the Illinois Public Aid Code, the requirements 9 pertaining to the State Disbursement Unit shall apply. 10 (Source: P.A. 94-88, eff. 1-1-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)

11 (750 ILCS 5/711 rep.)

Section 85. The Illinois Marriage and Dissolution ofMarriage Act is amended by repealing Section 711.

Section 90. The Adoption Act is amended by changing Section 12a as follows:

16 (750 ILCS 50/12a) (from Ch. 40, par. 1515)

17 Sec. 12a. Notice to putative father.

18 1. Upon the written request to any Clerk of any Circuit 19 Court, and upon the payment of a filing fee of \$10.00, by any 20 interested party, including persons intending to adopt a 21 child, a child welfare agency with whom the mother has placed 22 or has given written notice of her intention to place a child 23 for adoption, the mother of a child, or any attorney

1 representing an interested party, a notice, the declaration of 2 paternity and the disclaimer of paternity may be served on a 3 putative father in the same manner as Summons is served in 4 other civil proceedings, or, in lieu of personal service, 5 service may be made as follows:

6 (a) The person requesting notice shall pay to the 7 Clerk of the Court a mailing fee of \$2 plus the cost of U. S. postage for certified or registered mail and furnish to 8 9 the Clerk an original and one copy of a notice, the 10 declaration of paternity and the disclaimer of paternity 11 together with an Affidavit setting forth the putative 12 father's last known address. The original notice, the declaration of paternity and the disclaimer of paternity 13 14 shall be retained by the Clerk.

15 (b) The Clerk shall forthwith mail to the putative 16 father, at the address appearing in the Affidavit, the 17 copy of the notice, the declaration of paternity and the disclaimer of paternity, by certified mail, return receipt 18 19 requested; the envelope and return receipt shall bear the 20 return address of the Clerk. The receipt for certified mail shall state the name and address of the addressee, 21 22 and the date of mailing, and shall be attached to the 23 original notice.

(c) The return receipt, when returned to the Clerk,
shall be attached to the original notice, the declaration
of paternity and the disclaimer of paternity, and shall

SB2447

1 constitute proof of service.

2 (d) The Clerk shall note the fact of service in a
3 permanent record.

2. The notice shall be signed by the Clerk, and may be
served on the putative father at any time after conception,
and shall read as follows:

"IN THE MATTER OF NOTICE TO ...., PUTATIVE FATHER.

8 You have been identified as the father of a child born or 9 expected to be born on or about (insert date).

10

7

The mother of the child is.....

11 The mother has indicated that she intends to place the 12 child for adoption.

13 As the alleged father of the child, you have certain legal 14 rights with respect to the child, including the right to 15 notice of the filing of proceedings instituted for the 16 adoption of the child. If you wish to retain your rights with 17 respect to the child, you must file with the Clerk of this Circuit Court of .... County, Illinois, whose address is ...., 18 Illinois, within 30 days after the date of receipt of this 19 20 notice, the declaration of paternity enclosed herewith stating that you are, in fact, the father of the child and that you 21 22 intend to retain your legal rights with respect to the child, 23 or request to be notified of any further proceedings with respect to custody or adoption of the child. 24

If you do not file such a declaration of paternity, or a request for notice, then whatever legal rights you have with 1 respect to the child, including the right to notice of any 2 future proceedings for the adoption of the child, may be 3 terminated without any further notice to you. When your legal 4 rights with respect to the child are so terminated, you will 5 not be entitled to notice of any proceeding instituted for the 6 adoption of the child.

If you are not the father of the child, you may file with the Clerk of this Court the disclaimer of paternity enclosed herewith which will be noted in the Clerk's file and you will receive no further notice with respect to the child."

11 The declaration of paternity shall be substantially as 12 follows:

13 "IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE 14 ..... JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ILLINOIS 15 ..... County 16 ) 17 ) 18 No. ) ) 19 ) 20 DECLARATION OF PATERNITY WITH ENTRY OF APPEARANCE 21 I, ...., state as follows: 22 (1) That I am ..... years of age; and I reside at 23 ..... in the County of ....., State of ..... 24 (2) That I have been advised that ..... is the mother of 25 a ...male child with the initials ..... born or expected to be born on or about ..... and that such mother has stated 26

1 that I am the father of this child.

2

SB2447

(3) I declare that I am the father of this child.

3 (4) I understand that the mother of this child wishes to 4 consent to the adoption of this child. I do not consent to the 5 adoption of this child, and I understand that I must return 6 this initial declaration of parentage form to the Clerk of the 7 Circuit Court of ..... County, located at ...., within 8 30 days of receipt of this notice.

9 (5) I further understand that I am also obligated to 10 establish my paternity pursuant to the Illinois Parentage Act 11 of 2015 within 30 days of my receiving this notice or, if the 12 child is not yet born, within 30 days after the birth of the child. This proceeding is separate and distinct from the above 13 14 mailing of initial declaration of paternity; in this second 15 notice, I must state that I am, in fact, the father of said 16 child, and that I intend to retain my legal rights with respect 17 to said child, and request to be notified of any further proceedings with respect to custody or adoption of the child. 18

19 (6) I hereby enter my appearance in the above entitled20 cause.

21

## OATH

I have been duly sworn and I say under oath that I have read and understand this Declaration of Paternity With Entry of Appearance. The facts that it contains are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and I understand that by signing this document I admit my paternity. I have signed this

	SB2447 - 187 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b			
1	document as my free and voluntary act.			
2				
3	(signature)			
4	Dated (insert date).			
5	Signed and sworn before me on (insert date).			
6				
7	(notary public)".			
8				
9	The disclaimer of paternity shall be substantially as			
10	follows:			
11	"IN THE CIRCUIT COURT OF THE			
12	JUDICIAL CIRCUIT, ILLINOIS			
13	County			
14	)			
15	)			
16	) No. )			
17	)			
18	DENIAL OF PATERNITY WITH ENTRY OF APPEARANCE			
19	AND CONSENT TO ADOPTION			
20	I,, state as follows:			
21	(1) That I am years of age; and I reside at			
22	in the County of, State of			
23	(2) That I have been advised that is the mother			
24	of amale child with the initials born or expected			
25	to be born on or about and that such mother has stated			

- 188 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b

1 that I am the father of this child.

2

SB2447

(3) I deny that I am the father of this child.

(4) I further understand that the mother of this child 3 wishes to consent to the adoption of the child. I hereby 4 5 consent to the adoption of this child, and waive any rights, remedies and defenses that I may now or in the future have as a 6 7 result of the mother's allegation of the paternity of this 8 child. This consent is being given in order to facilitate the 9 adoption of the child and so that the court may terminate what 10 rights I may have to the child as a result of being named the 11 father by the mother. This consent is not in any manner an 12 admission of paternity.

(5) I hereby enter my appearance in the above entitledcause and waive service of summons and other pleading.

15

## OATH

I have been duly sworn and I say under oath that I have read and understood this Denial of Paternity With Entry of Appearance and Consent to Adoption. The facts it contains are true and correct to the best of my knowledge, and I understand that by signing this document I have not admitted paternity. I have signed this document as my free and voluntary act in order to facilitate the adoption of the child.

23

24

(signature)

25 Dated (insert date).

26 Signed and sworn before me on (insert date).

SB2447

(notary public)".

3

1

2

4 The names of adoptive parents shall not be included in the 5 notice.

3. If the putative father files a disclaimer of paternity,
he shall be deemed not to be the father of the child with
respect to any adoption or other proceeding held to terminate
the rights of parents as respects such child.

4. In the event the putative father does not file a declaration of paternity of the child or request for notice within 30 days of service of the above notice, he need not be made a party to or given notice of any proceeding brought for the adoption of the child. An Order or judgment may be entered in such proceeding terminating all of his rights with respect to the child without further notice to him.

5. If the putative father files a declaration of paternity or a request for notice in accordance with subsection 2, with respect to the child, he shall be given notice in event any proceeding is brought for the adoption of the child.

6. The Clerk shall maintain separate numbered files and records of requests and proofs of service and all other documents filed pursuant to this article. All such records shall be impounded.

25 (Source: P.A. 99-85, eff. 1-1-16.)

	SB2447	- 190 -	LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b
1		INDEX	
2	Statutes amend	ed in order d	of appearance
3	30 ILCS 105/6z-22	from Ch. 12	7, par. 142z-22
4	55 ILCS 5/5-39001	from Ch. 34	, par. 5-39001
5	55 ILCS 82/15		
6	65 ILCS 5/7-1-2	from Ch. 24	, par. 7-1-2
7	430 ILCS 66/70		
8	705 ILCS 105/27.1b		
9	705 ILCS 105/27.1c		
10	705 ILCS 105/27.3f rep.		
11	705 ILCS 105/27.9 rep.		
12	705 ILCS 130/15		
13	705 ILCS 135/1-5		
14	705 ILCS 135/1-10		
15	705 ILCS 135/5-15		
16	705 ILCS 135/15-70		
17	710 ILCS 20/3	from Ch. 37	, par. 853
18	720 ILCS 5/11-1.10	was 720 ILC	S 5/12-18
19	720 ILCS 5/12-5.2	from Ch. 38	, par. 12-5.2
20	725 ILCS 5/124A-10		
21	725 ILCS 5/124A-20		
22	725 ILCS 5/124A-25 new		
23	730 ILCS 5/5-5-3		
24	730 ILCS 5/5-5-10		
25	730 ILCS 5/5-6-3	from Ch. 38	, par. 1005-6-3

	SB2447	- 191 - LRB104 08645 JRC 18698 b
1	730 ILCS 5/5-6-3.1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3.1
2	730 ILCS 5/5-7-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-7-1
3	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1
4	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.13	
5	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.16	
6	730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.22	
7	735 ILCS 5/5-105	from Ch. 110, par. 5-105
8	735 ILCS 5/15-1504.1 rep.	
9	750 ILCS 5/705	from Ch. 40, par. 705
10	750 ILCS 5/711 rep.	
11	750 ILCS 50/12a	from Ch. 40, par. 1515