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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
changing Section 5-8-4 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-4)

7 Sec. 5-8-4. Concurrent and Consecutive Terms of
8 Imprisonment.

(a) When multiple sentences of imprisonment are imposed on 9 a defendant at the same time, or when a term of imprisonment is 10 imposed on a defendant who is already subject to sentence in 11 this State or in another state, or for a sentence imposed by 12 any district court of the United States, the sentences shall 13 14 run concurrently or consecutively as determined by the court. 15 When a term of imprisonment is imposed on a defendant by an Illinois circuit court and the defendant is subsequently 16 17 sentenced to a term of imprisonment by another state or by a district court of the United States, the Illinois circuit court 18 19 which imposed the sentence may order that the Illinois sentence be made concurrent with the sentence imposed by the other state 20 or district court of the United States. The defendant must 21 22 apply to the circuit court within 30 days after the defendant's 23 sentence imposed by the other state or district of the United States is finalized. The court shall impose consecutive 24 25 sentences if:

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(i) one of the offenses for which defendant was convicted was first degree murder or a Class X or Class 1 felony and the defendant inflicted severe bodily injury, or
(ii) the defendant was convicted of a violation of Section 12-13, 12-14, or 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or

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(iii) the defendant was convicted of armed violence

1 based upon the predicate offense of solicitation of murder, 2 of murder for hire, heinous battery, solicitation aggravated battery of a senior citizen, criminal sexual 3 assault, a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the 4 5 Cannabis Control Act, cannabis trafficking, a violation of 6 subsection (a) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, controlled substance trafficking involving 7 a Class X felony amount of controlled substance under 8 9 Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 10 calculated criminal drug conspiracy, or streetgang 11 criminal drug conspiracy, or

12 (iv) the defendant was convicted of the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving 13 death or personal injuries under Section 11-401 and either: 14 (A) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, 15 16 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code, or (B) reckless homicide under 18 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or both an 19 20 offense described in subdivision (A) and an offense 21 described in subdivision (B), or

22 <u>(v) the defendant was convicted of a violation of</u> 23 <u>Section 9-3.1 (concealment of homicidal death) or Section</u> 24 <u>12-20.5 (dismembering a human body) of the Criminal Code of</u> 25 <u>1961,</u>

26 in which event the court shall enter sentences to run 27 consecutively. Sentences shall run concurrently unless 28 otherwise specified by the court.

(b) Except in cases where consecutive sentences are mandated, the court shall impose concurrent sentences unless, having regard to the nature and circumstances of the offense and the history and character of the defendant, it is of the opinion that consecutive sentences are required to protect the public from further criminal conduct by the defendant, the basis for which the court shall set forth in the record.

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(c) (1) For sentences imposed under law in effect prior to

1 February 1, 1978 the aggregate maximum of consecutive 2 sentences shall not exceed the maximum term authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies 3 The aggregate minimum period of consecutive 4 involved. 5 sentences shall not exceed the highest minimum term 6 authorized under Section 5-8-1 for the 2 most serious felonies involved. When sentenced only for misdemeanors, a 7 defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than 8 9 the maximum for one Class A misdemeanor.

10 (2) For sentences imposed under the law in effect on or 11 after February 1, 1978, the aggregate of consecutive 12 sentences for offenses that were committed as part of a single course of conduct during which there was no 13 substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective 14 shall not exceed the sum of the maximum terms authorized 15 16 under Section 5-8-2 for the 2 most serious felonies 17 involved, but no such limitation shall apply for offenses that were not committed as part of a single course of 18 conduct during which there was no substantial change in the 19 20 nature of the criminal objective. When sentenced only for 21 misdemeanors, a defendant shall not be consecutively sentenced to more than the maximum for one Class A 22 misdemeanor. 23

(d) An offender serving a sentence for a misdemeanor who is convicted of a felony and sentenced to imprisonment shall be transferred to the Department of Corrections, and the misdemeanor sentence shall be merged in and run concurrently with the felony sentence.

(e) In determining the manner in which consecutive
sentences of imprisonment, one or more of which is for a
felony, will be served, the Department of Corrections shall
treat the offender as though he had been committed for a single
term with the following incidents:

(1) the maximum period of a term of imprisonment shall
 consist of the aggregate of the maximums of the imposed
 indeterminate terms, if any, plus the aggregate of the

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imposed determinate sentences for felonies plus the aggregate of the imposed determinate sentences for misdemeanors subject to paragraph (c) of this Section;

(2) the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be as provided in paragraph (e) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code for the most serious of the offenses involved;

7 (3) the minimum period of imprisonment shall be the
8 aggregate of the minimum and determinate periods of
9 imprisonment imposed by the court, subject to paragraph (c)
10 of this Section; and

11 (4) the offender shall be awarded credit against the 12 aggregate maximum term and the aggregate minimum term of 13 imprisonment for all time served in an institution since 14 the commission of the offense or offenses and as a 15 consequence thereof at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 16 of this Code.

(f) A sentence of an offender committed to the Department 17 of Corrections at the time of the commission of the offense 18 19 shall be served consecutive to the sentence under which he is 20 held by the Department of Corrections. However, in case such offender shall be sentenced to punishment by death, 21 the 22 sentence shall be executed at such time as the court may fix 23 without regard to the sentence under which such offender may be 24 held by the Department.

(g) A sentence under Section 3-6-4 for escape or attempted
escape shall be served consecutive to the terms under which the
offender is held by the Department of Corrections.

(h) If a person charged with a felony commits a separate felony while on pre-trial release or in pretrial detention in a county jail facility or county detention facility, the sentences imposed upon conviction of these felonies shall be served consecutively regardless of the order in which the judgments of conviction are entered.

(i) If a person admitted to bail following conviction of a
 felony commits a separate felony while free on bond or if a
 person detained in a county jail facility or county detention

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facility following conviction of a felony commits a separate felony while in detention, any sentence following conviction of the separate felony shall be consecutive to that of the original sentence for which the defendant was on bond or detained.

6 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 92-674, eff. 1-1-03; 93-160, 7 eff. 7-10-03.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 9 becoming law.