

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB0350

Introduced 1/21/2005, by Rep. Kevin Joyce

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730	ILCS 5/3-3-7	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-7
730	ILCS 5/3-3-9	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-3-9
730	ILCS 5/3-14-2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1003-14-2
730	ILCS 5/5-6-3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-6-3
730	ILCS 5/5-6-3.1	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-6-3.1
730	ILCS 5/5-6-4	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005-6-4
730	ILCS 110/16.2 new					

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections and the Probation and Probation Officers Act. Provides that a person convicted of or placed on supervision for a sex offense shall as a condition of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation, or supervision refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense. Provides that a probation or parole officer supervising a sex offender shall periodically, but not less than once a month, verify that the parolee or releasee or person on probation or supervision is in compliance with these provisions. Provides that a violation shall result in revocation of parole, mandatory supervised release, probation, or supervision.

LRB094 05157 RLC 35198 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 3-3-7, 3-3-9, 3-14-2, 5-6-3, 5-6-3.1, and
- 6 5-6-4 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-7)
- 8 Sec. 3-3-7. Conditions of Parole or Mandatory Supervised
- 9 Release.
- 10 (a) The conditions of parole or mandatory supervised
- 11 release shall be such as the Prisoner Review Board deems
- 12 necessary to assist the subject in leading a law-abiding life.
- 13 The conditions of every parole and mandatory supervised release
- 14 are that the subject:
- 15 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- jurisdiction during the parole or release term;
- 17 (2) refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
- 19 (3) report to an agent of the Department of 20 Corrections;
 - (4) permit the agent to visit him or her at his or her home, employment, or elsewhere to the extent necessary for the agent to discharge his or her duties;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on parole or mandatory supervised release;
 - (6) secure permission before visiting or writing a committed person in an Illinois Department of Corrections facility;
- 30 (7) report all arrests to an agent of the Department of 31 Corrections as soon as permitted by the arresting authority 32 but in no event later than 24 hours after release from

1 custody;

- (7.5) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the individual shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment conducted in conformance with the standards developed by the Sex Offender Management Board Act by a treatment provider approved by the Board;
- (7.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense;
- (8) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before leaving the State of Illinois;
- (9) obtain permission of an agent of the Department of Corrections before changing his or her residence or employment;
- (10) consent to a search of his or her person, property, or residence under his or her control;
- (11) refrain from the use or possession of narcotics or other controlled substances in any form, or both, or any paraphernalia related to those substances and submit to a urinalysis test as instructed by a parole agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (12) not frequent places where controlled substances are illegally sold, used, distributed, or administered;
- (13) not knowingly associate with other persons on parole or mandatory supervised release without prior written permission of his or her parole agent and not associate with persons who are members of an organized gang as that term is defined in the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (14) provide true and accurate information, as it relates to his or her adjustment in the community while on

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1	parole or mandatory supervised release or to his or her
2	conduct while incarcerated, in response to inquiries by his
3	or her parole agent or of the Department of Corrections;
4	and

- (15) follow any specific instructions provided by the parole agent that are consistent with furthering conditions set and approved by the Prisoner Review Board or by law, exclusive of placement on electronic detention, to achieve the goals and objectives of his or her parole or mandatory supervised release or to protect the public. These instructions by the parole agent may be modified at any time, as the agent deems appropriate.
- (b) The Board may in addition to other conditions require that the subject:
 - (1) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (2) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment, or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (3) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of persons on probation or parole;
 - (4) support his dependents;
- 22 (5) (blank);
- 23 (6) (blank);
 - (7) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, enacted by the 84th General Assembly, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory; and
 - (8) in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
- 31 (ii) attend school;
- (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 33 or
- (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a foster home.
- 36 (b-1) In addition to the conditions set forth in

- subsections (a) and (b), persons required to register as sex offenders pursuant to the Sex Offender Registration Act, upon release from the custody of the Illinois Department of Corrections, may be required by the Board to comply with the following specific conditions of release:
 - (1) reside only at a Department approved location;
 - (2) comply with all requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act;
 - (3) notify third parties of the risks that may be occasioned by his or her criminal record;
 - (4) obtain the approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections prior to accepting employment or pursuing a course of study or vocational training and notify the Department prior to any change in employment, study, or training;
 - (5) not be employed or participate in any volunteer activity that involves contact with children, except under circumstances approved in advance and in writing by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (6) be electronically monitored for a minimum of 12 months from the date of release as determined by the Board;
 - (7) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon terms approved in advance by an agent of the Department of Corrections. The terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, and others accompanying the person;
 - (8) refrain from having any contact, including written or oral communications, directly or indirectly, personally or by telephone, letter, or through a third party with certain specified persons including, but not limited to, the victim or the victim's family without the prior written approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;
 - (9) refrain from all contact, directly or indirectly, personally, by telephone, letter, or through a third party, with minor children without prior identification and approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections;

- any material that is sexually oriented, sexually stimulating, or that shows male or female sex organs or any pictures depicting children under 18 years of age nude or any written or audio material describing sexual intercourse or that depicts or alludes to sexual activity, including but not limited to visual, auditory, telephonic, or electronic media, or any matter obtained through access to any computer or material linked to computer access use;
- (11) not patronize any business providing sexually stimulating or sexually oriented entertainment nor utilize "900" or adult telephone numbers;
- (12) not reside near, visit, or be in or about parks, schools, day care centers, swimming pools, beaches, theaters, or any other places where minor children congregate without advance approval of an agent of the Department of Corrections and immediately report any incidental contact with minor children to the Department;
- (13) not possess or have under his or her control certain specified items of contraband related to the incidence of sexually offending as determined by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (14) may be required to provide a written daily log of activities if directed by an agent of the Department of Corrections;
- (15) comply with all other special conditions that the Department may impose that restrict the person from high-risk situations and limit access to potential victims.
- (c) The conditions under which the parole or mandatory supervised release is to be served shall be communicated to the person in writing prior to his release, and he shall sign the same before release. A signed copy of these conditions, including a copy of an order of protection where one had been issued by the criminal court, shall be retained by the person and another copy forwarded to the officer in charge of his

- 1 supervision.
- 2 (d) After a hearing under Section 3-3-9, the Prisoner
- 3 Review Board may modify or enlarge the conditions of parole or
- 4 mandatory supervised release.
- 5 (e) The Department shall inform all offenders committed to
- 6 the Department of the optional services available to them upon
- 7 release and shall assist inmates in availing themselves of such
- 8 optional services upon their release on a voluntary basis.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-460, eff. 1-1-02; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-865,
- 10 eff. 1-1-05.)
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)
- 12 Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary
- 13 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release;
- 14 revocation hearing.
- 15 (a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of
- 16 parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
- 17 condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of
- parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of
- 19 this Code to govern that term, the Board may:
- 20 (1) continue the existing term, with or without
- 21 modifying or enlarging the conditions; or
- 22 (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house;
- 23 or
- 24 (3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release
- and reconfine the person for a term computed in the
- 26 following manner:
- (i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect
- prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment
- shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of
- imprisonment or confinement which had not been served
- 31 at the time of parole and the parole term, less the
- 32 time elapsed between the parole of the person and the
- 33 commission of the violation for which parole was
- 34 revoked;
- 35 (B) For those subject to mandatory supervised

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release under paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the recommitment shall be for the total mandatory supervised release term, less the time elapsed between the release of the person and the commission of the violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

- (ii) the person shall be given credit against the term of reimprisonment or reconfinement for time spent in custody since he was paroled or released which has not been credited against another sentence or period of confinement;
- (iii) persons committed under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be recommitted until the age of 21;
- (iv) this Section is subject to the release under supervision and the reparole and rerelease provisions of Section 3-3-10.
- (b) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of a condition for the duration of the term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall toll the running of the term until the final determination of the charge, but where parole or mandatory supervised release is not revoked that period shall be credited to the term.
- (b-5) The Board shall revoke parole or mandatory supervised release for violation of the conditions prescribed in paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
- (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation

- 1 hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when
- 2 revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds
- 3 probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the
- 4 revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a
- 5 certified copy of that conviction is available.
- 6 (d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be
- 7 revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth
- 8 the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release charged
- 9 against him.
- 10 (e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at
- least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may
- meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The
- action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the
- 14 Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Juvenile
- Division, the member hearing the matter and at least a majority
- of the panel shall be experienced in juvenile matters. A record
- of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing the offender shall
- 18 be permitted to:

- (1) appear and answer the charge; and
- 20 (2) bring witnesses on his behalf.
- 21 (f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory
- 22 supervised release or order the person's term continued with or
- without modification or enlargement of the conditions.
- 24 (g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be
- 25 revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of
- 26 parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure
- is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 92-460, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 29 (730 ILCS 5/3-14-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-14-2)
- 30 Sec. 3-14-2. Supervision on Parole, Mandatory Supervised
- 31 Release and Release by Statute.
- 32 (a) The Department shall retain custody of all persons
- 33 placed on parole or mandatory supervised release or released
- 34 pursuant to Section 3-3-10 of this Code and shall supervise
- 35 such persons during their parole or release period in accord

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- with the conditions set by the Prisoner Review Board. Such conditions shall include referral to an alcohol or drug abuse treatment program, as appropriate, if such person has previously been identified as having an alcohol or drug abuse problem. Such conditions may include that the person use an approved electronic monitoring device subject to Article 8A of Chapter V.
 - (b) The Department shall assign personnel to assist persons eligible for parole in preparing a parole plan. Such Department personnel shall make a report of their efforts and findings to the Prisoner Review Board prior to its consideration of the case of such eligible person.
 - (c) A copy of the conditions of his parole or release shall be signed by the parolee or releasee and given to him and to his supervising officer who shall report on his progress under the rules and regulations of the Prisoner Review Board. The supervising officer shall report violations to the Prisoner Review Board and shall have the full power of peace officers in the arrest and retaking of any parolees or releasees or the officer may request the Department to issue a warrant for the arrest of any parolee or releasee who has allegedly violated his parole or release conditions. If the parolee or releasee commits an act that constitutes a felony using a firearm or knife, or, if applicable, fails to comply with the requirements of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the officer shall request the Department to issue a warrant and the Department shall issue the warrant and the officer or the Department shall file a violation report with notice of charges with the Prisoner Review Board. A sheriff or other peace officer may detain an alleged parole or release violator until a warrant for his return to the Department can be issued. The parolee or releasee may be delivered to any secure place until he can be transported to the Department.
 - (d) The supervising officer shall regularly advise and consult with the parolee or releasee, assist him in adjusting to community life, inform him of the restoration of his rights

- on successful completion of sentence under Section 5-5-5. <u>If</u>
- 2 <u>the parolee or releasee has been convicted of a sex offense as</u>
- 3 <u>defined</u> in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the
- 4 <u>supervising officer shall periodically, but not less than once</u>
- 5 <u>a month, verify that the parolee or releasee is in compliance</u>
- 6 with paragraph (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.
- 7 (e) Supervising officers shall receive specialized

training in the special needs of female releasees or parolees

- 9 including the family reunification process.
- 10 (f) The supervising officer shall keep such records as the
- 11 Prisoner Review Board or Department may require. All records
- shall be entered in the master file of the individual.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 15 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 16 Discharge.
- 17 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 18 discharge shall be that the person:
- 19 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any
- jurisdiction;
- 21 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- 22 agency as directed by the court;
- 23 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- dangerous weapon;
- 25 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the
- court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the
- absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent
- 28 by the court is not possible, without the prior
- 29 notification and approval of the person's probation
- officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional
- 31 discharge supervision to another state is subject to
- 32 acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate
- 33 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
- 34 (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his
- 35 home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his

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duties;

- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a

fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;
- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act; and
- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; and
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his

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- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
 - (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
 (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
 - (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
 - (ii) attend school;
- 21 (iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
- 22 (iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a 23 foster home;
 - (v) with the consent of the superintendent of the facility, attend an educational program at a facility other than the school in which the offense was committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a school;
 - (8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of this Code;
- 34 (9) perform some reasonable public or community
 35 service;
 - (10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to

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any other applicable condition of probation or conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that the offender:

- (i) remain within the interior premises of the place designated for his confinement during the hours designated by the court;
- (ii) admit any person or agent designated by the court into the offender's place of confinement at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and
- (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- for persons convicted of any alcohol, (iv) cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board subsection (g) of this Section, unless determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
- (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in

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subsection (q) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a

probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of

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subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

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

- (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (q) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
 - (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court

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to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.

(i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) 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, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes

- the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.
 - (i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
 - (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
 - (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01;
- 32 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-442, eff. 8-17-01; 92-571, eff.
- 33 6-26-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616,
- 34 eff. 1-1-04; 93-970, eff. 8-20-04.)

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

(c) The court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the court require that the person:

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service;

1	(1) make a report to and appear in person before or
2	participate with the court or such courts, person, or
3	social service agency as directed by the court in the order
4	of supervision;
5	(2) pay a fine and costs;
6	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
7	training;
8	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
9	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
10	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
11	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
12	(6) support his dependents;
13	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
14	dangerous weapon;
15	(8) and in addition, if a minor:
16	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;
17	(ii) attend school;
18	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
19	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
20	foster home; or
21	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
22	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
23	other than the school in which the offense was
24	committed if he or she is placed on supervision for a
25	crime of violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime
26	Victims Compensation Act committed in a school, on the
27	real property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet
28	of the real property comprising a school;
29	(9) make restitution or reparation in an amount not to
30	exceed actual loss or damage to property and pecuniary loss
31	or make restitution under Section 5-5-6 to a domestic
32	violence shelter. The court shall determine the amount and
33	conditions of payment;

(10) perform some reasonable public or community

(11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order

of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. If the court has ordered the defendant to make a report and appear in person under paragraph (1) of this subsection, a copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the person or agency so designated by the court;

- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of person, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug;
 - (17) refrain from operating any motor vehicle not

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equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Under this condition the court may allow a defendant who is not self-employed to operate a vehicle owned by the defendant's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device in the course and scope of the defendant's employment.

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

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- (g) A defendant placed on supervision and who during the period of supervision undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay the costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved all electronic monitoring, of defendants placed on supervision. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
 - (h) A disposition of supervision is a final order for the purposes of appeal.
 - (i) The court shall impose upon a defendant placed on supervision after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of supervision or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person placed on supervision or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon a defendant who is actively

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

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) 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, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. 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.

- (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 Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (k) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is placed on supervision for a misdemeanor in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony may as a condition of his or her supervision be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. defendant placed on supervision must attend а public

institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this subsection (k). The defendant placed on supervision shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall revoke the supervision of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (k). The court shall resentence the defendant upon revocation of supervision as provided in Section 5-6-4. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (k) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

- (1) The court shall require a defendant placed on supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and after a finding by the court that the person is addicted, to undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (m) The Secretary of State shall require anyone placed on court supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance to give proof of his or her financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The proof shall be maintained by the individual in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary of State for a minimum period of one year after the date the proof is first filed. The proof shall be limited to a single action per arrest and may not be affected by any post-sentence disposition. The Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary to be in violation of this

- 1 subsection.
- 2 (n) Any offender placed on supervision for any offense that
- 3 the court or probation department has determined to be sexually
- 4 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act
- 5 shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 6 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 7 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 8 required by the court or the probation department.
- 9 <u>(o) An offender placed on supervision for a sex offense as</u>
- defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall refrain
- from residing at the same address or in the same condominium
- 12 unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or
- 13 apartment complex with another person he or she knows or
- 14 reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been
- placed on supervision for a sex offense.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 92-282, eff. 8-7-01; 92-458, eff. 8-22-01;
- 17 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-970, eff.
- 18 8-20-04.)
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4)
- Sec. 5-6-4. Violation, Modification or Revocation of
- 21 Probation, of Conditional Discharge or Supervision or of a
- 22 sentence of county impact incarceration Hearing.
- 23 (a) Except in cases where conditional discharge or
- 24 supervision was imposed for a petty offense as defined in
- 25 Section 5-1-17, when a petition is filed charging a violation
- of a condition, the court may:
- 27 (1) in the case of probation violations, order the
- issuance of a notice to the offender to be present by the
- 29 County Probation Department or such other agency
- designated by the court to handle probation matters; and in
- 31 the case of conditional discharge or supervision
- violations, such notice to the offender shall be issued by
- 33 the Circuit Court Clerk; and in the case of a violation of
- 34 a sentence of county impact incarceration, such notice
- 35 shall be issued by the Sheriff;

- (2) order a summons to the offender to be present for hearing; or
 - (3) order a warrant for the offender's arrest where there is danger of his fleeing the jurisdiction or causing serious harm to others or when the offender fails to answer a summons or notice from the clerk of the court or Sheriff.

Personal service of the petition for violation of probation or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration until the final determination of the charge, and the term of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration shall not run until the hearing and disposition of the petition for violation.

- (b) The court shall conduct a hearing of the alleged violation. The court shall admit the offender to bail pending the hearing unless the alleged violation is itself a criminal offense in which case the offender shall be admitted to bail on such terms as are provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended. In any case where an offender remains incarcerated only as a result of his alleged violation of the court's earlier order of probation, supervision, conditional discharge, or county impact incarceration such hearing shall be held within 14 days of the onset of said incarceration, unless the alleged violation is the commission of another offense by the offender during the period of probation, supervision or conditional discharge in which case such hearing shall be held within the time limits described in Section 103-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended.
- (c) The State has the burden of going forward with the evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and representation by counsel.
- 35 (d) Probation, conditional discharge, periodic 36 imprisonment and supervision shall not be revoked for failure

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- 1 to comply with conditions of a sentence or supervision, which 2 imposes financial obligations upon the offender unless such 3 failure is due to his willful refusal to pay.
- (e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence, with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose any other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing. If the court finds that the person has failed to successfully complete his or her sentence to a county impact incarceration program, the court may impose any other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 of this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing, except for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. If the court finds that the offender has violated paragraph (8.6) of subsection (a) of Section 5-6-3, the court shall revoke the probation of the offender. If the court finds that the offender has violated subsection (o) of 20 Section 5-6-3.1, the court shall revoke the supervision of the offender.
 - (f) The conditions of probation, of conditional discharge, of supervision, or of a sentence of county impact incarceration may be modified by the court on motion of the supervising agency or on its own motion or at the request of the offender after notice and a hearing.
 - (q) Α judgment revoking supervision, probation, conditional discharge, sentence of county or a impact incarceration is a final appealable order.
 - Resentencing after revocation (h) of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be under Article 4. Time served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise.
 - (i) Instead of filing a violation of probation, conditional

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discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration, an agent or employee of the supervising agency with the concurrence of his or her supervisor may serve on the defendant a Notice of Intermediate Sanctions. The Notice shall contain the technical violation or violations involved, the date or dates of the violation or violations, t.he intermediate sanctions to be imposed. Upon receipt of Notice, the defendant shall immediately accept or reject the intermediate sanctions. If the sanctions are accepted, they shall be imposed immediately. If the intermediate sanctions are rejected or the defendant does not respond to the Notice, a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be immediately filed with the court. The State's Attorney and the sentencing court shall be notified of the Notice of Sanctions. Upon successful completion of the intermediate sanctions, a court may not revoke probation, conditional discharge, supervision, a sentence of county impact incarceration or additional sanctions for the same violation. A notice of intermediate sanctions may not be issued for any violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence impact incarceration which could warrant county additional, separate felony charge. The intermediate sanctions shall include a term of home detention as provided in Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code for multiple or repeat violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision.

(j) When an offender is re-sentenced after revocation of probation that was imposed in combination with a sentence of imprisonment for the same offense, the aggregate of the sentences may not exceed the maximum term authorized under Article 8 of this Chapter.

33 (Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05;

34 revised 10-25-04.)

1 amended by adding Section 16.2 as follows:

2 (730 ILCS 110/16.2 new)

Sec. 16.2. Verification of sex offender's address. A

probation officer supervising a person who has been placed on

probation for a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender

Management Board Act shall periodically, but not less than once

a month, verify that the person is in compliance with paragraph

(8.6) of subsection (a) of Section 5-6-3 of the Unified Code of

Corrections.