94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2005 and 2006

HB4545

Introduced 1/11/2006, by Rep. Monique D. Davis

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/3-3-9	from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9
730 ILCS 5/5-6-4	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4
730 ILCS 150/10	from Ch. 38, par. 230

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections and the Sex Offender Registration Act. Provides that any person who is required to register under the Sex Offender Registration Act who violates any of the provisions of that Act on 2 or more occasions shall, if sentenced to probation or supervision, be required to wear at all times for the duration of the period of probation or supervision a location transmitting device, and, if sentenced to imprisonment, be required to wear at all times for the duration of any period of parole or mandatory supervised release a location transmitting device. Provides that the location transmitting device shall be attached to the sex offender by the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction over the sex offender and that agency shall regularly and frequently monitor the information transmitted by the location transmitting device. Provides that any sex offender who is required to be monitored and who violates this requirement is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Provides that a violation of the monitoring requirement may be the basis for revocation of probation, supervision, parole, or mandatory supervised release.

LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY HB4545

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AN ACT concerning sex offenders.

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

4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 5 changing Sections 3-3-9 and 5-6-4 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-9) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-3-9)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 94-696)

8 Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary 9 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release; 10 revocation hearing.

(a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of this Code to govern that term, the Board may:

(1) continue the existing term, with or without
 modifying or enlarging the conditions; or

18 (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house;19 or

20 (3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release
21 and reconfine the person for a term computed in the
22 following manner:

23 (i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment 24 25 shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of 26 imprisonment or confinement which had not been served at the time of parole and the parole term, less the 27 time elapsed between the parole of the person and the 28 commission of the violation for which parole was 29 30 revoked;

(B) Except as set forth in paragraph (C), for those
 subject to mandatory supervised release under

- 2 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

1 paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the shall be for the total mandatory 2 recommitment supervised release term, less the time elapsed between 3 the release of the person and the commission of the 4 5 violation for which mandatory supervised release is revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve 6 7 up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of good 8 9 conduct credit;

10 (C) For those subject to sex offender supervision 11 under clause (d)(4) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the 12 reconfinement period for violations of clauses (a)(3) 13 through (b-1)(15) of Section 3-3-7 shall not exceed 2 14 years from the date of reconfinement.

(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;

20 (iii) persons committed under the Juvenile Court
21 Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be
22 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 26 27 release for violation of a condition for the duration of the 28 term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary 29 for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. 30 The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of 31 the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall 32 toll the running of the term until the final determination of the charge, but where parole or mandatory supervised release is 33 34 not revoked that period shall be credited to the term.

35 (b-5) The Board shall revoke parole or mandatory supervised36 release for violation of the conditions prescribed in paragraph

- 3 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

1 (7.6) of subsection (a) of Section 3-3-7.

2 (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole 3 or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to 4 5 determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation 6 hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds 7 probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the 8 9 revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a 10 certified copy of that conviction is available.

(d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release charged against him.

15 (e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at 16 least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may 17 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 18 19 Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Juvenile 20 Division, the member hearing the matter and at least a majority 21 of the panel shall be experienced in juvenile matters. A record of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing the offender shall 22 23 be permitted to:

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(1) appear and answer the charge; and

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(2) bring witnesses on his behalf.

(f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory
 supervised release or order the person's term continued with or
 without modification or enlargement of the conditions.

(g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.

33 (Source: P.A. 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 34 revised 8-19-05.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 94-696)

- 4 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

Sec. 3-3-9. Violations; changes of conditions; preliminary
 hearing; revocation of parole or mandatory supervised release;
 revocation hearing.

4 (a) If prior to expiration or termination of the term of
5 parole or mandatory supervised release, a person violates a
6 condition set by the Prisoner Review Board or a condition of
7 parole or mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-7 of
8 this Code to govern that term, the Board may:

9 (1) continue the existing term, with or without 10 modifying or enlarging the conditions; or

11 (2) parole or release the person to a half-way house; 12 or

(3) revoke the parole or mandatory supervised release
and reconfine the person for a term computed in the
following manner:

16 (i) (A) For those sentenced under the law in effect 17 prior to this amendatory Act of 1977, the recommitment shall be for any portion of the imposed maximum term of 18 imprisonment or confinement which had not been served 19 20 at the time of parole and the parole term, less the time elapsed between the parole of the person and the 21 commission of the violation for which parole was 22 23 revoked;

(B) Except as set forth in paragraph (C), for those 24 25 to mandatory supervised subject release under paragraph (d) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the 26 be for the total mandatory 27 recommitment shall 28 supervised release term, less the time elapsed between 29 the release of the person and the commission of the 30 violation for which mandatory supervised release is 31 revoked. The Board may also order that a prisoner serve 32 up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court which was not served due to the accumulation of good 33 34 conduct credit;

35 (C) For those subject to sex offender supervision
 36 under clause (d) (4) of Section 5-8-1 of this Code, the

HB4545

- 5 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

1 reconfinement period for violations of clauses (a)(3)
2 through (b-1)(15) of Section 3-3-7 shall not exceed 2
3 years from the date of reconfinement.

4 (ii) the person shall be given credit against the 5 term of reimprisonment or reconfinement for time spent 6 in custody since he was paroled or released which has 7 not been credited against another sentence or period of 8 confinement;

9 (iii) persons committed under the Juvenile Court 10 Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 shall be 11 recommitted until the age of 21;

12 (iv) this Section is subject to the release under
13 supervision and the reparole and rerelease provisions
14 of Section 3-3-10.

(b) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised 15 16 release for violation of a condition for the duration of the 17 term and for any further period which is reasonably necessary for the adjudication of matters arising before its expiration. 18 19 The issuance of a warrant of arrest for an alleged violation of 20 the conditions of parole or mandatory supervised release shall toll the running of the term until the final determination of 21 the charge, but where parole or mandatory supervised release is 22 23 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.

27 <u>(b-6) The Board may revoke parole or mandatory supervised</u>
28 release for violation of the monitoring provisions of
29 subsection (b) of Section 10 of the Sex Offender Registration
30 Act.

31 (c) A person charged with violating a condition of parole 32 or mandatory supervised release shall have a preliminary 33 hearing before a hearing officer designated by the Board to 34 determine if there is cause to hold the person for a revocation 35 hearing. However, no preliminary hearing need be held when 36 revocation is based upon new criminal charges and a court finds - 6 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

1 probable cause on the new criminal charges or when the 2 revocation is based upon a new criminal conviction and a 3 certified copy of that conviction is available.

4 (d) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be 5 revoked without written notice to the offender setting forth 6 the violation of parole or mandatory supervised release charged 7 against him.

(e) A hearing on revocation shall be conducted before at 8 9 least one member of the Prisoner Review Board. The Board may 10 meet and order its actions in panels of 3 or more members. The 11 action of a majority of the panel shall be the action of the 12 Board. In consideration of persons committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice, the member hearing the matter and at least 13 a majority of the panel shall be experienced in juvenile 14 matters. A record of the hearing shall be made. At the hearing 15 16 the offender shall be permitted to:

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(1) appear and answer the charge; and

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(2) bring witnesses on his behalf.

(f) The Board shall either revoke parole or mandatory supervised release or order the person's term continued with or without modification or enlargement of the conditions.

(g) Parole or mandatory supervised release shall not be revoked for failure to make payments under the conditions of parole or release unless the Board determines that such failure is due to the offender's willful refusal to pay.

26 (Source: P.A. 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 94-165, eff. 7-11-05; 27 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

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

Sec. 5-6-4. Violation, Modification or Revocation of Probation, of Conditional Discharge or Supervision or of a sentence of county impact incarceration - Hearing.

32 (a) Except in cases where conditional discharge or
33 supervision was imposed for a petty offense as defined in
34 Section 5-1-17, when a petition is filed charging a violation
35 of a condition, the court may:

HB4545

1 (1) in the case of probation violations, order the 2 issuance of a notice to the offender to be present by the 3 County Probation Department or such other agency designated by the court to handle probation matters; and in 4 5 case of conditional discharge or supervision the 6 violations, such notice to the offender shall be issued by the Circuit Court Clerk; and in the case of a violation of 7 a sentence of county impact incarceration, such notice 8 9 shall be issued by the Sheriff;

10 (2) order a summons to the offender to be present for11 hearing; or

12 (3) order a warrant for the offender's arrest where 13 there is danger of his fleeing the jurisdiction or causing 14 serious harm to others or when the offender fails to answer 15 a summons or notice from the clerk of the court or Sheriff.

16 Personal service of the petition for violation of probation 17 or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, 18 19 or sentence of county impact incarceration until the final 20 determination of the charge, and the term of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county 21 impact incarceration shall not run until the hearing and 22 23 disposition of the petition for violation.

(b) The court shall conduct a hearing of the alleged 24 25 violation. The court shall admit the offender to bail pending 26 the hearing unless the alleged violation is itself a criminal 27 offense in which case the offender shall be admitted to bail on 28 such terms as are provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 29 1963, as amended. In any case where an offender remains 30 incarcerated only as a result of his alleged violation of the 31 court's earlier order of probation, supervision, conditional 32 discharge, or county impact incarceration such hearing shall be held within 14 days of the onset of said incarceration, unless 33 the alleged violation is the commission of another offense by 34 35 the offender during the period of probation, supervision or 36 conditional discharge in which case such hearing shall be held - 8 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

within the time limits described in Section 103-5 of the Code
 of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended.

3 (c) The State has the burden of going forward with the 4 evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the 5 evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with 6 the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and 7 representation by counsel.

8 (d) Probation, conditional discharge, periodic 9 imprisonment and supervision shall not be revoked for failure 10 to comply with conditions of a sentence or supervision, which 11 imposes financial obligations upon the offender unless such 12 failure is due to his willful refusal to pay.

13 (e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a 14 condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of 15 the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence, with 16 or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose 17 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 18 19 time of initial sentencing. If the court finds that the person 20 has failed to successfully complete his or her sentence to a county impact incarceration program, the court may impose any 21 22 other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 of this 23 Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code at the time of initial sentencing, except for a sentence of probation or 24 conditional discharge. If the court finds that the offender has 25 26 violated paragraph (8.6) of subsection (a) of Section 5-6-3, 27 the court shall revoke the probation of the offender. If the 28 court finds that the offender has violated subsection (o) of 29 Section 5-6-3.1, the court shall revoke the supervision of the 30 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.

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(g) A judgment revoking supervision, probation,

- 9 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

conditional discharge, or a sentence of county impact
 incarceration is a final appealable order.

3 Resentencing after revocation of (h) probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county 4 5 impact incarceration shall be under Article 4. Time served on 6 probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be 7 credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or 8 periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise.

9 (i) Instead of filing a violation of probation, conditional 10 discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact 11 incarceration, an agent or employee of the supervising agency 12 with the concurrence of his or her supervisor may serve on the 13 defendant a Notice of Intermediate Sanctions. The Notice shall contain the technical violation or violations involved, the 14 15 date or dates of the violation or violations, and the 16 intermediate sanctions to be imposed. Upon receipt of the 17 Notice, the defendant shall immediately accept or reject the intermediate sanctions. If the sanctions are accepted, they 18 19 shall be imposed immediately. If the intermediate sanctions are 20 rejected or the defendant does not respond to the Notice, a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or 21 22 a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be immediately 23 filed with the court. The State's Attorney and the sentencing 24 court shall be notified of the Notice of Sanctions. Upon successful completion of the intermediate sanctions, a court 25 26 may not revoke probation, conditional discharge, supervision, 27 or a sentence of county impact incarceration or impose 28 additional sanctions for the same violation. A notice of 29 intermediate sanctions may not be issued for any violation of 30 probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence 31 of county impact incarceration which could warrant an 32 additional, separate felony charge. The intermediate sanctions 33 shall include a term of home detention as provided in Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code for multiple or repeat violations 34 35 of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, 36 conditional discharge, or supervision.

HB4545 - 10 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

1 (j) When an offender is re-sentenced after revocation of 2 probation that was imposed in combination with a sentence of 3 imprisonment for the same offense, the aggregate of the 4 sentences may not exceed the maximum term authorized under 5 Article 8 of this Chapter.

6 (k) A violation of the monitoring provisions of subsection
7 (b) of Section 10 of the Sex Offender Registration Act may be
8 the basis for revocation of probation or supervision.

9 (Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 10 94-161, eff. 7-11-05.)

Section 10. The Sex Offender Registration Act is amended by changing Section 10 as follows:

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(730 ILCS 150/10) (from Ch. 38, par. 230)

14 Sec. 10. Penalty.

15 (a) Any person who is required to register under this Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article and 16 17 any person who is required to register under this Article who 18 seeks to change his or her name under Article 21 of the Code of Civil Procedure is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person who 19 is convicted for a violation of this Act for a second or 20 21 subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. Any person who 22 is required to register under this Article who knowingly or wilfully gives material information required by this Article 23 24 that is false is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Any person 25 convicted of a violation of any provision of this Article 26 shall, in addition to any other penalty required by law, be 27 required to serve a minimum period of 7 days confinement in the 28 local county jail. The court shall impose a mandatory minimum 29 fine of \$500 for failure to comply with any provision of this 30 Article. These fines shall be deposited in the Sex Offender Registration Fund. Any sex offender, as defined in Section 2 of 31 32 this Act, or sexual predator who violates any provision of this 33 Article may be arrested and tried in any Illinois county where the sex offender can be located. The local police department or 34

- 11 - LRB094 16618 RLC 51885 b

HB4545

1 sheriff's office is not required to determine whether the 2 person is living within its jurisdiction.

(b) Any person who is required to register under this 3 Article who violates any of the provisions of this Article on 2 4 5 or more occasions shall, if sentenced to probation or supervision, be required to wear at all times for the duration 6 of the period of probation or supervision a location 7 transmitting device, and, if sentenced to imprisonment, be 8 9 required to wear at all times for the duration of any period of parole or mandatory supervised release a location transmitting 10 11 device. The location transmitting device shall be attached to the sex offender by the law enforcement agency having 12 jurisdiction and that agency shall regularly and frequently 13 monitor the information transmitted by the location 14 15 transmitting device. Any sex offender who is required to be 16 monitored under this subsection (b) who violates this 17 requirement is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A violation of this subsection (b) may be the basis for revocation of parole or 18 mandatory supervised release under Section 3-3-9 of the Unified 19 20 Code of Corrections and the basis for a revocation of probation or supervision under Section 5-6-4 of the Unified Code of 21 22 Corrections.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-979, eff. 8-20-04; 94-168, eff. 1-1-06.)