

Sen. Antonio Muñoz

7

8

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

## Filed: 1/10/2017

09900HB0242sam001

LRB099 05745 RLC 52256 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 242

2 AMENDMENT NO. \_\_\_\_\_. Amend House Bill 242 by replacing

3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:

4 "Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by

5 changing Section 2.1 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/2.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-2.1)

Sec. 2.1. For the purpose of maintaining complete and accurate criminal records of the Department of State Police, it is necessary for all policing bodies of this State, the clerk of the circuit court, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the sheriff of each county, and State's Attorney of each county to submit certain criminal arrest, charge, and disposition information to the Department for filing at the earliest time possible. Unless otherwise noted herein, it shall be the duty of all policing bodies of this State, the clerk of the circuit court, the Illinois Department of Corrections, the sheriff of

2.1

each county, and the State's Attorney of each county to report such information as provided in this Section, both in the form and manner required by the Department and within 30 days of the

criminal history event. Specifically:

- (a) Arrest Information. All agencies making arrests for offenses which are required by statute to be collected, maintained or disseminated by the Department of State Police shall be responsible for furnishing daily to the Department fingerprints, charges and descriptions of all persons who are arrested for such offenses. All such agencies shall also notify the Department of all decisions by the arresting agency not to refer such arrests for prosecution. With approval of the Department, an agency making such arrests may enter into arrangements with other agencies for the purpose of furnishing daily such fingerprints, charges and descriptions to the Department upon its behalf.
  - (b) Charge Information. The State's Attorney of each county shall notify the Department of all charges filed and all petitions filed alleging that a minor is delinquent, including all those added subsequent to the filing of a case, and whether charges were not filed in cases for which the Department has received information required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (a) of this Section. With approval of the Department, the State's Attorney may enter into arrangements with other agencies for the purpose of furnishing the information required by this subsection (b) to the Department upon the State's

Attorney's behalf.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(c) Disposition Information. The clerk of the circuit court of each county shall furnish the Department, in the form and manner required by the Supreme Court, with all dispositions of cases for which the Department has received information required to be reported pursuant to paragraph (a) or (d) of this Section. Such information shall include, for each charge, all (1) judgments of not guilty, judgments of guilty including the sentence pronounced by the court with statutory citations to the relevant sentencing provision, findings that a minor is delinquent and any sentence made based on those findings, discharges and dismissals in the court; (2) reviewing court orders filed with the clerk of the circuit court which reverse or remand a reported conviction or findings that a minor is delinquent or that vacate or modify a sentence or sentence made following a trial that a minor is delinquent; (3) continuances to a date certain in furtherance of an order of supervision granted under Section 5-6-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Act, Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987; and (4) judgments or court orders terminating or revoking a sentence to or juvenile disposition of probation, supervision or conditional discharge and any resentencing or new court orders entered by a juvenile court relating to the disposition of a minor's case involving delinquency after such revocation.

## (d) Fingerprints After Sentencing.

(1) After the court pronounces sentence, sentences a minor following a trial in which a minor was found to be delinquent or issues an order of supervision or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, Section 10-102 of the Illinois Alcoholism and Other Drug Dependency Act, Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, Section 10 of the Steroid Control Act, or Section 5-615 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for any offense which is required by statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the Department of State Police, the State's Attorney of each county shall ask the court to order a law enforcement agency to fingerprint immediately all persons appearing before the court who have not previously been

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

fingerprinted for the same case. The court shall so order the requested fingerprinting, if it determines that any such person has not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The law enforcement agency shall submit such fingerprints to the Department daily.

- (2) After the court pronounces sentence or makes a disposition of a case following a finding of delinquency for any offense which is not required by statute to be collected, maintained, or disseminated by the Department of State Police, the prosecuting attorney may ask the court order law enforcement agency to fingerprint to а immediately all persons appearing before the court who have not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The court may so order the requested fingerprinting, if it determines that any so sentenced person has not previously been fingerprinted for the same case. The law enforcement agency may retain such fingerprints in its files.
- (e) Corrections Information. The Illinois Department of Corrections and the sheriff of each county shall furnish the Department with all information concerning the receipt, escape, execution, death, release, pardon, parole, commutation of sentence, granting of executive clemency or discharge of an individual who has been sentenced or committed to the agency's custody for any offenses which are mandated by statute to be collected, maintained or disseminated by the Department of State Police. For an individual who has been charged with any

- 1 such offense and who escapes from custody or dies while in
- custody, all information concerning the receipt and escape or 2
- 3 death, whichever is appropriate, shall also be so furnished to
- 4 the Department.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 6 Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing
- 7 Section 14 as follows:
- 8 (705 ILCS 105/14) (from Ch. 25, par. 14)
- 9 Sec. 14. The clerks shall enter of record all judgments and
- orders of their respective courts, as soon after the rendition 10
- 11 or making thereof as practicable.
- 12 Immediately after a judgment of dissolution of marriage or
- 13 declaration of invalidity of marriage is granted in this State,
- 14 the clerk of the court which granted the judgment of
- dissolution of marriage or declaration of invalidity of 15
- marriage shall complete and sign the form furnished by the 16
- Department of Public Health, and forward such form to the 17
- 18 Department of Public Health within 45 days after the close of
- 19 the month in which the judgment is rendered.
- 20 The clerk of the circuit court of each county shall, on a
- 21 monthly basis, provide electronic copies of sentencing orders
- 22 of persons sentenced under Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified
- 23 Code of Corrections to the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council
- 24 for the purposes of analysis and reporting.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 83-346.)
- 2 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 24-1.1 and 24-1.6 as follows:
- (720 ILCS 5/24-1.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.1) 4
- Sec. 24-1.1. Unlawful Use or Possession of Weapons by 5
- Felons or Persons in the Custody of the Department of 6
- 7 Corrections Facilities.
- 8 (a) It is unlawful for a person to knowingly possess on or
- 9 about his person or on his land or in his own abode or fixed
- place of business any weapon prohibited under Section 24-1 of 10
- 11 this Act or any firearm or any firearm ammunition if the person
- has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this State or 12
- 13 any other jurisdiction. This Section shall not apply if the
- 14 person has been granted relief by the Director of the
- Department of State Police under Section 10 of the Firearm 15
- Owners Identification Card Act. 16
- 17 (b) It is unlawful for any person confined in a penal
- 18 institution, which is a facility of the Illinois Department of
- 19 Corrections, to possess any weapon prohibited under Section
- 20 24-1 of this Code or any firearm or firearm ammunition,
- 21 regardless of the intent with which he possesses it.
- 22 (c) It shall be an affirmative defense to a violation of
- 2.3 subsection (b), that such possession was specifically
- 24 authorized by rule, regulation, or directive of the Illinois

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 Department of Corrections or order issued pursuant thereto.
- 2 (d) The defense of necessity is not available to a person 3 who is charged with a violation of subsection (b) of this 4 Section.
  - (e) Sentence. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution shall be a Class 3 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to no less than 2 years and no more than 10 years. A and any second or subsequent violation of this Section shall be a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution who has been convicted of a forcible felony, a felony violation of Article 24 of this Code or of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, stalking or aggravated stalking, or a Class 2 or greater felony under the Illinois Controlled Act, the Cannabis Control Act, Substances the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person who is on parole or mandatory supervised release is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of

1 the Unified Code of Corrections. Violation of this Section by a person not confined in a penal institution is a Class X felony 2 3 when the firearm possessed is a machine gun. Any person who 4 violates this Section while confined in a penal institution, 5 which is a facility of the Illinois Department of Corrections, is quilty of a Class 1 felony, if he possesses any weapon 6 prohibited under Section 24-1 of this Code regardless of the 7 8 intent with which he possesses it, a Class X felony if he 9 possesses any firearm, firearm ammunition or explosive, and a 10 Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to not 11 less than 12 years and not more than 50 years when the firearm possessed is a machine qun. A violation of this Section while 12 13 wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 14 33F-1 is a Class X felony punishable by a term of imprisonment 15 of not less than 10 years and not more than 40 years. The 16 possession of each firearm or firearm ammunition in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation. 17 (Source: P.A. 97-237, eff. 1-1-12.)

19 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.6)

- 20 Sec. 24-1.6. Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon.
- 21 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated unlawful use 22 of a weapon when he or she knowingly:
- 23 (1) Carries on or about his or her person or in any 24 vehicle or concealed on or about his or her person except 25 when on his or her land or in his or her abode, legal

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; or

- (2) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his or her own land or in his or her own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm; and
  - (3) One of the following factors is present:
  - (A) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or uncased, loaded, handgun, possessed was immediately accessible at the time of the offense; or
  - (A-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed was uncased, loaded, and immediately accessible at the time of the offense and the person possessing the pistol, revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
    - (B) the firearm, other than a pistol, revolver, or

26

1	handgun, possessed was uncased, unloaded, and the
2	ammunition for the weapon was immediately accessible
3	at the time of the offense; or
4	(B-5) the pistol, revolver, or handgun possessed
5	was uncased, unloaded, and the ammunition for the
6	weapon was immediately accessible at the time of the
7	offense and the person possessing the pistol,
8	revolver, or handgun has not been issued a currently
9	valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
10	(C) the person possessing the firearm has not been
11	issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
12	Identification Card; or
13	(D) the person possessing the weapon was
14	previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the
15	Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed
16	by an adult would be a felony; or
17	(E) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in
18	a misdemeanor violation of the Cannabis Control Act, in
19	a misdemeanor violation of the Illinois Controlled
20	Substances Act, or in a misdemeanor violation of the
21	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act;
22	or
23	(F) (blank); or
24	(G) the person possessing the weapon had $\underline{an} \ \underline{a}$ order

of protection issued against him or her within the

previous 2 years; or

25

26

1	(H) the person possessing the weapon was engaged in
2	the commission or attempted commission of a
3	misdemeanor involving the use or threat of violence
4	against the person or property of another; or
5	(I) the person possessing the weapon was under 21
6	years of age and in possession of a handgun, unless the
7	person under 21 is engaged in lawful activities under
8	the Wildlife Code or described in subsection
9	24-2(b)(1), (b)(3), or 24-2(f).
10	(a-5) "Handgun" as used in this Section has the meaning
11	given to it in Section 5 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
12	(b) "Stun gun or taser" as used in this Section has the
13	same definition given to it in Section 24-1 of this Code.
14	(c) This Section does not apply to or affect the
15	transportation or possession of weapons that:
16	(i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
17	(ii) are not immediately accessible; or
18	(iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm
19	carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person
20	who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's
21	Identification Card.
22	(d) Sentence.
23	(1) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon is a Class 4

felony; a second or subsequent offense is a Class 2 felony

for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of

imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

## years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

- (2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (3) and (4) of this subsection (d), a first offense of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon committed with a firearm by a person 18 years of age or older where the factors listed in both items (A) and (C) or both items (A-5) and (C) of paragraph (3) of subsection (a) are present is a Class 4 felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than one year and not more than 3 years.
- (3) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon by a person who has been previously convicted of a felony in this State or another jurisdiction is a Class 2 felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, except as provided for in Section 5-4.5-110 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (4) Aggravated unlawful use of a weapon while wearing or in possession of body armor as defined in Section 33F-1 by a person who has not been issued a valid Firearms Owner's Identification Card in accordance with Section 5 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act is a Class X felony.
- (e) The possession of each firearm in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

(Source: P.A. 98-63, eff. 7-9-13; revised 10-6-16.) 1

2 Section 20. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing 3 Sections 4, 5, 5.2, 8, 9, 10, and 10.3 as follows:

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

Sec. 4. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess cannabis. Any person who violates this section with respect to:

- (a) not more than 10 grams of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a civil law violation punishable by a minimum fine of \$100 and a maximum fine of \$200. The proceeds of the fine shall be payable to the clerk of the circuit court. Within 30 days after the deposit of the fine, the clerk shall distribute the proceeds of the fine as follows:
  - (1) \$10 of the fine to the circuit clerk and \$10 of the fine to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; the proceeds of each \$10 fine distributed to the circuit clerk and each \$10 fine distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation shall be used to defer the cost of automatic expungements under paragraph (2.5) of subsection (a) of Section 5.2 of the Criminal Identification Act;
  - (2) \$15 to the county to fund drug addiction services;
    - (3) \$10 to the Office of the State's Attorneys

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

4		-	_		and the second	
	Appellate	Prosecutor	tor us	e in	training	programs:
_	1100011400	110000001	T 0 T 0 D		0 = 0 = 11 = 11 9	programo,

- (4) \$10 to the State's Attorney; and
- (5) any remainder of the fine to the enforcement agency that issued the citation for the violation.

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

- (b) more than 10 grams but not more than 30 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor:
- (c) more than 30 grams but not more than 100 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor; provided, that if any offense under subsection (c) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony;
- (d) more than 100 grams but not more than 500 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 4 felony; provided that if any offense under this subsection (d) is a subsequent offense, the offender shall be guilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony;

- (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams 1 of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 4 2 3 3 felony;
- 4 (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams 5 of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class 3 2 felony; 6
- 7 (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing 8 cannabis is guilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 550/5) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705)
- Sec. 5. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to 11 manufacture, deliver, or possess with intent to deliver, or 12 manufacture, cannabis. Any person who violates this section 13
- 14 with respect to:
- (a) not more than 2.5 grams of any substance containing 15 16 cannabis is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor;
- 17 (b) (blank); more than 2.5 grams but not more than 10 grams 18 of any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A 19 misdemeanor;
- 20 (c) more than  $2.5 \frac{10}{10}$  grams but not more than 30 grams of 21 any substance containing cannabis is quilty of a Class A 22 misdemeanor 4 felony;
- (d) more than 30 grams but not more than 500 grams of any 23 24 substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony 25 for which a fine not to exceed \$50,000 may be imposed;

5

6

7

8

- 1 (e) more than 500 grams but not more than 2,000 grams of 2 any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 3 2 3 felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed;
  - (f) more than 2,000 grams but not more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class 2  $\pm$ felony for which a fine not to exceed \$150,000 may be imposed;
  - (g) more than 5,000 grams of any substance containing cannabis is guilty of a Class  $\frac{1}{2}$  X felony for which a fine not to exceed \$200,000 may be imposed.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-397, eff. 8-15-97.)
- (720 ILCS 550/5.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.2) 11
- 12 Sec. 5.2. Delivery of cannabis on school grounds.
- (a) Any person who violates subsection (e) of Section 5 in 13 14 any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any 15 conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on 16 any public way within 500 + 1,000 feet of the real property 17 18 comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or 19 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school 20 or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is 21 committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at 22 23 times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected 24 to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school 25

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 2 + felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000; 2

- (b) Any person who violates subsection (d) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 3 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;
- (c) Any person who violates subsection (c) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within  $500 \frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected 2 to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real 3 4 property, or on the public way, such as when after-school 5 activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class 4 3 felony, the 6 fine for which shall not exceed \$50,000;
  - (d) Any person who violates subsection (a) (b) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, on the real property, or on the public way, such as when after-school activities are occurring, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor 4 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$25,000;
  - (e) (Blank). Any person who violates subsection (a) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted school to transport students to or from school or a school

- 1 related activity, on any public way within 1,000 feet of
- 2 real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned,
- 3 leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or
- 4 from school or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class
- 5 A misdemeanor.
- (Source: P.A. 87-544.) 6
- (720 ILCS 550/8) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 708) 7
- 8 Sec. 8. It is unlawful for any person knowingly to produce
- 9 the cannabis sativa plant or to possess such plants unless
- 10 production or possession has been authorized pursuant to the
- provisions of Section 11 or 15.2 of the Act. Any person who 11
- 12 violates this Section with respect to production or possession
- 13 of:
- 14 (a) Not more than 20  $\frac{5}{2}$  plants is quilty of a Class A
- misdemeanor. 15
- 16 (b) (Blank). More than 5, but not more than 20 plants,
- 17 guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- 18 (c) More than 20, but not more than 50 plants, is quilty of
- 19 a Class 4 3 felony.
- (d) More than 50, but not more than 200 plants, is guilty 20
- of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 21
- 22 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of
- conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be 23
- 24 assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred
- 25 enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel representing different levels of government, the court levying assessment shall determine the allocation of such assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug Traffic Prevention Fund.

(e) More than 200 plants is guilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony for which a fine not to exceed \$100,000 may be imposed and for which liability for the cost of conducting the investigation and eradicating such plants may be assessed. Compensation for expenses incurred in the enforcement of this provision shall be transmitted to and deposited in the treasurer's office at the level of government represented by the Illinois law enforcement agency whose officers or employees conducted the investigation or caused the arrest or arrests leading to the prosecution, to be subsequently made available to that law enforcement agency as expendable receipts for use in the enforcement of laws regulating controlled substances and cannabis. If such seizure was made by a combination of law enforcement personnel

- 1 representing different levels of government, the court levying
- 2 assessment shall determine the allocation of such
- 3 assessment. The proceeds of assessment awarded to the State
- 4 treasury shall be deposited in a special fund known as the Drug
- 5 Traffic Prevention Fund.
- (Source: P.A. 98-1072, eff. 1-1-15.) 6
- 7 (720 ILCS 550/9) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 709)
- 8 Sec. 9. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal
- 9 cannabis conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is quilty of
- 10 a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony, and fined not more than \$200,000 and shall
- be subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c); 11
- 12 except that, if any person engages in such offense after one or
- 13 more prior convictions under this Section, Section 4 (d),
- 14 Section 5 (d), Section 8 (d) or any law of the United States or
- of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances as 15
- defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition 16
- 17 to the fine and forfeiture authorized above, he shall be quilty
- of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony for which an offender may not be 18
- 19 sentenced to death.
- (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a 20
- 21 calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy when:
- (1) he violates Section 4 (d), 4 (e), 5 (d), 5 (e), 8 (c) or 22
- 8 (d) of this Act; and 23
- 24 (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or
- 25 carried on with 2 or more other persons; and

4

5

- 1 (3) he obtains anything of value greater than \$500 from, or organizes, directs or finances such violation or conspiracy. 2
  - (c) Any person who is convicted under this Section of engaging in a calculated criminal cannabis conspiracy shall forfeit to the State of Illinois:
    - (1) the receipts obtained by him in such conspiracy; and
- (2) any of his interests in, claims against, receipts from, 7 or property or rights of any kind affording a source of 8 9 influence over, such conspiracy.
- 10 The circuit court may enter such injunctions, (d) 11 restraining orders, directions, or prohibitions, or take such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory 12 13 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim, receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under 14 15 this Section, as it deems proper.
- (Source: P.A. 84-1233.) 16
- 17 (720 ILCS 550/10) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710)
- Sec. 10. (a) Whenever any person who has not previously 18 19 been convicted of, or placed on probation or court supervision 20 for, any offense under this Act or any law of the United States 21 or of any State relating to cannabis, or controlled substances 22 as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, pleads 23 quilty to or is found quilty of violating Sections 4(a), 4(b), 24 4(c), 5(a),  $\frac{5(b)}{7}$ , 5(c) or 8 of this Act, the court may, without 25 entering a judgment and with the consent of such person,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

- sentence him to probation. 1
  - (b) When a person is placed on probation, the court shall enter an order specifying a period of probation of 24 months, and shall defer further proceedings in the case until the conclusion of the period or until the filing of a petition alleging violation of a term or condition of probation.
  - (c) The conditions of probation shall be that the person: (1) not violate any criminal statute of any jurisdiction; (2) refrain from possession of a firearm or other dangerous weapon; (3) submit to periodic drug testing at a time and in a manner as ordered by the court, but no less than 3 times during the period of the probation, with the cost of the testing to be paid by the probationer; and (4) perform no less than 30 hours of community service, provided community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board.
  - (d) The court may, in addition to other conditions, require that the person:
    - (1) make a report to and appear in person before or participate with the court or such courts, person, or social service agency as directed by the court in the order of probation;
      - (2) pay a fine and costs;
- 24 (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational 25 training;
- 26 (4) undergo medical or psychiatric treatment; or

1	treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
2	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for the
3	instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
4	(6) support his dependents;
5	(7) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
6	dangerous weapon;
7	(7-5) refrain from having in his or her body the
8	presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis
9	Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the
10	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act,
11	unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his
12	or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the
13	presence of any illicit drug;
14	(8) 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) contribute to his own support at home or in a
19	foster home.
20	(e) Upon violation of a term or condition of probation, the
21	court may enter a judgment on its original finding of guilt and
22	proceed as otherwise provided.
23	(f) Upon fulfillment of the terms and conditions of
24	probation, the court shall discharge such person and dismiss
25	the proceedings against him.

(g) A disposition of probation is considered to be a

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 conviction for the purposes of imposing the conditions of probation and for appeal, however, discharge and dismissal 2 3 under this Section is not a conviction for purposes of 4 disqualification or disabilities imposed by law 5 conviction of a crime (including the additional penalty imposed for subsequent offenses under Section 4(c), 4(d), 5(c) or 5(d) 6 7 of this Act).
  - (h) Discharge and dismissal under this Section, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, Section 5-6-3.3 or 5-6-3.4 of the Unified Code of Corrections, or subsection (c) of Section 11-14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 may occur only once with respect to any person.
  - (i) If a person is convicted of an offense under this Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act within 5 years subsequent to a discharge and dismissal under this Section, the discharge and dismissal under this Section shall be admissible in the sentencing proceeding for that conviction as a factor in aggravation.
  - (j) Notwithstanding subsection (a), before a person is sentenced to probation under this Section, the court may refer the person to the drug court established in that judicial circuit pursuant to Section 15 of the Drug Court Treatment Act. The drug court team shall evaluate the person's likelihood of

successfully completing a sentence of probation under this

- Section and shall report the results of its evaluation to the 2 3 court. If the drug court team finds that the person suffers 4 from a substance abuse problem that makes him or 5 substantially unlikely to successfully complete a sentence of probation under this Section, then the drug court shall set 6
- forth its findings in the form of a written order, and the 7
- 8 person shall not be sentenced to probation under this Section,
- 9 but may be considered for the drug court program.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 98-164, eff. 1-1-14; 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)
- (720 ILCS 550/10.3) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 710.3) 11
- Sec. 10.3. (a) Every person convicted of a violation of 12
- 13 this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional
- 14 discharge, supervision or probation under Section 10 of this
- Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at: 15
- (1) (Blank); \$3,000 for a Class X felony; 16
- 17 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- 18 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- 19 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;
- (5) \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor; 20
- (6) \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor. 21
- 22 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or 23
- 24 other assessments authorized or required by law.
- 25 (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

that payment be made in specified installments or within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may extend the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is paid or until successful completion of public or community service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation, conditional discharge or supervision is not imposed, the assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the court.

- (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed on an organization, it is the duty of each individual authorized to make disbursements of the assets of organization to pay the assessment from assets of the organization.
- (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment into court-approved public or community service. One hour of public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of assessment. The performance of this public or community service shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

other period of public or community service ordered by the court or required by law.

- (f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section; provided the defendant agrees to enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by the court; and further provided that the defendant agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes satisfaction of the court that he has successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any reason terminated before his successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or assessments imposed under this or any other Act.
- (q) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per complaint, indictment or information. If the person is

- 1 convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment
- or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest 2
- 3 class offense for which the person is convicted.
- 4 (h) All moneys collected under this Section shall be
- 5 forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State
- Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund and expended 6
- as provided in Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled 7
- 8 Substances Act.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 87-772.)
- Section 25. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is 10
- amended by changing Sections 401, 401.1, 401.5, 402, 404, 405, 11
- 12 405.2, 406, 406.1, 406.2, 407, 407.2, and 411.2 as follows:
- 13 (720 ILCS 570/401) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401)
- 14 Sec. 401. Manufacture or delivery, or possession with
- intent to manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance, a 15
- 16 counterfeit substance, or controlled substance analog. Except
- 17 as authorized by this Act, it is unlawful for any person
- 18 knowingly to manufacture or deliver, or possess with intent to
- manufacture or deliver, a controlled substance other than 19
- 20 methamphetamine and other than bath salts as defined in the
- Bath Salts Prohibition Act sold or offered for sale in a retail 21
- 22 mercantile establishment as defined in Section 16-0.1 of the
- 23 Criminal Code of 2012, a counterfeit substance, or a controlled
- 24 substance analog. A violation of this Act with respect to each

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

of the controlled substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this Section, "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, other than a controlled substance, that has a chemical structure substantially similar to that of controlled substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are found include, but are not limited to, the following: phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, ecgonines, quinazolinones, substituted indoles, and arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.

- (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (c), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class 1  $\times$  felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment as provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in subsection (b):
- 24 (1) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 25 years with respect to 15 grams or more but less than 26 100 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an

1 analog thereof;

2	(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40
3	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
4	400 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an
5	analog thereof;
6	(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50
7	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
8	900 grams of a substance containing heroin, or an
9	analog thereof;
10	(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60
11	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
12	substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
13	(1.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
14	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less than</del>
15	100 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an
16	analog thereof;
17	(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40
18	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
19	400 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an
20	analog thereof;
21	(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50
22	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
23	900 grams of a substance containing fentanyl, or an
24	analog thereof;
25	(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60
26	years with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance

1	containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
2	(2) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
3	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less than</del>
4	100 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or an
5	analog thereof;
6	(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40
7	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
8	400 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or a
9	analog thereof;
10	(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50
11	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
12	900 grams of a substance containing cocaine, or a
13	analog thereof;
14	(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60
15	<del>years with respect to 900 grams or more of an</del>
16	substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
17	(3) <del>(A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30</del>
18	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less tha</del>
19	100 grams of a substance containing morphine, or a
20	analog thereof;
21	(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40
22	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
23	400 grams of a substance containing morphine, or a
24	analog thereof;
25	(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50
26	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than

Τ	900 grams of a substance containing morphine, or an
2	analog thereof;
3	(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60
4	years with respect to 900 grams or more of a substance
5	containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
6	(4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
7	peyote, or an analog thereof;
8	(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a
9	derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
10	derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;
11	(6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
12	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
13	amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
14	(6.5) (blank);
15	(6.6) (blank);
16	(7) <del>(A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30</del>
17	years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less
18	than 100 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid
19	diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or
20	more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an
21	object or objects <del>but less than 200 objects or 200</del>
22	segregated parts of an object or objects containing in
23	them or having upon them any amounts of any substance
24	containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an
25	analog thereof;
26	(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 600 objects or less than 600 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(D) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of a substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD),

2.1

or an analog thereof;

(7.5) (A) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 200 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amounts of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

(B) not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or

2.1

2.5

## derivative thereof;

(C) not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of a substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;

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

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

1	(8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
2	pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
3	isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
4	(9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
5	methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
6	isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;
7	(10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
8	phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of
9	isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;
10	(10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing
11	ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers
12	of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
13	(10.6) 100 grams or more of any substance containing

- (10.6) 100 grams or more of any substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.7) 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeinone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeinone, or an analog thereof;
- (10.8) 100 grams or more of any substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or an analog thereof;
- (10.9) 100 grams or more of any substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog thereof;
- (11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any other controlled substance classified in Schedules I or II,

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.

- (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a)involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not more than \$500,000 or the full street value of the controlled or counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$500,000.
- (b-1) Excluding violations of this Act when the controlled substance is fentanyl, any person sentenced to a term of imprisonment with respect to violations of Section 401, 401.1, 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407, when the substance containing the controlled substance contains any amount of fentanyl, 3 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court, and the maximum sentence for the offense shall be increased by 3 years.
- (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to the following amounts of controlled or counterfeit substances or controlled substance analogs, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections (a), (b), (d), (e), (f), (g) or (h)

1	to	the	contrary,	is	guilty	of	а	Class	2	1	felony.	The	fine	for
---	----	-----	-----------	----	--------	----	---	-------	---	---	---------	-----	------	-----

- 2 violation of this subsection (c) shall not be more than
- \$250,000: 3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (1) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing heroin, or an analog thereof;
  - (1.5) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing fentanyl, or an analog thereof;
  - (2) 1 gram or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing cocaine, or an analog thereof;
  - (3) 10 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing morphine, or an analog thereof;
  - (4) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing peyote, or an analog thereof;
  - (5) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing a derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a derivative of barbituric acid, or an analog thereof;
  - (6) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any substance containing amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of amphetamine, or an analog thereof;
    - (6.5) (blank);
  - (7) (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) more than 10 objects or more than 10 segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 15 objects or less than 15 segregated parts of an

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

- (7.5) (i) 5 grams or more but less than 15 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) more than 10 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 15 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof;
- (8) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone, or an analog thereof;
- (10) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP), or an analog thereof;

26

(10.5) 10 grams or more but less than 30 grams of any
substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers
and salts of isomers of ketamine, or an analog thereof;
(10.6) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any
substance containing hydrocodone, or any of the salts,
isomers and salts of isomers of hydrocodone, or an analog
thereof;
(10.7) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any
substance containing dihydrocodeinone, or any of the
salts, isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeinone, or
an analog thereof;
(10.8) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any
substance containing dihydrocodeine, or any of the salts,
isomers and salts of isomers of dihydrocodeine, or ar
analog thereof;
(10.9) 50 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any
substance containing oxycodone, or any of the salts,
isomers and salts of isomers of oxycodone, or an analog
thereof;
(11) 50 grams or more but less than 200 grams of any
substance containing a substance classified in Schedules 1
or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise
included in this subsection.
(c-5) (Blank).

(d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any

other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

containing dihydrocodeinone or dihydrocodeine or classified in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is (i) a narcotic drug, (ii) lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD) or an analog thereof, (iii) any substance containing amphetamine or fentanyl or any salt or optical isomer of amphetamine or fentanyl, or an analog thereof, or (iv) any substance containing N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP) or any salt or optical isomer of N-Benzylpiperazine (BZP), or an analog thereof, is guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (d) shall not be more than \$200,000.

(d-5) (Blank).

- (e) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any other amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance classified Schedule I or II, or an analog thereof, which substance is not included under subsection (d) of this Section, is guilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony. The fine for violation of this subsection (e) shall not be more than \$150,000.
- (f) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any 19 20 other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance 2.1 classified in Schedule III is quilty of a Class 4 3 felony. The 22 fine for violation of this subsection (f) shall not be more 23 than \$125,000.
- 24 (q) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any 25 other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance 26 classified in Schedule IV is guilty of a Class 4 3 felony. The

- 1 fine for violation of this subsection (q) shall not be more
- than \$100,000. 2
- 3 (h) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any
- 4 other amount of a controlled or counterfeit substance
- 5 classified in Schedule V is guilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony. The
- 6 fine for violation of this subsection (h) shall not be more
- 7 than \$75,000.
- 8 (i) This Section does not apply to the manufacture,
- 9 possession or distribution of a substance in conformance with
- 10 the provisions of an approved new drug application or an
- 11 exemption for investigational use within the meaning of Section
- 505 of the Federal Food, Drug and Cosmetic Act. 12
- 13 (j) (Blank).
- (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16; 99-585, eff. 1-1-17.) 14
- 15 (720 ILCS 570/401.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1401.1)
- Sec. 401.1. Controlled Substance Trafficking. 16
- 17 (a) Except for purposes as authorized by this Act, any
- 18 person who knowingly brings or causes to be brought into this
- 19 State for the purpose of manufacture or delivery or with the
- intent to manufacture or deliver a controlled substance other 2.0
- 21 than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance in this or any
- 22 other state or country is guilty of controlled substance
- 23 trafficking.
- 24 (b) A person convicted of controlled substance trafficking
- 25 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment not less than

twice the minimum term and fined an amount as authorized by

- Section 401 of this Act, based upon the amount of controlled or 2 3 counterfeit substance brought or caused to be brought into this 4 State, and not more than twice the maximum term of imprisonment
- 5 and fined twice the amount as authorized by Section 401 of this
- Act, based upon the amount of controlled or counterfeit 6
- 7 substance brought or caused to be brought into this State.
- (c) It shall be a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony for which a fine not to 8 9 exceed \$100,000 may be imposed for any person to knowingly use 10 a cellular radio telecommunication device in the furtherance of
- 11 controlled substance trafficking. This penalty shall be in
- addition to any other penalties imposed by law. 12
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 14 (720 ILCS 570/401.5)
- 15 Sec. 401.5. Chemical breakdown of illicit controlled 16 substance.
- 17 It is unlawful for any person to manufacture a 18 controlled substance other than methamphetamine prohibited by 19 this Act by chemically deriving the controlled substance from 2.0 one or more other controlled substances prohibited by this Act.
- 21 It is unlawful for any person to possess any 22 substance with the intent to use the substance to facilitate 23 the manufacture of any controlled substance other than 24 methamphetamine, any counterfeit substance, or any controlled 25 substance analog other than as authorized by this Act.

- 1 (b) A violation of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor 4 2 felony.
- 3 (c) (Blank).

- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 570/402) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1402)
- Sec. 402. Except as otherwise authorized by this Act, it is 6 7 unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a controlled or 8 counterfeit substance or controlled substance analog. A 9 violation of this Act with respect to each of the controlled 10 substances listed herein constitutes a single and separate violation of this Act. For purposes of this 11 12 "controlled substance analog" or "analog" means a substance, 13 other than a controlled substance, that has a chemical 14 structure substantially similar to that of a controlled 15 substance in Schedule I or II, or that was specifically designed to produce an effect substantially similar to that of 16 a controlled substance in Schedule I or II. Examples of 17 chemical classes in which controlled substance analogs are 18 19 found include, but are not limited to, the following: 20 phenethylamines, N-substituted piperidines, morphinans, indoles, 21 ecgonines, guinazolinones, substituted 22 arylcycloalkylamines. For purposes of this Act, a controlled 23 substance analog shall be treated in the same manner as the 24 controlled substance to which it is substantially similar.
  - (a) Any person who violates this Section with respect to

1 the following controlled or counterfeit substances and

2	amounts, notwithstanding any of the provisions of subsections
3	(c) and (d) to the contrary, is guilty of a Class $\underline{2}$ $\pm$ felony and
4	shall, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, be sentenced as
5	provided in this subsection (a) and fined as provided in
6	subsection (b):
7	(1) <del>(A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15</del>
8	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less than</del>
9	100 grams of a substance containing heroin;
10	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
11	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
12	400 grams of a substance containing heroin;
13	(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40
14	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
15	900 grams of any substance containing heroin;
16	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
17	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
18	substance containing heroin;
19	(2) <del>(A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15</del>
20	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less than</del>
21	100 grams of any substance containing cocaine;
22	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
23	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
24	400 grams of any substance containing cocaine;
25	(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40
26	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than

900 grams of any substance containing cocaine;

2	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
3	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
4	substance containing cocaine;
5	(3) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15
6	<del>years with respect to</del> 15 grams or more <del>but less than</del>
7	100 grams of any substance containing morphine;
8	(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30
9	years with respect to 100 grams or more but less than
10	400 grams of any substance containing morphine;
11	(C) not less than 6 years and not more than 40
12	years with respect to 400 grams or more but less than
13	900 grams of any substance containing morphine;
14	(D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50
15	years with respect to 900 grams or more of any
16	substance containing morphine;
17	(4) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
18	peyote;
19	(5) 200 grams or more of any substance containing a
20	derivative of barbituric acid or any of the salts of a
21	derivative of barbituric acid;
22	(6) 200 grams or more of any substance containing
23	amphetamine or any salt of an optical isomer of
24	amphetamine;
25	(6.5) (blank);
26	(7) <del>(A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15</del>

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less than 100 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 15 or more objects or 15 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 200 objects or 200 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less than 400 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 200 or more objects or 200 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 600 objects or less than 600 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof;

(C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof, or (ii) 600 or more objects or 600 or more segregated parts of an object or objects but less than 1500 objects or 1500 segregated parts of an object or objects containing in

1 them or having upon them any amount of any substance 2 containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an 3 analog thereof; (D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50 4 5 years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), 6 or an analog thereof, or (ii) 1500 or more objects or 7 8 1500 or more segregated parts of an object or objects 9 containing in them or having upon them any amount of a 10 substance containing lysergic acid diethylamide (LSD), or an analog thereof; 11 (7.5) (A) not less than 4 years and not more than 15 12 13 years with respect to: (i) 15 grams or more but less 14 than 100 grams of any substance listed in paragraph 15 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 16 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or 17 (ii) 15 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or 18 objects but less than 200 pills, tablets, caplets, 19 20 capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon 21 them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph 22 (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), 23 (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of 24 Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; 25 (B) not less than 6 years and not more than 30 26 years with respect to: (i) 100 grams or more but less

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

than 400 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, (ii) 200 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 600 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; (C) not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years with respect to: (i) 400 grams or more but less than 900 grams of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof, or (ii) 600 or more pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects but less than 1,500 pills, tablets, caplets, capsules, or objects containing in them or having upon them any amount of any substance listed in paragraph (1), (2), (2.1), (2.2), (3), (14.1), (19), (20), (20.1), (21), (25), or (26) of subsection (d) of Section 204, or an analog or derivative thereof; (D) not less than 10 years and not more than 50

years with respect to: (i) 900 grams or more of any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

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

- (8) 30 grams or more of any substance containing pentazocine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of pentazocine, or an analog thereof;
- (9) 30 grams or more of any substance containing methaqualone or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of methaqualone;
- (10) 30 grams or more of any substance containing phencyclidine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of phencyclidine (PCP);
- (10.5) 30 grams or more of any substance containing ketamine or any of the salts, isomers and salts of isomers of ketamine;
- (11) 200 grams or more of any substance containing any substance classified as a narcotic drug in Schedules I or II, or an analog thereof, which is not otherwise included in this subsection.

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- 1 (b) Any person sentenced with respect to violations of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (7), or (7.5) of subsection (a)2 3 involving 100 grams or more of the controlled substance named 4 therein, may in addition to the penalties provided therein, be 5 fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000 or the full street value 6 of the controlled or counterfeit substances, whichever is greater. The term "street value" shall have the meaning 7 ascribed in Section 110-5 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 8 9 1963. Any person sentenced with respect to any other provision 10 of subsection (a), may in addition to the penalties provided 11 therein, be fined an amount not to exceed \$200,000.
  - (c) Any person who violates this Section with regard to an amount of a controlled substance other than methamphetamine or counterfeit substance not set forth in subsection (a) or (d) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor 4 felony. The fine for a violation punishable under this subsection (c) shall not be more than \$25,000.
  - (d) Any person who violates this Section with regard to any amount of anabolic steroid is guilty of a Class C misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class B misdemeanor for a subsequent offense committed within 2 years of a prior conviction.
- (Source: P.A. 99-371, eff. 1-1-16.) 23
- 24 (720 ILCS 570/404) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1404)
- 25 Sec. 404. (a) For the purposes of this Section:

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

- 1 (1) "Advertise" means the attempt, by publication, dissemination, solicitation or circulation, to induce 2 3 directly or indirectly any person to acquire, or enter into 4 an obligation to acquire, any substance within the scope of 5 this Section.
  - (2) "Distribute" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (s) of Section 102 of this Act but as relates to look-alike substances.
  - (3) "Manufacture" means the producing, preparing, processing, encapsulating, compounding, packaging, repackaging, labeling or relabeling of a look-alike substance.
  - (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to manufacture, distribute, advertise, or possess with intent to manufacture or distribute a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this subsection (b) shall be guilty of a Class  $\frac{4}{3}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000.
  - (c) It is unlawful for any person knowingly to possess a look-alike substance. Any person who violates this subsection (c) is guilty of a petty offense. Any person convicted of a subsequent offense under this subsection (c) shall be quilty of a Class C misdemeanor.
- 23 (d) In any prosecution brought under this Section, it is 24 not a defense to a violation of this Section that the defendant 25 believed the look-alike substance actually to be a controlled 26 substance.

7

8

9

10

- (e) Nothing in this Section applies to: 1
- 2 (1)The manufacture, processing, packaging, distribution or sale of noncontrolled substances to 3 4 licensed medical practitioners for use as placebos in 5 professional practice or research.
  - (2) Persons acting in the course and legitimate scope of their employment as law enforcement officers.
    - of (3) The retention production samples noncontrolled substances produced prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1982, where such samples are required by federal law.
- (f) Nothing in this Section or in this Act applies to the 12 13 lawful manufacture, processing, packaging, advertising or 14 distribution of a drug or drugs by any person registered 15 pursuant to Section 510 of the Federal Food, Drug, and Cosmetic 16 Act (21 U.S.C. 360).
- (Source: P.A. 83-1362.) 17
- (720 ILCS 570/405) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1405) 18
- 19 Sec. 405. (a) Any person who engages in a calculated criminal drug conspiracy, as defined in subsection (b), is 20 21 quilty of a Class 1 \* felony. The fine for violation of this 22 Section shall not be more than \$500,000, and the offender shall be subject to the forfeitures prescribed in subsection (c). 23
- 24 (b) For purposes of this section, a person engages in a 25 calculated criminal drug conspiracy when:

1	(1)	he	or s	he	viol	ates	any	of	the	provisi	ons	of
2	subsecti	on (a	a) or	(C)	of	Secti	on 4	401 (	or su	bsection	(a)	of
3	Section 4	402;	and									

- (2) such violation is a part of a conspiracy undertaken or carried on with two or more other persons; and
- (3) he or she obtains anything of value greater than 6 \$500 from, or organizes, directs or finances such violation 7 8 or conspiracy.
- 9 (c) Any person who is convicted under this section of 10 engaging in a calculated criminal drug conspiracy shall forfeit to the State of Illinois: 11
- (1) the receipts obtained by him or her in such 12 13 conspiracy; and
- 14 (2) any of his or her interests in, claims against, 15 receipts from, or property or rights of any kind affording 16 a source of influence over, such conspiracy.
- 17 The circuit court may enter such injunctions, 18 restraining orders, directions or prohibitions, or to take such 19 other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory 20 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim, 2.1 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under 22 this Section, as it deems proper.
- (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.) 23
- 2.4 (720 ILCS 570/405.2)
- 25 Sec. 405.2. Streetgang criminal drug conspiracy.

1	(a) Any person who engages in a streetgang criminal drug
2	conspiracy, as defined in this Section, is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$
3	X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to a term of
4	imprisonment as follows:
5	(1) not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years
6	for a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401;
7	(2) not less than 10 years and not more than 30 years
8	for a violation of subsection (c) of Section 401.
9	For the purposes of this Section, a person engages in a
10	streetgang criminal drug conspiracy when:
11	(i) he or she violates any of the provisions of
12	subsection (a) or (c) of Section 401 of this Act or any
13	provision of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
14	Protection Act; and
15	(ii) such violation is part of a conspiracy undertaken
16	or carried out with 2 or more other persons; and
17	(iii) such conspiracy is in furtherance of the
18	activities of an organized gang as defined in the Illinois
19	Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act; and
20	(iv) he or she occupies a position of organizer, a
21	supervising person, or any other position of management
22	with those persons identified in clause (ii) of this
23	subsection (a).
24	The fine for a violation of this Section shall not be more
25	than \$500,000, and the offender shall be subject to the
26	forfeitures prescribed in subsection (b).

6

7

8

9

22

23

24

1	(b) Subject to the provisions of Section 8 of the Drug
2	Asset Forfeiture Procedure Act, any person who is convicted
3	under this Section of engaging in a streetgang criminal drug
4	conspiracy shall forfeit to the State of Illinois:

- (1) the receipts obtained by him or her in such conspiracy; and
  - (2) any of his or her interests in, claims against, receipts from, or property or rights of any kind affording a source of influence over, such conspiracy.
- 10 The circuit court may enter such injunctions, (C) restraining orders, directions or prohibitions, or may take 11 such other actions, including the acceptance of satisfactory 12 13 performance bonds, in connection with any property, claim, 14 receipt, right or other interest subject to forfeiture under 15 this Section, as it deems proper.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- (720 ILCS 570/406) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1406) 17
- 18 Sec. 406. (a) It is unlawful for any person:
- 19 (1) who is subject to Article III knowingly to 20 distribute or dispense a controlled substance in violation 21 of Sections 308 through 314.5 of this Act; or
  - (2) who is a registrant, to manufacture a controlled substance not authorized by his or her registration, or to distribute or dispense a controlled substance authorized by his or her registration to another registrant

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 or other authorized person; or
  - (3) to refuse or fail to make, keep or furnish any record, notification, order form, statement, invoice or information required under this Act; or
    - (4) to refuse an entry into any premises for any inspection authorized by this Act; or
    - (5) knowingly to keep or maintain any store, shop, warehouse, dwelling, building, vehicle, boat, aircraft, or other structure or place, which is resorted to by a person unlawfully possessing controlled substances, or which is used for possessing, manufacturing, dispensing or distributing controlled substances in violation of this Act.

Any person who violates this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and a Class 4 felony for each subsequent offense. The fine for each subsequent offense shall not be more than \$100,000. In addition, any practitioner who is found guilty of violating this subsection (a) is subject to suspension and revocation of his or her professional license, in accordance with such procedures as are provided by law for the taking of disciplinary action with regard to the license of said practitioner's profession.

- (b) It is unlawful for any person knowingly:
- (1) to distribute, as a registrant, a controlled substance classified in Schedule I or II, except pursuant to an order form as required by Section 307 of this Act; or

2.1

(2) t	το ι	use,	in	the	cour	se of	the	manı	ıfact	ure	or
distribut	ion	of	a co	ontrol	led	substa	ance,	a r	regist	trat:	ion
number wh	ich	is f	ficti	tious	, rev	oked,	suspe	ended	, or	issı	ıed
to anothe:	r pe:	rson	; or								

- (3) to acquire or obtain, or attempt to acquire or obtain, possession of a controlled substance by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception or subterfuge; or
- (3.1) to withhold information requested from a practitioner, with the intent to obtain a controlled substance that has not been prescribed, by misrepresentation, fraud, forgery, deception, subterfuge, or concealment of a material fact; or
- (4) to furnish false or fraudulent material information in, or omit any material information from, any application, report or other document required to be kept or filed under this Act, or any record required to be kept by this Act; or
- (5) to make, distribute or possess any punch, die, plate, stone or other thing designed to print, imprint or reproduce the trademark, trade name or other identifying mark, imprint or device of another, or any likeness of any of the foregoing, upon any controlled substance or container or labeling thereof so as to render the drug a counterfeit substance; or
  - (6) (blank); or

- 1 (7) (blank).
- Any person who violates this subsection (b) is quilty of a 2
- 3 Class A misdemeanor 4 felony for the first offense and a Class
- 4  $4 \frac{3}{3}$  felony for each subsequent offense. The fine for the first
- 5 offense shall be not more than \$100,000. The fine for each
- 6 subsequent offense shall not be more than \$200,000.
- (c) A person who knowingly or intentionally violates 7
- Section 316, 317, 318, or 319 is guilty of a Class A 8
- 9 misdemeanor.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 99-480, eff. 9-9-15.)
- (720 ILCS 570/406.1) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1406.1) 11
- 12 Sec. 406.1. (a) Any person who controls any building and
- 13 who performs the following act commits the offense of
- 14 permitting unlawful use of a building:
- 15 Knowingly grants, permits or makes the building available
- for use for the purpose of unlawfully manufacturing or 16
- 17 delivering a controlled substance other than methamphetamine.
- 18 (b) Permitting unlawful use of a building is a Class A
- 19 misdemeanor 4 felony.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 20
- 21 (720 ILCS 570/406.2)
- 22 Sec. 406.2. Unauthorized possession of prescription form.
- 23 (a) A person commits the offense of unauthorized possession
- 24 of prescription form when he or she knowingly:

5

6

7

8

9

15

16

17

20

21

22

23

24

- (1) alters a properly issued prescription form; 1
- 2 (2) possesses without authorization а blank 3 prescription form or counterfeit prescription form; or
  - (3) possesses a prescription form not issued by a licensed prescriber.
    - (b) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all circumstances surrounding possession of a blank prescription or possession of a prescription altered or not issued by a licensed prescriber.
- 10 (c) Sentence. Any person who violates subsection (a) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor 4 felony for the first offense 11 and a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony for each subsequent offense. The fine 12 13 for the first offense shall be not more than \$100,000. The fine 14 for each subsequent offense shall not be more than \$200,000.
  - (d) For the purposes of this Section, "licensed prescriber" means a prescriber as defined in this Act or an optometrist licensed under the Illinois Optometric Practice Act of 1987.
- (Source: P.A. 95-487, eff. 1-1-08.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 570/407) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407)
  - Sec. 407. (a) (1) (A) Any person 18 years of age or over who violates any subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering a controlled, counterfeit or look-alike substance to a person under 18 years of age may be sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the maximum term and fined an amount up to twice that amount otherwise

- authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 and 1 Subsection (b) of Section 404. 2
- 3 (B) (Blank).

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 4 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection, any person who violates: 5
  - (A) subsection (c) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 2  $\pm$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;
  - (B) subsection (d) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;
  - (C) subsection (e) of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within  $500 \frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 4 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;
  - (D) subsection (f) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class  $4\frac{3}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not 2 3 exceed \$125,000;
  - (E) subsection (g) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;
  - (F) subsection (h) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent deliver a controlled, to counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$75,000;
  - Any person who violates paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 500 1,000 feet of a truck stop or a safety rest area, following a prior conviction or convictions of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to 2 times the maximum term and fined an amount up to 2 times the amount otherwise authorized by Section 401.
    - (4) For the purposes of this subsection (a):
  - "Safety rest area" means a roadside facility removed from the roadway with parking and facilities

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

designed for motorists' rest, comfort, and information needs; and

- (B) "Truck stop" means any facility (and its parking areas) used to provide fuel or service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (b) Any person who violates:
- (1) subsection (c) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

residential property owned, managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 1 \* felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$500,000;

(2) subsection (d) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or in any public park or 7 on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;

(3) subsection (e) of Section 401 or Subsection (b) of Section 404 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

comprising any school or residential operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(4) subsection (f) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 1,000 feet of the real property comprising

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is quilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;

(5) subsection (g) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or <u>in</u> any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500 <del>1,000</del> feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{3}$  felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;

(6) subsection (h) of Section 401 in any school, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income development, or in any public park or, on or within 500 feet of the real property comprising any school residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed income

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1,000}$  feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 500  $\frac{1,000}{1}$  feet of the real property comprising any of the following buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 3 + 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000.

(c) Regarding penalties prescribed in subsection (b) for violations committed in a school or on or within 500 1,000 feet of school property, the time of day and, time of year and whether classes were currently in session at the time of the offense is irrelevant.

(Source: P.A. 93-223, eff. 1-1-04; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

- 1 (720 ILCS 570/407.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407.2)
- Sec. 407.2. Delivery of a controlled substance to a 2
- 3 pregnant woman.
- 4 (a) Any person who violates subsection (a) of Section 401
- 5 of this Act by delivering a controlled substance to a woman he
- knows to be pregnant may be sentenced to imprisonment for a 6
- 7 term twice the maximum amount authorized by Section 401 of this
- 8 Act.
- 9 (b) Any person who delivers an amount of a controlled
- 10 substance set forth in subsections (c) and (d) of Section 401
- 11 of this Act to a woman he knows to be pregnant commits a Class 2
- 4 felony. The fine for a violation of this subsection (b) shall 12
- 13 not be more than \$250,000.
- (Source: P.A. 86-1459; 87-754.) 14
- 15 (720 ILCS 570/411.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1411.2)
- 16 Sec. 411.2. (a) Every person convicted of a violation of
- 17 this Act, and every person placed on probation, conditional
- discharge, supervision or probation under Section 410 of this 18
- 19 Act, shall be assessed for each offense a sum fixed at:
- 2.0 (1) (Blank); \$3,000 for a Class X felony;
- 21 (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
- 22 (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- 23 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony;
- 24 (5) \$300 for a Class A misdemeanor;
- 25 (6) \$200 for a Class B or Class C misdemeanor.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and not in lieu of any fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or 2 3 other assessments authorized or required by law.
  - (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require that payment be made in specified installments or within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may extend the period of probation, conditional discharge or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is paid or until successful completion of public or community service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation, conditional discharge or supervision is not imposed, the assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the court.
  - (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed on an organization, it is the duty of each individual authorized to make disbursements of the assets of the organization to pay the assessment from assets of the organization.
  - (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment into court-approved public or community service. One hour of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of assessment. The performance of this public or community service shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of any other period of public or community service ordered by the court or required by law.

(f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section; provided the defendant agrees to enter a substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by the court; and further provided that the defendant agrees to pay for all or some portion of the costs associated with the intervention or treatment program. In this case, the collection of the assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program, the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his or participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any reason terminated before his or her successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced. Nothing in this Section

- 1 shall be deemed to affect or suspend any other fines, restitution costs, forfeitures or assessments imposed under 2
- 3 this or any other Act.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (g) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per complaint, indictment or information. If the person is convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest class offense for which the person is convicted.
- (h) In counties under 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund, which is hereby established as a special fund within the State Treasury. The Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances and for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or a county that the Department determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be used for

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as 3 it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants.

(i) In counties over 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for deposit into the County Health Fund. The County Treasurer shall, no later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys collected under this Act and received into the County Health Fund since the prior remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds retained by the County shall be used for community-based treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances or for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of these women. Funds forwarded to the State Treasurer shall be deposited into the State Drug Treatment Fund maintained by the State Treasurer from which the Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund, provided that the moneys collected from each county be returned proportionately to the counties through grants to licensees located within the county from which the assessment was received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall not supplant other local, State or federal funds. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or county that the Department

- 1 determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women
- addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with 2
- 3 care for minor, unemancipated children or women undergoing
- 4 residential drug treatment, the funds shall be used for the
- 5 treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis or
- controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as 6
- it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants. 7
- (Source: P.A. 97-334, eff. 1-1-12.) 8
- 9 Section 30. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 10 Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 15, 20, 25, 30,
- 35, 40, 45, 50, 55, 60, and 80 as follows: 11
- 12 (720 ILCS 646/15)
- 13 Sec. 15. Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 14 (a) Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- (1) It is unlawful to knowingly participate in the 15 16 manufacture of methamphetamine with the intent that 17 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine
- 18 be produced.
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this 19 20 subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
- 21 (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of 22 less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance 23 containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$ 24 felony.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

(	(B)	A person	n who p	partici	pates	in the	e manu	ıfac	ture	of
15 0	or	more o	grams	but	less	than	100	gra	ams	of
metha	amph	etamine	or	a a	su	bstanc	е	con	tain	ing
metha	amph	etamine	is	guilty	of a	a Clas	s <u>1</u>	<del>X</del> :	felo	ny <del>,</del>
<del>subje</del>	ect	to a to	erm of	impri	sonmer	nt of 1	<del>not l</del>	ess	thai	<del>n 6</del>
<del>years</del>	<del>s an</del>	<del>d not m</del> o	ore the	an 30 y	<del>ears,</del>	and su	ubject	t to	a f	ine
not	to	exceed	\$100,	000 or	the	street	t val	ue	of	the
metha	amph	etamine	manuf	acture	d, whi	chever	is g	reat	er.	

- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of substance containing methamphetamine or a methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1  $\pm$  felony subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
- (E) A person who participates in the manufacture of 900 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

_	containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\times$
2	felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less
3	than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject
1	to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of
	the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

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

25

26

1	vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive
2	devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance
3	systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
4	(E) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the
5	person participates is a contributing cause of the
6	death, serious bodily injury, disability, or
7	disfigurement of another person, including but not
8	limited to an emergency service provider;
9	(F) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the
10	person participates is a contributing cause of a fire
11	or explosion that damages property belonging to
12	another person;
13	(G) the person knowingly organizes, directs, or
14	finances the methamphetamine manufacturing or
15	activities carried out in support of the
16	methamphetamine manufacturing; or
17	(H) the methamphetamine manufacturing occurs
18	within $500$ $1,000$ feet of a place of worship or
19	parsonage, or within $500 + 1,000$ feet of the real
20	property comprising any school at a time when children,
21	clergy, patrons, staff, or other persons are present or
22	any activity sanctioned by the place of worship or
23	parsonage or school is taking place.

(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this

(A) A person who participates in the manufacture of

subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1  $\frac{x}{2}$ felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

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

than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject 1 to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of 2 3 the methamphetamine, whichever is greater. 4 (Source: P.A. 98-980, eff. 1-1-15.)

5 (720 ILCS 646/20)

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

6 Sec. 20. Methamphetamine precursor.

- (a) Methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in standard dosage form.
  - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver any methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in standard dosage form with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
  - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
    - (A) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers less than 15 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 3 2 felony.
    - (B) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 15 or more grams but less than 30 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony. 1

- (C) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 30 or more grams but less than 150 grams of methamphetamine precursor or containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (D) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 150 or more grams but less than 500 grams of methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.
- (E) A person who possesses, procures, transports, stores, or delivers 500 or more grams methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor is quilty of a Class 1  $\times$ felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000.
- (b) Methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in any form other than a standard dosage form.
  - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

transport, store, or deliver any methamphetamine precursor or substance containing any methamphetamine precursor in any form other than a standard dosage form with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.

- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
  - (A) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that less than 10 grams methamphetamine substance containing of or а methamphetamine be manufactured is quilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
  - (B) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 10 or more grams less than 20 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class 2 + felony.
  - (C) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 20 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
  - (D) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 100 or more grams

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

but less than 350 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000.

- (E) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) with the intent that 350 or more grams of methamphetamine or а substance methamphetamine be manufactured is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000.
- (c) Rule of evidence. The presence of any methamphetamine precursor in a sealed, factory imprinted container, including, but not limited to, a bottle, box, package, or blister pack, at the time of seizure by law enforcement, is prima facie evidence the methamphetamine precursor located within container is in fact the material so described and in the amount listed on the container. The factory imprinted container is admissible for a violation of this Act for purposes of proving the contents of the container.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.) 22
- 23 (720 ILCS 646/25)
- 24 Sec. 25. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 25 (a) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine. 2
  - It is unlawful to knowingly engage in possession, procurement, transportation, storage, delivery of anhydrous ammonia or to attempt to engage in any of these activities or to assist another in engaging in any of these activities with the intent that the anhydrous ammonia be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
  - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony.
  - (b) Aggravated possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
    - (1)It is unlawful to knowingly engage in possession, procurement, transportation, aggravated storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine. A person commits this offense when the person engages in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, delivery of anhydrous ammonia or attempts to engage in any of these activities or assists another in engaging in any of these activities with the intent that the anhydrous ammonia be used to manufacture methamphetamine and:
  - (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
    - (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

vehicle where a child under the age of 18, or a person
with a disability, or a person who is 60 years of age
or older who is incapable of adequately providing for
his or her own health and personal care resides, is
present, or is endangered by the anhydrous ammonia;

- the person's possession, procurement, (C) transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of the death, serious bodily injury, disability, or disfigurement of another person; or
- the person's possession, procurement, (D) transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of a fire or explosion that damages property belonging to another person.
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is quilty of a Class 1 \* felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- (c) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
  - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
  - (1.5) It is unlawful to attempt to possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver anhydrous ammonia in an

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 unauthorized container.

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

- 1 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
- subsection (d) is quilty of a Class 4  $\frac{3}{2}$  felony. 2
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06; 3
- 4 95-690, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 646/30)
- 6 Sec. 30. Methamphetamine manufacturing material.
- 7 (a) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the possession,
- 8 procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of any
- 9 methamphetamine manufacturing material, other than
- 10 methamphetamine precursor, substance containing
- methamphetamine precursor, or anhydrous ammonia, with the 11
- 12 intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
- 13 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 14 guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.) 15
- (720 ILCS 646/35) 16
- 17 Sec. 35. Use of property.
- 18 (a) It is unlawful for a person knowingly to use or allow
- 19 the use of a vehicle, a structure, real property, or personal
- 20 property within the person's control to help bring about a
- violation of this Act. 21
- 22 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 23 guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 24

- 1 (720 ILCS 646/40)
- 2 Sec. 40. Protection of methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 3 (a) It is unlawful to engage in the protection of 4 methamphetamine manufacturing. A person engages in the
- 5 protection of methamphetamine manufacturing when:
- 6 (1) the person knows that others have been 7 participating, are participating, or will be participating
- 8 in the manufacture of methamphetamine; and
- 9 (2) with the intent to help prevent detection of or interference with the methamphetamine manufacturing, the
- 11 person serves as a lookout for or quard of the
- 12 methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 13 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 14 quilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 646/45)
- 17 Sec. 45. Methamphetamine manufacturing waste.
- 18 (a) It is unlawful to knowingly burn, place in a trash
- 19 receptacle, or dispose of methamphetamine manufacturing waste,
- 20 knowing that the waste was used in the manufacturing of
- 21 methamphetamine.
- 22 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is
- 23 quilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)

1 (720 ILCS 646/50)

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

- Sec. 50. Methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
  - (a) Methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
    - (1) It is unlawful to engage in methamphetamine-related child endangerment. A person engages in methamphetamine-related child endangerment when the person knowingly endangers the life and health of a child by exposing or allowing exposure of the child to a methamphetamine manufacturing environment.
    - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
    - (b) Aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
    - (1)Ιt is unlawful to engage in aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment. person Α aggravated methamphetamine-related child engages in endangerment when the person violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) of this Section and the child experiences death, great bodily harm, disability, or disfigurement as a result of the methamphetamine-related child endangerment.
    - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is guilty of a Class 1 \* felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)

1	7720	ILCS	616	/551	١
Ι (	(/20	TTC2	040	/ 33 /	)

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 2 Sec. 55. Methamphetamine delivery.
- 3 Delivery or possession with intent to deliver 4 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
  - (1) It is unlawful knowingly to engage in the delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
  - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
    - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 3  $\frac{2}{2}$  felony.
    - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 + felony.
    - (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine substance containing or а methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

(D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent
to deliver 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of
methamphetamine or a substance containing
methamphetamine is guilty of a Class $\underline{1}$ $\times$ felony,
subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9
years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine
not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the
methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (E) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 \* felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (F) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class  $\underline{1}$   $\underline{*}$  felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (b) Aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

(1) It is unlawful to engage in the aggravated delivery
or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a
substance containing methamphetamine. A person engages in
the aggravated delivery or possession with intent to
deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing
methamphetamine when the person violates paragraph (1) of
subsection (a) of this Section and:

- (A) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a person under 18 years of age;
- (B) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly uses, engages, employs, or causes another person to use, engage, or employ a person under 18 years of age to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine;
- (C) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine substance containing methamphetamine in any structure or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
- (D) the person knowingly delivers or possesses intent to deliver the methamphetamine substance containing methamphetamine in any school, on any real property comprising any school, or in any

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school school-related activity and at the time of the violation persons under the age of 18 are present, the offense is committed during school hours, or the offense is committed at times when persons under the age of 18 are reasonably expected to be present in the school, in the conveyance, or on the real property, such as when after-school activities are occurring;

- (E) the person delivers or causes another person to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be pregnant; or
  - (F) (blank).
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
  - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 2  $\frac{1}{2}$  felony.
  - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1  $\times$  felony, to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the 1 methamphetamine, whichever is greater. 2

- (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class 1 \* felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.) 18
- 19 (720 ILCS 646/60)
- 2.0 Sec. 60. Methamphetamine possession.
- 21 (a) It is unlawful knowingly to possess methamphetamine or 22 a substance containing methamphetamine.
- 23 (b) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to the 24 following penalties:
- 25 (1) A person who possesses less than 5 grams of

2.1

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

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

1 (720 ILCS 646/80)

7

8

- Sec. 80. Assessment.
- 3 (a) Every person convicted of a violation of this Act, and 4 every person placed on probation, conditional discharge, 5 supervision, or probation under this Act, shall be assessed for 6 each offense a sum fixed at:
  - (1) (Blank); \$3,000 for a Class X felony;
    - (2) \$2,000 for a Class 1 felony;
  - (3) \$1,000 for a Class 2 felony;
- 10 (4) \$500 for a Class 3 or Class 4 felony.
- 11 (b) The assessment under this Section is in addition to and
  12 not in lieu of any fines, restitution, costs, forfeitures, or
  13 other assessments authorized or required by law.
- 14 (c) As a condition of the assessment, the court may require 15 that payment be made in specified installments or within a specified period of time. If the assessment is not paid within 16 17 the period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision to which the defendant was originally sentenced, the court may 18 19 extend the period of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision pursuant to Section 5-6-2 or 5-6-3.1 of the Unified 20 21 Code of Corrections, as applicable, until the assessment is 22 paid or until successful completion of public or community 23 service set forth in subsection (e) or the successful 24 completion of the substance abuse intervention or treatment 25 program set forth in subsection (f). If a term of probation,

- 1 conditional discharge, or supervision is not imposed, the
- assessment shall be payable upon judgment or as directed by the 2
- 3 court.
- 4 (d) If an assessment for a violation of this Act is imposed
- 5 on an organization, it is the duty of each individual
- authorized to make disbursements of the 6 assets of
- 7 organization to pay the assessment from assets the
- 8 organization.
- 9 (e) A defendant who has been ordered to pay an assessment
- 10 may petition the court to convert all or part of the assessment
- 11 into court-approved public or community service. One hour of
- public or community service shall be equivalent to \$4 of 12
- 13 assessment. The performance of this public or community service
- 14 shall be a condition of the probation, conditional discharge,
- 15 or supervision and shall be in addition to the performance of
- 16 any other period of public or community service ordered by the
- 17 court or required by law.
- 18 (f) The court may suspend the collection of the assessment
- imposed under this Section if the defendant agrees to enter a 19
- 20 substance abuse intervention or treatment program approved by
- 2.1 the court and the defendant agrees to pay for all or some
- portion of the costs associated with the intervention or 22
- 23 treatment program. In this case, the collection of
- 24 assessment imposed under this Section shall be suspended during
- 25 the defendant's participation in the approved intervention or
- 26 treatment program. Upon successful completion of the program,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the defendant may apply to the court to reduce the assessment imposed under this Section by any amount actually paid by the defendant for his or her participation in the program. The court shall not reduce the penalty under this subsection unless the defendant establishes to the satisfaction of the court that he or she has successfully completed the intervention or treatment program. If the defendant's participation is for any reason terminated before his or her successful completion of the intervention or treatment program, collection of the entire assessment imposed under this Section shall be enforced. Nothing in this Section shall be deemed to affect or suspend fines, restitution costs, other forfeitures, or assessments imposed under this or any other Act.

- (q) The court shall not impose more than one assessment per complaint, indictment, or information. If the person is convicted of more than one offense in a complaint, indictment, or information, the assessment shall be based on the highest class offense for which the person is convicted.
- (h) In counties with a population under 3,000,000, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded by the clerk of the circuit court to the State Treasurer for deposit in the Drug Treatment Fund. The Department of Human Services may make grants to persons licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment Fund for the treatment of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances and for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment. If the Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or a county that the Department determines is not experiencing a problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated children of women undergoing residential drug treatment, or intervention, the funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances. The Department may adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration of such grants.

(i) In counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more, all moneys collected under this Section shall be forwarded to the County Treasurer for deposit into the County Health Fund. The County Treasurer shall, no later than the 15th day of each month, forward to the State Treasurer 30 percent of all moneys collected under this Act and received into the County Health Fund since the prior remittance to the State Treasurer. Funds retained by the County shall be used for community-based treatment of pregnant women who are addicted to alcohol, cannabis, or controlled substances or for the needed care of minor, unemancipated children of these women. Funds forwarded to the State Treasurer shall be deposited into the State Drug Treatment Fund maintained by the State Treasurer from which the Department of Human Services may make grants to persons

1 licensed under Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug 2 Abuse and Dependency Act or to municipalities or counties from 3 funds appropriated to the Department from the Drug Treatment 4 Fund, provided that the moneys collected from each county be 5 returned proportionately to the counties through grants to 6 licensees located within the county from which the assessment was received and moneys in the State Drug Treatment Fund shall 7 not supplant other local, State or federal funds. If the 8 9 Department of Human Services grants funds to a municipality or 10 county that the Department determines is not experiencing a 11 problem with pregnant women addicted to alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances, or with care for minor, unemancipated 12 13 children or women undergoing residential drug treatment, the 14 funds shall be used for the treatment of any person addicted to 15 alcohol, cannabis or controlled substances. The Department may 16 adopt such rules as it deems appropriate for the administration 17 of such grants.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.) 18

19 Section 35. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-6-3, 5-4-1, 5-5-3, and 5-8-8 and by adding 20 Section 5-4.5-110 as follows: 21

- 22 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
- 23 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 24 (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules

- 1 and regulations for awarding and revoking sentence credit for
- persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to 2
- 3 review by the Prisoner Review Board.
- 4 (1.5) As otherwise provided by law, sentence credit may be
- 5 awarded for the following:
- (A) successful completion of programming while in 6
- custody of the Department or while in custody prior to 7
- 8 sentencing;
- 9 (B) compliance with the rules and regulations of the
- 10 Department; or
- 11 (C) service to the institution, service to a community,
- or service to the State. 12
- 13 Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- 14 subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence
- 15 credit shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause
- 16 (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after
- June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause 17
- 18 (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005
- (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to 19
- 20 offense listed in clause (vi) committed on or after June 1,
- 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or with respect 2.1
- 22 to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on
- or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 23
- 24 94-398) or with respect to the offenses listed in clause (v) of
- 25 this paragraph (2) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the
- effective date of Public Act 95-134) or with respect to the 26

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 offense of aggravated domestic battery committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224) or 2 with respect to the offense of attempt to commit terrorism 3 committed on or after January 1, 2013 (the effective date of 4 5 Public Act 97-990), the following:
  - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no sentence credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
  - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit terrorism, attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section 12-4.2 or subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or (e)(4) of Section 12-3.05, heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12-3.05, being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12 - 4.6subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05, or aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12-4.3 or subdivision (b)(1) of Section 12-3.05 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;
- (v) that a person serving a sentence for gunrunning, narcotics racketeering, controlled substance trafficking, methamphetamine trafficking, drug-induced homicide, aggravated methamphetamine-related child endangerment, money laundering pursuant to clause (c) (4) or (5) of Section 29B-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or a Class X felony conviction for delivery of a controlled substance, possession of a controlled substance with intent to manufacture or deliver. calculated criminal drug conspiracy, criminal

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

gang criminal conspiracy, street drug conspiracy, participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing, delivery of methamphetamine, possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine, aggravated delivery of methamphetamine, possession with aggravated intent to deliver methamphetamine, methamphetamine conspiracy when containing the controlled substance methamphetamine is 100 grams or more shall receive no more than 7.5 days sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

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

(vii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated domestic battery shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a)(2)(v) committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95-134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a)(2)(vii) committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and other than the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or any combination thereof as defined compounds, or in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of sentence credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of sentence credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

- (2.2)A prisoner serving a term of natural imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no sentence credit.
- (2.3) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other

- 1 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 2 combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph
- (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle 3
- 4 Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit
- 5 for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- 6 (2.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence 7
- 8 credit shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated
- battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any 9
- 10 device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report
- 11 of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a
- firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used 12
- for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after 13
- July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a 14
- 15 prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall
- 16 receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month
- of his or her sentence of imprisonment. 17
- (2.5) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this 18
- subsection (a), the The rules and regulations on sentence 19
- 20 credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence
- for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the 2.1
- effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 22
- 23 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her
- 24 sentence of imprisonment.
- 25 (2.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this
- subsection (a), the  $\frac{\pi}{1}$  rules and regulations on sentence 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

credit shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this (3) subsection (a), the The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct in specific instances as the Director deems proper. The good conduct may include, but is not limited to, compliance with the rules and regulations of the Department, service to the Department, service to a community, or service to the State. However, the Director shall not award more than 90 days of sentence credit for good conduct to any who is serving a sentence for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery as described in Section 12 4.1 or subdivision (a) (2) of Section 12 3.05, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child as described in Section 12 4.3 or subdivision (b) (1) of Section 12-3.05, endangering the life or health of a child, or cruelty to a child. Notwithstanding the foregoing, sentence credit for good conduct shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2) (i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94 71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) when the offense is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95 134) or subdivision (a) (2) (vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on or after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), (ii) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92 176), (v) offenses that may subject the offender to commitment under the Sexually Violent Persons Commitment Act, or (vi) aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230).

Eliqible inmates for an award of sentence credit under this paragraph (3) may be selected to receive the credit at the Director's or his or her designee's sole discretion. Consideration may be based on, but not limited to, any available risk assessment analysis on the inmate, any history of conviction for violent crimes as defined by the Rights of Crime Victims and Witnesses Act, facts and circumstances of the inmate's holding offense or offenses, and the potential for rehabilitation.

The Director shall not award sentence credit under this paragraph (3) to an inmate unless the inmate has served a minimum of 60 days of the sentence; except nothing in this paragraph shall be construed to permit the Director to extend

1	an	inmate's	sentence	beyond	that	which	was	imposed	by	the
---	----	----------	----------	--------	------	-------	-----	---------	----	-----

- court. Prior to awarding credit under this paragraph (3), the 2
- Director shall make a written determination that the inmate: 3
- 4 (A) is eligible for the sentence credit;
- 5 (B) has served a minimum of 60 days, or as close to 60 days as the sentence will allow; and 6
- (C) has met the eligibility criteria established by 7 8 rule.
- 9 The Director shall determine the form and content of the 10 written determination required in this subsection.
- 11 (3.5) The Department shall provide annual written reports to the Governor and the General Assembly on the award of 12 13 sentence credit for good conduct, with the first report due 14 January 1, 2014. The Department must publish both reports on 15 its website within 48 hours of transmitting the reports to the 16 Governor and the General Assembly. The reports must include:
- (A) the number of inmates awarded sentence credit for 17 good conduct; 18
- 19 (B) the average amount of sentence credit for good 20 conduct awarded;
- (C) the holding offenses of inmates awarded sentence 2.1 22 credit for good conduct; and
- 23 (D) the number of sentence credit for good conduct 24 revocations.
- 2.5 Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this (4)26 subsection (a), the The rules and regulations shall also

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

provide that the sentence credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate is engaged full-time in substance abuse programs, correctional industry assignments, educational programs, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, or re-entry planning provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program as determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. The rules and regulations shall also provide that sentence credit, subject to the same offense limits and multiplier provided in this paragraph, may be provided to an inmate who was held in pre-trial detention prior to his or her current commitment to the Department of Corrections and successfully completed a 60-day or full-time, longer substance abuse program, educational program, behavior modification program, skills course, or re-entry planning provided by the county department of corrections or county jail. Calculation of this county program credit shall be done at sentencing as provided in Section 5-4.5-100 of this Code and shall be included in the sentencing order. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional sentence credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a) (2) (iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or subdivision (a) (2) (v) of this Section that is committed on or after August 13, 2007 (the effective date of Public Act 95 134) or subdivision (a)(2)(vi) when the offense is committed on or after June 1, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95 625) or subdivision (a) (2) (vii) when the offense is committed on after July 23, 2010 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1224), or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), or if convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm as described in Section

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

subdivision (e) (1), (e) (2), (e) (3), or Section 12-3.05, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

Educational, vocational, substance abuse, behavior modification programs, life skills courses, re-entry planning, and correctional industry programs under which sentence credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 program resources or for any other reason established under the rules and regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a 2 3 cause of action under which the Department or any employee or 4 agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the 5 inmate.

(4.1) Except as provided in paragraph (4.7) of this subsection (a), the The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 90 days of sentence credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes high school equivalency testing while the prisoner is committed to the Department of Corrections. The sentence credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of sentence credit under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the quidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The sentence credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a high school equivalency certificate. If, after an award of the high school equivalency testing sentence credit has been made, the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked. The Department may also award 90 days of sentence credit to any committed person who passed high school equivalency testing while he or she was held in pre-trial detention prior to the current commitment to the Department of Corrections.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

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

- (4.7) On or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, sentence credit under paragraph (3), (4), or (4.1) of this subsection (a) may be awarded to a prisoner who is serving a sentence for an offense described in paragraph (2), (2.3), (2.4), (2.5), or (2.6) for credit earned on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly; provided, the award of the credits under this paragraph (4.7) shall not reduce the sentence of the prisoner to less than the following amounts:
- 21 (i) 90% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is 22 required to serve 100% of his or her sentence;
  - (ii) 75% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is required to serve 85% of his or her sentence; or
- 2.5 (iii) 60% of his or her sentence if the prisoner is 26 required to serve 75% of his or her sentence.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of sentence credit for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable notice of the impending release not less than 14 days prior to the date of the release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place, and if applicable, the State's Attorney of the county into which the inmate will be released. The Department must also make identification information and a recent photo of the inmate being released accessible on the Internet by means of a hyperlink labeled "Community Notification of Inmate Early Release" on the Department's World homepage. The identification information shall include the inmate's: name, any known alias, date of birth, physical characteristics, commitment offense and county where conviction was imposed. The identification information shall be placed on the website within 3 days of the inmate's release and the information may not be removed until either: completion of the first year of mandatory supervised release or return of the inmate to custody of the Department.
  - (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of sentence credit.
    - (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

for revoking sentence credit, including revoking sentence credit awarded for good conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) of this Section. The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of sentence credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of sentence credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any sentence credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of sentence credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a) (4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of sentence credit. The Board may subsequently approve the revocation of additional sentence credit, if the Department seeks to revoke sentence credit in excess of 30 days. However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of sentence credit within any calendar year for any prisoner or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the Department.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

For purposes of this subsection (d):

26

1	(1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other
2	filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a
3	prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the
4	following criteria:
5	(A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in
6	fact;
7	(B) it is being presented for any improper purpose,
8	such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or
9	needless increase in the cost of litigation;
10	(C) the claims, defenses, and other legal
11	contentions therein are not warranted by existing law
12	or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension,
13	modification, or reversal of existing law or the
14	establishment of new law;
15	(D) the allegations and other factual contentions
16	do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so
17	identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support
18	after a reasonable opportunity for further
19	investigation or discovery; or
20	(E) the denials of factual contentions are not
21	warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so
22	identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of
23	information or belief.
24	(2) "Lawsuit" means a motion pursuant to Section 116-3

of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus

action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or

10

- 1 under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act, an action under the federal 2 Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983), or a second or 3 4 subsequent petition for post-conviction relief under 5 Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 whether filed with or without leave of court or a second or 6 subsequent petition for relief from judgment under Section 7 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 8
  - (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 11 (f) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate who has been convicted of a violation of an order of protection 12 13 under Section 12-3.4 or 12-30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, earlier than it otherwise would 14 15 because of a grant of sentence credit, the Department, as a 16 condition of release, shall require that the person, upon release, be placed under electronic surveillance as provided in 17 Section 5-8A-7 of this Code. 18
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 99-241, eff. 1-1-16; 99-275, 19 20 eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)
- 22 Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.
- 23 (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing 24 procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of 25 quilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However,

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

parties in aggravation and mitigation;

- (4.5) consider substance abuse treatment, eligibility screening, and an assessment, if any, of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts;
  - (5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;
- (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a statement in his own behalf;
- (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a violation of Section 55 or Section 65 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or (ii) a Class 4 felony violation of Section 11-14, 11-14.3 described in except as subdivisions (a)(2)(A) (a)(2)(B), 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the and evidence offered statement in aggravation mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) shall become part of the record of the court. For the purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place. For the purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when the offense took place;

- (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's spouse, quardians, parents or other immediate family members an opportunity to make oral statements;
- (9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act; and
- (10) make a finding of whether a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense for which the defendant is being sentenced.
- (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon his independent assessment of the elements specified above and

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of quilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record.

(c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.

(c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge shall state on the record in open court the approximate period of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the then current statutory rules and regulations for sentence credit found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of 2 the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, 3 shall include the following:

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

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a) (2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), and other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her sentence credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional sentence eredit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and 1 2 educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/2 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional sentence credit for good conduct. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and educational programs earned on or after January 1, 2019 as provided for by Illinois statute and subject to the limitations of Illinois statute. Assuming the defendant receives the credit, the period of estimated actual custody would be reduced by the credit. However, the credit may not reduce time served to less than 75% of his or her sentence. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer." When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree

murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998,

the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the

sentence, shall include the following:

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is not entitled to sentence credit earned before January 1, 2019. The defendant is entitled to earn 10% sentence credit for credits earned on or after January 1, 2019 and up to 180 days of additional sentence credit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 90% of his or her sentence. However, the credit may not reduce time served to less than 90% Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence."

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

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no sentence credit for good conduct under clause (3) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3 until he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program or receives a waiver from the Director of Corrections pursuant to clause (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3."

(c-4) Before the sentencing hearing and as part of the presentence investigation under Section 5-3-1, the court shall inquire of the defendant whether the defendant is currently serving in or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States. If the defendant is currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United States and has been diagnosed as having a mental illness by a qualified psychiatrist or clinical psychologist or physician, the court may:

(1) order that the officer preparing the presentence report consult with the United States Department of Affairs, Illinois Veterans Department of Veterans' another agency or person with Affairs, or suitable knowledge or experience for the purpose of providing the court with information regarding treatment

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 available to the defendant, including federal, State, and local programming; and 2

> (2) consider the treatment recommendations of diagnosing or treating mental health professionals together with the treatment options available to the defendant in imposing sentence.

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

- (c-6) In imposing a sentence, the trial judge shall specify, on the record, the particular evidence and other reasons which led to his or her determination that a motor vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.
- (d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and circumstances which may aid such department, agency or

- institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall 1
- within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a 2
- copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to 3
- 4 the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be
- 5 cause for delay in conveying the person to the department,
- agency or institution to which he has been committed. 6
- The clerk of the court shall transmit to 7
- department, agency or institution, if any, to which the 8
- 9 defendant is committed, the following:
- 10 (1) the sentence imposed;
- 11 (2) any statement by the court of the basis for 12 imposing the sentence;
- (3) any presentence reports; 13
- 14 (3.5) any sex offender evaluations;
- 15 (3.6) any substance abuse treatment eliqibility 16 screening and assessment of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment 17
- services for the Illinois courts; 18
- 19 (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has 20 been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit 2.1 against the sentence, which information shall be provided
- 22 to the clerk by the sheriff;
- 23 (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the
- 24 court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection
- 25 (c-1);
- 26 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this

1	Section;
2	(6) any medical or mental health records or summaries
3	of the defendant;
4	(7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender
5	or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such
6	municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;
7	(8) all statements made and evidence offered under
8	paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
9	(9) all additional matters which the court directs the
10	clerk to transmit.
11	(f) In cases in which the court finds that a motor vehicle
12	was used in the commission of the offense for which the
13	defendant is being sentenced, the clerk of the court shall,
14	within 5 days thereafter, forward a report of such conviction
15	to the Secretary of State.
16	(Source: P.A. 99-861, eff. 1-1-17.)
17	(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-110 new)
18	Sec. 5-4.5-110. SENTENCING GUIDELINES FOR INDIVIDUALS WITH
19	PRIOR FELONY FIREARM-RELATED OR OTHER SPECIFIED CONVICTIONS.
20	(a) DEFINITIONS. For the purposes of this Section:
21	"Firearm" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 1.1
22	of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
23	"Qualifying predicate offense" means the following
24	offenses under the Criminal Code of 2012:
25	(A) aggravated unlawful use of a weapon under

1	Section 24-1.6 or similar offense under the Criminal
2	Code of 1961, when the weapon is a firearm;
3	(B) unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a
4	felon under 24-1.1 or similar offense under the
5	Criminal Code of 1961, when the weapon is a firearm;
6	(C) first degree murder under Section 9-1 or
7	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
8	(D) attempted first degree murder with a firearm or
9	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
10	(E) aggravated kidnapping with a firearm under
11	paragraph (6) or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 10-2
12	or similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
13	(F) aggravated battery with a firearm under
14	subsection (e) of Section 12-3.05 or similar offense
15	under the Criminal Code of 1961;
16	(G) aggravated criminal sexual assault under
17	Section 11-1.30 or similar offense under the Criminal
18	<u>Code of 1961;</u>
19	(H) predatory criminal sexual assault of a child
20	under Section 11-1.40 or similar offense under the
21	Criminal Code of 1961;
22	(I) armed robbery under Section 18-2 or similar
23	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
24	(J) vehicular hijacking under Section 18-3 or
25	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
26	(K) aggravated vehicular hijacking under Section

1	18-4 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
2	<u> 1961;</u>
3	(L) home invasion with a firearm under paragraph
4	(3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) of Section 19-6 or
5	similar offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
6	(M) aggravated discharge of a firearm under
7	Section 24-1.2 or similar offense under the Criminal
8	<u>Code of 1961;</u>
9	(N) aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a
10	firearm equipped with a device designed or used for
11	silencing the report of a firearm under Section
12	24-1.2-5 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
13	<u>1961;</u>
14	(0) unlawful use of firearm projectiles under
15	Section 24-2.1 or similar offense under the Criminal
16	<u>Code of 1961;</u>
17	(P) manufacture, sale, or transfer of bullets or
18	shells represented to be armor piercing bullets,
19	dragon's breath shotgun shells, bolo shells, or
20	flechette shells under Section 24-2.2 or similar
21	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
22	(Q) unlawful sale or delivery of firearms under
23	Section 24-3 or similar offense under the Criminal Code
24	<u>of 1961;</u>
25	(R) unlawful discharge of firearm projectiles
26	under Section 24-3.2 or similar offense under the

1	Criminal Code of 1961;
2	(S) unlawful sale or delivery of firearms on school
3	premises of any school under Section 24-3.3 or similar
4	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
5	(T) unlawful purchase of a firearm under Section
6	24-3.5 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
7	<u>1961;</u>
8	(U) use of a stolen firearm in the commission of an
9	offense under Section 24-3.7 or similar offense under
10	the Criminal Code of 1961;
11	(V) possession of a stolen firearm under Section
12	24-3.8 or similar offense under the Criminal Code of
13	<u> 1961;</u>
14	(W) aggravated possession of a stolen firearm
15	under Section 24-3.9 or similar offense under the
16	Criminal Code of 1961;
17	(X) gunrunning under Section 24-3A or similar
18	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961;
19	(Y) defacing identification marks of firearms
20	under Section 24-5 or similar offense under the
21	Criminal Code of 1961; and
22	(Z) armed violence under Section 33A-2 or similar
23	offense under the Criminal Code of 1961.
24	(b) APPLICABILITY. On or after the effective date of this
25	amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly, when a person is
26	convicted of unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a felon,

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

when the weapon is a firearm, or aggravated unlawful use of a 1 weapon, when the weapon is a firearm, after being previously 2 3 convicted of a qualifying predicate offense the person shall be 4 subject to the sentencing guidelines under this Section.

## (c) SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

- (1) When a person is convicted of unlawful use or possession of a weapon by a felon, when the weapon is a firearm, and that person has been previously convicted of a qualifying predicate offense, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment within the sentencing range of not less than 7 years and not more than 14 years, unless the court finds that a departure from the sentencing guidelines under this paragraph is warranted under subsection (d) of this Section.
- (2) When a person is convicted of aggravated unlawful use of a weapon, when the weapon is a firearm, and that person has been previously convicted of a qualifying predicate offense, the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment within the sentencing range of not less than 6 years and not more than 7 years, unless the court finds that a departure from the sentencing guidelines under this paragraph is warranted under subsection (d) of this Section.

## (d) DEPARTURE FROM SENTENCING GUIDELINES.

(1) At the sentencing hearing conducted under Section 5-4-1 of this Code, the court may depart from the

sentencing guidelines provided in subsection (c) of this
Section and impose a sentence otherwise authorized by law
for the offense if the court, after considering any factor
under paragraph (2) of this subsection (d) relevant to the
nature and circumstances of the crime and to the history
and character of the defendant, finds on the record
substantial and compelling justification that the sentence
within the sentencing quidelines would be unduly harsh and
that a sentence otherwise authorized by law would be
consistent with public safety and does not deprecate the
seriousness of the offense.
(2) In deciding whether to depart from the sentencing
guidelines under this paragraph, the court shall consider:
(A) the age, immaturity, or limited mental
capacity of the defendant at the time of commission of
the qualifying predicate or current offense, including
whether the defendant was suffering from a mental or
physical condition insufficient to constitute a
defense but significantly reduced the defendant's
culpability;
(B) the nature and circumstances of the qualifying
<pre>predicate offense;</pre>
(C) the time elapsed since the qualifying
<pre>predicate offense;</pre>
(D) the nature and circumstances of the current
offense;

1	(E) the defendant's prior criminal history;
2	(F) whether the defendant committed the qualifying
3	predicate or current offense under specific and
4	credible duress, coercion, threat, or compulsion;
5	(G) whether the defendant aided in the
6	apprehension of another felon or testified truthfully
7	on behalf of another prosecution of a felony;
8	(H) whether departure is in the interest of the
9	person's rehabilitation, including employment or
10	educational or vocational training, after taking into
11	account any past rehabilitation efforts or
12	dispositions of probation or supervision, and the
13	defendant's cooperation or response to rehabilitation;
14	and
15	(I) whether departure is in the interest of public
16	safety.
17	(3) When departing from the sentencing guidelines
18	under this Section, the court shall specify on the record,
19	the particular evidence, information, factor or factors,
20	or other reasons which led to the departure from the
21	sentencing guidelines. When departing from the sentencing
22	range in accordance with this subsection (d), the court
23	shall indicate on the sentencing order which departure
24	factor or factors outlined in paragraph (2) of this
25	subsection (d) led to the sentence imposed. The sentencing
26	order shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall

## 1 <u>be a public record.</u>

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 3 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 4 (a) (Blank).
- 5 (b) (Blank).

15

22

23

24

- 6 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 7 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 8 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following 9 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 10 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code 11 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution 12 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 13 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
  - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 16 (C) A Class X felony.
- (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois

  Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision

  (c) (1.5) or (c) (2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates

  to more than 5 grams of a substance containing cocaine,

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

(E)	Α	violation	of	Section	5.1	<del>or 9</del>	of	the	Cannabis
Control	Δα	+							

- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
  - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
- (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.
- 26 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
  - (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
    - (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal 1 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 2
  - (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
    - (S) (Blank).

## (T) (Blank). A second or subsequent violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

- (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
- (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

- 1 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent 2 to those offenses. 3
  - (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
    - (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
    - (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
    - (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
    - Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not (AA) exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
    - (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
    - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
    - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm is being used.

- 1 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
- subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 2
- 2012. 3
- 4 (3) (Blank).
- 5 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
- consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 6
- imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 7
- the Illinois Vehicle Code. 8
- 9 (4.1) (Blank).
- 10 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 11 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 12
- 13 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 14
- 15 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 16 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 17
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and 18
- (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 19
- 20 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
- court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of 2.1
- Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 22
- 23 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- 24 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 25 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 26

- 1 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
- shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 2
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 3
- 4 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30
- 5 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be
- imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of 6
- the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of 7
- 8 that Section.
- 9 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- 10 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the
- 11 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that
- Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a 12
- period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her 13
- 14 release from prison.
- 15 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- 16 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 17
- Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The 18
- 19 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- 20 of his or her life.
- (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 2.1
- 22 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- 23 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- 24 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code,
- 25 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's
- 26 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or

1 her life.

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated 2
- 3 association convicted of any offense to:
- 4 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 5 (B) a fine;
- (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 6 7 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 8 9 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person 10 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 11 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not 12 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the 13 14 property of another person.
  - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
  - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, 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 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
  - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person

- 1 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle
- Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 2
- 3 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid
- 4 a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- 5 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
- convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 6
- Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, 7
- 8 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation
- 9 of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit,
- 10 or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the
- 11 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or
- she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. 12
- 13 (6) (Blank).
- 14 (7) (Blank).
- 15 (8) (Blank).
- 16 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense
- of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of 17
- 18 natural life imprisonment.
- 19 (10) (Blank).
- 20 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a
- first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 2.1
- 22 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery
- 23 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at
- 24 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports
- 25 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or
- 26 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
- (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
  - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
  - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or

Τ	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
2	court approved plan including but not limited to the
3	defendant's:
4	(i) removal from the household;
5	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
6	(iii) continued financial support of the
7	family;
8	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
9	and
10	(v) compliance with any other measures that
11	the court may deem appropriate; and
12	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
13	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
14	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
15	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
16	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
17	at the time the offense was committed and requires
18	counseling as a result of the offense.
19	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
20	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
21	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
22	restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
23	commits another offense with the victim or other family
24	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
25	impose a term of imprisonment.
26	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and

- "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 1
- 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 2
- 3 (f) (Blank).
- 4 (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
- 5 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14,
- 6 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, 7
- 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 8
- 9 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
- 10 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical
- testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 11
- transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 12
- 13 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
- 14 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
- 15 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately
- 16 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of
- any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 17
- person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 18
- such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 19
- 20 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally
- 2.1 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in
- 22 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in
- 23 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the
- 24 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to
- 25 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be
- 26 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test The court shall provide information results. availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a

- 1 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or
- 2 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
- 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost 3
- 4 of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as
- 5 costs against the convicted defendant.
- 6 (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for
- any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois 7
- 8 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and
- 9 any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 10 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 11 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act. 12
- 13 (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, 14
- 15 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, 16
- 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 17
- 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 18
- Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 19
- 20 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or
- 21 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 22 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court
- 23 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10
- 24 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
- 25 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
- 26 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high diploma or has successfully passed high school equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program.

(k) (Blank).

(1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

- Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 1 2 agent to be deported when:
  - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
  - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
  - Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
  - (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
    - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
    - the deportation of the defendant would deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
    - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of 2 Section 3-6-3.
  - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional sentence credit for good conduct as provided under Section 3-6-3.
    - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
  - The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a

- substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act. 1
- (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as 2
- 3 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 4 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 5 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- license renewal established by the Secretary of State. 6
- (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 7
- 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16.) 8
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-8)
- 10 (Section scheduled to be repealed on December 31, 2020)
- Sec. 5-8-8. Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council. 11
- 12 (a) Creation. There is created under the jurisdiction of
- 13 the Governor the Illinois Sentencing Policy Advisory Council,
- 14 hereinafter referred to as the Council.
- (b) Purposes and goals. The purpose of the Council is to 15
- review sentencing policies and practices and examine how these 16
- 17 policies and practices impact the criminal justice system as a
- whole in the State of Illinois. In carrying out its duties, the 18
- 19 Council shall be mindful of and aim to achieve the purposes of
- 20 sentencing in Illinois, which are set out in Section 1-1-2 of
- this Code: 21
- 22 prescribe sanctions proportionate the to
- 23 seriousness of the offenses and permit the recognition of
- 24 differences in rehabilitation possibilities
- 25 individual offenders;

Τ	(2) forbid and prevent the commission of offenses;
2	(3) prevent arbitrary or oppressive treatment of
3	persons adjudicated offenders or delinquents; and
4	(4) restore offenders to useful citizenship.
5	(c) Council composition.
6	(1) The Council shall consist of the following members:
7	(A) the President of the Senate, or his or her
8	designee;
9	(B) the Minority Leader of the Senate, or his or
10	her designee;
11	(C) the Speaker of the House, or his or her
12	designee;
13	(D) the Minority Leader of the House, or his or her
14	designee;
15	(E) the Governor, or his or her designee;
16	(F) the Attorney General, or his or her designee;
17	(G) two retired judges, who may have been circuit,
18	appellate, or supreme court judges; retired judges
19	shall be selected by the members of the Council
20	designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
21	(G-5) (blank);
22	(H) the Cook County State's Attorney, or his or her
23	designee;
24	(I) the Cook County Public Defender, or his or her
25	designee;
26	(J) a State's Attorney not from Cook County,

1	appointed by the State's Attorney's Appellate
2	Prosecutor;
3	(K) the State Appellate Defender, or his or her
4	designee;
5	(L) the Director of the Administrative Office of
6	the Illinois Courts, or his or her designee;
7	(M) a victim of a violent felony or a
8	representative of a crime victims' organization,
9	selected by the members of the Council designated in
10	clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
11	(N) a representative of a community-based
12	organization, selected by the members of the Council
13	designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
14	(O) a criminal justice academic researcher, to be
15	selected by the members of the Council designated in
16	clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
17	(P) a representative of law enforcement from a unit
18	of local government to be selected by the members of
19	the Council designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through
20	(L);
21	(Q) a sheriff selected by the members of the
22	Council designated in clauses (c)(1)(A) through (L);
23	and
24	(R) ex-officio members shall include:
25	(i) the Director of Corrections, or his or her
26	designee;

1	(ii) the Chair of the Prisoner Review Board, or
2	his or her designee;
3	(iii) the Director of the Illinois State
4	Police, or his or her designee; and
5	(iv) the Director of the Illinois Criminal
6	Justice Information Authority, or his or her
7	designee.
8	(1.5) The Chair and Vice Chair shall be elected from
9	among its members by a majority of the members of the
10	Council.
11	(2) Members of the Council who serve because of their
12	public office or position, or those who are designated as
13	members by such officials, shall serve only as long as they
14	hold such office or position.
15	(3) Council members shall serve without compensation
16	but shall be reimbursed for travel and per diem expenses
17	incurred in their work for the Council.
18	(4) The Council may exercise any power, perform any
19	function, take any action, or do anything in furtherance of
20	its purposes and goals upon the appointment of a quorum of
21	its members. The term of office of each member of the
22	Council ends on the date of repeal of this amendatory Act
23	of the 96th General Assembly.
24	(d) Duties. The Council shall perform, as resources permit,
25	duties including:
26	(1) Collect and analyze information including

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- sentencing data, crime trends, and existing correctional resources to support legislative and executive action affecting the use of correctional resources on the State and local levels.
  - (2) Prepare criminal justice population projections annually, including correctional and community-based supervision populations.
  - (3) Analyze data relevant to proposed sentencing legislation and its effect on current policies or practices, and provide information to support evidence-based sentencing.
  - (4) Ensure that adequate resources and facilities are available for carrying out sentences imposed on offenders and that rational priorities are established for the use of those resources. To do so, the Council shall prepare criminal justice resource statements, identifying the fiscal and practical effects of proposed criminal sentencing legislation, including, but not limited to, the correctional population, court processes, and county or local government resources.
  - (4.5) Study and conduct a thorough analysis of sentencing under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code. The Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall provide annual reports to the Governor and General Assembly, including the total number of persons sentenced under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, the total number of departures from sentences

2.1

under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code, and an analysis of
trends in sentencing and departures. On or before December
31, 2022, the Sentencing Policy Advisory Council shall
provide a report to the Governor and General Assembly on
the effectiveness of sentencing under Section 5-4.5-110 of
this Code, including recommendations on whether sentencing
under Section 5-4.5-110 of this Code should be adjusted or
continued.

- (5) Perform such other studies or tasks pertaining to sentencing policies as may be requested by the Governor or the Illinois General Assembly.
- (6) Perform such other functions as may be required by law or as are necessary to carry out the purposes and goals of the Council prescribed in subsection (b).
- (7) Publish a report on the trends in sentencing for offenders described in subsection (b-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, the impact of the trends on the prison and probation populations, and any changes in the racial composition of the prison and probation populations that can be attributed to the changes made by adding subsection (b-1) of Section 5-4-1 to this Code by <u>Public Act 99-861</u> this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly.
- (e) Authority.
- (1) The Council shall have the power to perform the functions necessary to carry out its duties, purposes and goals under this Act. In so doing, the Council shall

- 1 utilize information and analysis developed by the Illinois Criminal Justice Information Authority, the Administrative 2 Office of the Illinois Courts, and the Illinois Department 3 4 of Corrections.
- 5 (2) Upon request from the Council, each executive 6 agency and department of State and local government shall provide information and records to the Council in the 7 execution of its duties. 8
- 9 (f) Report. The Council shall report in writing annually to 10 the General Assembly, the Illinois Supreme Court, and the 11 Governor.
- (g) This Section is repealed on December 31, 2020. 12
- (Source: P.A. 98-65, eff. 7-15-13; 99-101, eff. 7-22-15; 13
- 99-533, eff. 7-8-16; 99-861, eff. 1-1-17; revised 9-6-16.)". 14