

AN ACT concerning criminal law, which may be referred to as the Incentivized Education and Family Support for Community Corrections Amendments.

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

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-2 as follows:

(730 ILCS 5/5-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-2)

Sec. 5-6-2. Incidents of Probation and of Conditional Discharge.

(a) When an offender is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a period as provided in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, and shall specify the conditions under Section 5-6-3.

(b) Multiple terms of probation imposed at the same time shall run concurrently.

(c) The court may at any time terminate probation or conditional discharge if warranted by the conduct of the offender and the ends of justice, as provided in Section 5-6-4.

(c-1) For purposes of this subsection (c-1), a "violent offense" means an offense in which bodily harm is inflicted or force is used against any person or threatened against any person; an offense involving sexual conduct, sexual

penetration, or sexual exploitation; an offense involving domestic violence; an offense of domestic battery, violation of an order of protection, stalking, or hate crime; an offense of driving under the influence of drugs or alcohol; or an offense involving the possession of a firearm or dangerous weapon. An offender, other than an offender sentenced on a violent offense, shall be entitled to a time credit toward the completion of the offender's probation or conditional discharge as follows:

(1) For obtaining a high school diploma or GED: 90 days.

(2) For obtaining an associate's degree, career certificate, or vocational technical certification: 120 days.

(3) For obtaining a bachelor's degree: 180 days.

An offender's supervising officer shall promptly and as soon as practicable notify the court of the offender's right to time credits under this subsection (c-1). Upon receipt of this notification, the court shall enter an order modifying the offender's remaining period of probation or conditional discharge to reflect the time credit earned. If, before the expiration of the original period or a reduced period of probation or conditional discharge, the court, after a hearing under Section 5-6-4 of this Code, finds that an offender violated one or more conditions of probation or conditional discharge, the court may order that some or all of the time

credit to which the offender is entitled under this Section be forfeited.

(d) Upon the expiration or termination of the period of probation or of conditional discharge, the court shall enter an order discharging the offender.

(e) The court may extend any period of probation or conditional discharge beyond the limits set forth in Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon a violation of a condition of the probation or conditional discharge, for the payment of an assessment required by Section 10.3 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 411.2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 80 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or for the payment of restitution as provided by an order of restitution under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

(f) The court may impose a term of probation that is concurrent or consecutive to a term of imprisonment so long as the maximum term imposed does not exceed the maximum term provided under Article 4.5 of Chapter V or Article 8 of this Chapter. The court may provide that probation may commence while an offender is on mandatory supervised release, participating in a day release program, or being monitored by an electronic monitoring device.

(Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09.)

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