- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 7 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 8 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 9 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 10 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 11 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 13 this Section:
- 14 (1) A period of probation.
- 15 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 16 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 17 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 18 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- 19 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- 20 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
- 21 1961.
- 22 (6) A fine.
- 23 (7) An order directing the offender to make
- restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this
- 25 Code.
- 26 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
- incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based
- 29 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the
- 30 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local
- 31 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends

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1 remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither 2 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with 3 4 another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with 5 any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained 6 in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be 7 8 licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if 9 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial 10 11 education program in the state of such individual's residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed 12 under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment 13 licensure standards. 14

In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of local ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and an ambulance as defined under Section 3.85 4.05 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.

34 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree

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- murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.
 - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of Cannabis Control Act.
 - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if offender had been convicted of 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.
 - (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, --- except --- as

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1	otherwiseprovidedinsubsection(e)ofthis
2	Section.

- 3 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
 - (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that 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 FirearmOwners Identification Card Act.
- (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (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.
- (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 34 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the

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- 1 Criminal Code of 1961.
- (S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of 2 the Illinois Vehicle Code. 3
 - (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than days or 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a second violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be imposed.
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section be 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.
 - (4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 33 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 34

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- 1 court, shall be imposed for a second violation of 2 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 3
 - (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
- make restitution to the victim under 22 23 Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (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 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
- (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under 32 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as 33 34 provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of

- (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), 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.
- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as

- provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other
 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the age of 16:
 - (A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.
 - (B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.
 - (C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
 - (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- 33 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed 34 is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court.

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1	The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of
2	the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of
3	the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during
4	the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial
5	court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The
6	trial court may impose any sentence which could have been
7	imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the
8	Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on
9	appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the
10	trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt
11	the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction)
12	necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond
13	the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the
14	defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range
15	otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its
16	intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant
17	shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for criminal--sexual assault-or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-13--⊖r 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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:
- 25 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate: 26
- (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a 27 court approved counseling program for a minimum 28 duration of 2 years; or 29
- (B) the defendant is willing to participate in 30 a court approved plan including but not limited to 31 the defendant's: 32
- 33 (i) removal from the household;
- 34 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

1	(iii)	continued	financial	support	of	the
2	family;					

- 3 (iv) restitution for harm done to the 4 victim; and
- (v) compliance with any other measures 5 that the court may deem appropriate; and 6
- 7 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the 8 9 court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of 10 11 paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and 12 requires counseling as a result of the offense. 13
- Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 14 15 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that 16 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members 17 or commits another offense with the victim or other family 18 19 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment. 20
- For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and 21 22 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 23 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other 24 25 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to 26 impose any other civil penalty. 27
- (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense 28 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 29 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 30 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant 31 32 shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a 33 test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or 34

identified causative agent of

any

other

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immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test 2 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical 3 4 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily 5 fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test 6 7 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel 8 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a 9 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. 10 11 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim 12 and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may 13 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 14 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 15 16 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 17 court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of 18 19 the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 20 21 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results 22 of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's 23 Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain 24 25 the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's 26 Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge 27 of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the 28 Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall 29 30 order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 31 32 defendant. (g-5) When an inmate is tested 33 for an airborne 34 communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois

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1 Department of Public Health including but not limited to

2 tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally

3 delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed

4 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

7 those in the courtroom, the judge shall have 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 defendant whether t.he has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or identified any other 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 provide information on the availability of HIV 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

- 1 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal
- 2 Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order
- 3 that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county
- 4 and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
- 5 (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section
- 6 for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 7 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- 8 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 9 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 10 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 11 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 12 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of
- 13 Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1,
- 14 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1,
- 15 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or
- 16 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the
- 17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the
- 18 Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of
- 19 court supervision, or an order of probation granted under
- 20 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the
- 21 Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court
- 22 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a
- 24 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or

facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of

- otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a
- 26 daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court
- 27 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the
- 28 judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation
- 29 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the
- 30 employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court
- 31 shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of
- 32 conviction or order of supervision or probation to the
- 33 appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional
- 34 superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of

1 Education of any notification under this subsection.

2 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously 3 4 convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department 5 б Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be 7 required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to 8 9 work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development 10 11 (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. 12 defendant fails to complete the educational training required 13 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the 14 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory 15 16 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 17 diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review 18 19 Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection 20 21 (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal 22 institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 23 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 24 25 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the 26 defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been 27 revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 28 29 This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 30 who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 31 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled 32 33 or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 34 or vocational program.

- 1 (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for 2 a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be 3 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth 4 control.
 - (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 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 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 or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 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
 - (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.
- 4 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders 5 who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of 6 subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a 7 defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the 8 9 jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or 10 11 she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any 12 sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the 13 time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant 14 shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit 15 16 for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 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.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00;
- 24 91-663, eff. 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 91-953, eff.
- 25 2-23-01; 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-283,
- 26 eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 27 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698, eff.
- 28 7-19-02; revised 2-17-03.)