- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Boat Registration and Safety Act is
- 5 amended by changing Sections 5-16 and 5-16a and adding
- 6 Section 5-16a.1 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 45/5-16)
- 8 Sec. 5-16. Operating a watercraft under the influence of
- 9 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
- 10 <u>compounds</u>, or combination thereof.
- 11 (A) 1. A person shall not operate or be in actual
- 12 <u>physical control of</u> any watercraft within this State
- 13 while:
- 14 (a) The alcohol concentration in such person's
- 15 blood or breath is a concentration at which driving
- a motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1)
- of subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- 18 Vehicle Code;
- 19 (b) Under the influence of alcohol;
- 20 (c) Under the influence of any other drug or
- 21 combination of drugs to a degree which renders such
- 22 person incapable of safely operating any watercraft;
- 23 (c-1) Under the influence of any intoxicating
- 24 <u>compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to</u>
- 25 <u>a degree that renders the person incapable of safely</u>
- 26 <u>operating any watercraft;</u>
- 27 (d) Under the combined influence of alcohol
- and any other drug or drugs to a degree which
- 29 renders such person incapable of safely operating a
- 30 watercraft; or
- 31 (e) There is any amount of a drug, substance,

or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed as-defined in the Cannabis Control Act, or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

- 2. The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, or other <u>drug or drugs</u>, <u>any intoxicating compound or compounds</u>, or any combination of <u>them both</u>, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- 3. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 4. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony if:
 - (a) He has a previous conviction under this Section; or
 - (b) The offense results in personal injury where a person other than the operator suffers great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries. A person guilty of a Class 4 felony under this subparagraph (b), if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than one year nor more than 12 years; or
 - (c) The offense occurred during a period in which his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are revoked or suspended, and the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section or was imposed under subsection (B).
 - 5. Every person convicted of violating this Section

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shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the death of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under this paragraph 5, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

5.1 A person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under the age of 16 aboard the watercraft at the time of offense is subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The assignment under this paragraph 5.1 is not subject to suspension and the person is not eligible for probation in order to reduce the assignment.

5.2. A person found quilty of violating this Section, if his or her operation of a watercraft while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, is liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

5.3. In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found quilty of violating this Section , including any person placed on court supervision, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph 5.3 shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment or to provide law enforcement training that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. Law enforcement equipment shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras,

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1 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol
2 breath testers.

- 6. (a) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted or found guilty of a misdemeanor under this Section for a period of one year, except that a first time offender is exempt from this mandatory one year suspension.
- (b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted of a felony under this Section for a period of 3 years.
- (B) 1. Any person who operates or is in actual physical control of any watercraft upon the waters of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof in the content-of-such person's blood if arrested for any offense of subsection (A) above. The chemical test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered.
- (1.1.) For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois Law Enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense defined in Section 5-16 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care to complete an investigation, and may request that the

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person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a uniform citation for an offense as defined in Section 5-16 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the uniform citation shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief in the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the county where the offense was committed and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

(1.2.) Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a watercraft operated by or under actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them has caused the death of or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug, intoxicating compound, or combination of them. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene for immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a

medical facility.

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- 2. Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided above, and the test may be administered.
- 3. A person requested to submit to a chemical test provided above shall be verbally advised by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in suspension of such person's privilege to operate a watercraft for a minimum of 2 years. Following this warning, if a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test designated by the officer, no test none shall be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to take and complete the chemical test or tests requested under the provisions of this Section. Such sworn statement shall identify arrested person, such person's current residence address and shall specify that a refusal by such person to take <u>chemical</u> test or tests was made. Such sworn statement shall include a statement that the arresting officer had reasonable cause to believe the person was operating or was in actual physical control of the watercraft within this State while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and that such chemical test or tests were made as an incident to and following the lawful arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the person after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while

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so operating a watercraft refused to submit to and complete a chemical test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer.

3.1 The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn statement as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (B) shall serve immediate written notice upon the person refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's privilege to operate a watercraft within this State will be suspended for a period of 2 years unless, within 28 days from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing a hearing on the suspension.

The--elerk--shall--thereupon--notify--such-person-in writing--that--the--person's--privilege--to---operate---a watereraft--will-be-suspended-unless,-within-28-days-from the-date-of-mailing-of--the--notice,--such--person--shall request--in--writing--a--hearing--thereon; If the person desires a hearing, such person shall file a complaint in the circuit court for and in the county in which such person was arrested for such hearing. Such hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as other civil proceedings, shall cover only the issues of whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform citation; whether the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating a watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof; and whether such person refused to submit and complete the chemical test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer. Whether the person was informed that such person's privilege to operate a watercraft would be suspended if such person refused to submit to the chemical test or tests shall not be an issue.

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within 28 days from the date of notice, or if a hearing is held and the court finds against the person on the issues before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources of-the-court's decision, and the Department shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of the person for at least 2 years.

3.2. If the person submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance or intoxicating compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test or tests were requested under paragraph 1 of this subsection (B) and the person submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater or any amount of drug, substance or compound resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled substance or an intoxicating compound is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of the test results.

4. A person must submit to each <u>chemical</u> test offered by the law enforcement officer in order to comply with the implied consent provisions of this Section.

- 5. The provisions of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as amended, concerning the
- 3 certification and use of chemical tests apply to the use
- 4 of such tests under this Section.

influence of alcohol.

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- Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 5 6 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed 7 any person while operating a watercraft while under the 8 influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol 9 person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of a person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily 10 11 substance shall give rise to the presumptions specified in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of subsection (b) of Section 12 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The foregoing 13 provisions of this subsection (C) shall not be construed as 14 15 limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence 16 bearing upon the question whether the person was under the
- (D) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of this Section, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, er other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination of them both was operating a watercraft.
 - (E) The owner of any watercraft or any person given supervisory authority over a watercraft, may not knowingly permit a watercraft to be operated by any person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof.
- 30 (F) Whenever any person is convicted <u>or found guilty</u> of 31 a violation of this Section, <u>including any person placed on</u> 32 <u>court supervision</u>, the court shall notify the <u>Office Division</u> 33 of Law Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources, to 34 provide the Department with the records essential for the

- 1 performance of the Department's duties to monitor and enforce
- 2 any order of suspension or revocation concerning the
- 3 privilege to operate a watercraft.
- 4 (G) No person who has been arrested and charged for
- 5 violating paragraph 1 of subsection (A) of this Section shall
- 6 operate any watercraft within this State for a period of 24 6
- 7 hours after such arrest.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 92-615, eff. 1-1-03.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 45/5-16a) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 315-11a)
- 10 Sec. 5-16a. Admissibility of <u>chemical tests of</u> written
- 11 blood aleehel-test-results conducted in the regular course of
- 12 providing emergency medical treatment.
- 13 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 14 written results of blood alcohol tests conducted upon persons
- 15 receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are
- 16 admissible in evidence as a business record exception to the
- 17 hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of
- 18 Section 5-16 of this Act or a similar provision of a local
- 19 ordinance or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought
- 20 under the Criminal Code of 1961, when:
- 21 (1) the chemical tests performed upon an
- 22 <u>individual's blood were ordered in the regular course of</u>
- 23 <u>providing emergency treatment and not at the request of</u>
- 24 <u>law enforcement authorities; and</u>
- 25 (2) the chemical tests performed upon an
- 26 <u>individual's blood were performed by the laboratory</u>
- 27 <u>routinely used by the hospital.</u>
- 28 <u>Results of chemical tests performed upon an individual's</u>
- 29 <u>blood are admissible into evidence regardless of the time</u>
- 30 that the records were prepared. each--of--the--following
- 31 eriteria-are-met÷
- 32 (1)--the--blood--alcohol--tests--were--ordered--by-a
- 33 physician-on-duty-at-the-hospital-emergency-room-and-were

1 performed-in-the-regular-course--of--providing--emergency 2 medical--treatment--in--order--to-assist-the-physician-in 3 diagnosis-or-treatment; 4 (2)--the-blood-alcohol-tests-were-performed--by--the 5 hospital's-own-laboratory;-and (3)--the--written-results-of-the-blood-alcohol-tests 6 7 were-received-and-considered-by-the-physician-on-duty--at 8 the--hospital--emergency-room-to-assist-that-physician-in 9 diagnosis-or-treatment. 10 (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 11 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable 12 with regard to chemical blood-alcohol tests performed upon an 13 individual's blood or urine under the provisions of this Section in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of 14 15 this Section. No person shall be liable for civil damages as 16 a result of the evidentiary use of the results of chemical testing of an individual's blood blood-alcohol--test--results 17 under this Section or as a result of that person's testimony 18 made available under this Section. 19 (Source: P.A. 87-803; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.) 20 21 (625 ILCS 45/5-16a.1 new) 22 Sec. 5-16a.1. Reporting of test results of blood or urine 23 conducted in the regular course of providing emergency 24 medical treatment. 25 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of 26 determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 2.7 28 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them in an individual's blood or urine, conducted upon 29 30 persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room for injuries resulting from a boating accident, shall be 31 disclosed to the Department of Natural Resources or local law 32

enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, upon request. The

- 1 <u>blood or urine tests are admissible in evidence as a business</u>
- 2 record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for
- 3 <u>violations of Section 5-16 of this Code or a similar</u>
- 4 provision of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for
- 5 reckless homicide brought under the criminal Code of 1961.
- 6 (b) The confidentiality provisions of the law pertaining
- 7 <u>to medical records and medical treatment shall not be</u>
- 8 applicable with regard to tests performed upon an
- 9 <u>individual's</u> blood or urine under the provisions of
- 10 <u>subsection (a) of this Section.</u> No person is liable for
- 11 <u>civil damages or professional discipline as a result of</u>
- 12 <u>disclosure or reporting of the tests or the evidentiary use</u>
- of an individual's blood or urine test results under this
- 14 <u>Section or Section 5-16a, or as a result of that person's</u>
- 15 <u>testimony made available under this Section or Section 5-16a</u>,
- 16 <u>except for willful or wanton misconduct.</u>
- 17 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 18 by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 21 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 22 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 23 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 24 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 25 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 26 this Section:
- 27 (1) A period of probation.
- 28 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 29 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 30 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 31 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under

paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(6) A fine.

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- 4 (7) An order directing the offender to make 5 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this 6 Code.
- 7 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact 8 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code. 9 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the 10 11 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends 12 remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither 13 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition 14 15 and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with 16 another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained 17 in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol 18 19 or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if 20 21 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may 22 accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial 23 education program in the state of such Programs providing treatment must be licensed 24 residence. 25 under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment 26 licensure standards.

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, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision of local ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-16, or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to

- 1 a public agency for the costs of that emergency response.
- 2 Such restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for
- 3 each such emergency response. For the purpose of this
- 4 paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident
- 5 requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under
- 6 Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried
- on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and
- 8 an ambulance as defined under Section 4.05 of the Emergency
- 9 Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- 10 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole
- 11 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed
- only in conjunction with another disposition.
- (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree
- 14 murder the State may either seek a sentence of
- imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where
- 16 appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of
- 17 the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 18 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic
- 19 imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be
- imposed for the following offenses. The court shall
- 21 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:
- 25 (A) First degree murder where the death
- 26 penalty is not imposed.
- 27 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 28 (C) A Class X felony.
- 29 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
- 30 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation
- of subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of
- 32 that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a
- 33 substance containing heroin or cocaine or an analog
- thereof.

1 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the 2 Cannabis Control Act. (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if 3 4 offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the 5 offender committed the offense for which he or she 6 7 is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse 8 9 and Dependency Act. (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise 10 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and 11 Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 12 (H) Criminal sexual assault, except 13 as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this 14 15 Section. 16 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen. (J) A forcible felony if the offense was 17 related to the activities of an organized gang. 18 19 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 20 2.1 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to 22 23 perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes. 24 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of 25 this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning 26 ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois 27 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act. 28 29 (K) Vehicular hijacking. 30 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the 31 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony 32 aggravated assault or felony mob action. 33

(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the

- 1 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to 2 the property exceeds \$300. (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph 3 4 of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. 5 (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the 6 7 Criminal Code of 1961. (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), 8 9 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 10 11 (O) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 12 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of 13 t.he Criminal Code of 1961. 14 (S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of 15 16 the Illinois Vehicle Code. (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 17 5 days or 30 days of community service as may be 18 19 determined by the court shall be imposed for a second violation committed within 5 years of a previous 20 violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 2.1 22 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. In the case 23 of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of 24 25 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days 26 imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be 27 imposed. 28 29 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall
 - (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or

6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section

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1 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by
2 the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section
3 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in
4 which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or
5 suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
6 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 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (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;
- 34 (B) a fine;

1 (C) make restitution to the victim under 2 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 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), 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 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

1 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.

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- (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.
- 8 (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of 9 subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for 10 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and 11 a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- In any case in which a sentence originally imposed 12 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. 13 The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of 14 15 the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of 16 the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. 17 The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. 18 trial court may impose any sentence which could have been 19 imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the 20 Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on 21 22 appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the 23 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) 24 25 necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond 26 statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range 27 otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its 28 intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant 29 30 shall be afforded a new trial.
- 31 (e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual 32 assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 33 12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in 34 conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the

1 victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the

2	court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and
3	may impose a sentence of probation only where:
4	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are
5	appropriate:
6	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a
7	court approved counseling program for a minimum
8	duration of 2 years; or
9	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in
10	a court approved plan including but not limited to
11	the defendant's:
12	(i) removal from the household;
13	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
14	(iii) continued financial support of the
15	family;
16	(iv) restitution for harm done to the
17	victim; and
18	(v) compliance with any other measures
19	that the court may deem appropriate; and
20	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
21	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the
22	court finds, after considering the defendant's income and
23	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of
24	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18
25	years of age at the time the offense was committed and
26	requires counseling as a result of the offense.
27	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
28	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
29	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
30	restricting contact with the victim or other family members
31	or commits another offense with the victim or other family
32	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
33	impose a term of imprisonment.
34	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and

- 1 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 2 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 3 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
- 4 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
- 5 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to
- 6 impose any other civil penalty.
- 7 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense
- 8 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,
- 9 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
- 10 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant
- 11 shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the
- 12 defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a
- 13 test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or
- 14 any other identified causative agent of acquired
- immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test
- 16 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical
- 17 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily
- 18 fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person.
- 19 Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test
- 20 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel
- 21 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a
- 22 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the
- 23 conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera.
- 24 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim
- 25 and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to
- determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may
- 27 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test
- 28 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested
- 29 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and
- 30 if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the
- 31 court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of
- 32 the test results. The court shall provide information on the
- 33 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of
- 34 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results

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 12-16 2 of the

of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's

of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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

11 defendant.

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- inmate is tested for (g-5) When an 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 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- 23 Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles 24 25 Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine 26 whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency 27 virus (HIV) any other identified or causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 28 29 Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test 30 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a 31 32 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. 33 34 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public,

1 the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, 2 anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an 3 4 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). court shall provide information on the availability of HIV 5 6 testing and counseling at Department of Public 7 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide 8 the information to the victim when possible. A State's 9 Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any 10 11 HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it 12 13 is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal 14 15 Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order 16 that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant. 17 18

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

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25 In cases when prosecution for any violation of (j) Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 26 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 27 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 28 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the 29 30 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of 31 court supervision, or an order of probation granted under 32 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the 33 Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court 34

1 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by 2 facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or 3 4 otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a 5 daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court б shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the 7 judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. 8 9 employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of 10 11 conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional 12 superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of 13 Education of any notification under this subsection. 14

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(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to 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 the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory 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 the GED test. 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

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or vocational program.

- 14 (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for 15 a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be 16 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth 17 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

1 provided in this Chapter V.

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- (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.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of 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 the 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 good conduct credit 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

- 1 painting over the defacement.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00;
- 3 91-663, eff. 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 91-953, eff.
- 4 2-23-01; 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-283,
- 5 eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 6 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698, eff.
- 7 7-19-02.)