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AN ACT in relation to driving offenses.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Section 11-501 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physicalcontrol of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

16 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 17 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 18 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or
combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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.

31 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this32 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other

1 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 2 combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any 3 charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

 (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
 (a) of this Section.

10(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that11has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)12of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed13for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

14 <u>(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any</u> 15 <u>person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is</u> 16 <u>guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.</u>

17 <u>(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative</u> 18 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 19 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 20 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 21 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 22 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 23 community service as may be determined by the court.

24 <u>(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation</u> 25 <u>committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection</u> 26 <u>(a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal</u> 27 <u>or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either</u> 28 <u>10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall</u> 29 <u>be imposed.</u>

30 <u>(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service</u> 31 <u>under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to</u> 32 <u>suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced</u> 33 <u>sentence.</u>

34 (c) (Blank). Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3),
 35 (c-4), and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of
 36 violating this Section or a similar provision of a local

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ordinance, shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in 1 2 addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar 3 provision of a law of another state or local ordinance 4 5 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this 6 a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be Section 7 mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment assigned to a minimum of 30 days of community service as may be 8 determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating 9 this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall 10 11 be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a 12 program benefiting children if the person committed a violation 13 of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance 14 while transporting a person under age 16. Every person 15 16 convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar 17 provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of 18 another state or local ordinance shall be subject to an 19 additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 20 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 21 children if the current offense was committed while 22 transporting a person under age 16. The imprisonment or 23 assignment under this subsection shall not be subject 24 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in 25 26 order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-1) (1) A person who violates <u>subsection (a)</u> this Section
during a period in which his or her driving privileges are
revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension
was for a violation of <u>subsection (a)</u> this Section, Section
11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or <u>for reckless</u>
<u>homicide as defined in</u> Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of
1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

34 (2) A person who violates <u>subsection (a)</u> this Section a
 35 third time, if the third violation occurs during a period
 36 in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or

suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of <u>subsection (a)</u> this <u>Section</u>, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or <u>for reckless</u> <u>homicide as defined in</u> Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third 6 7 time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or 8 suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a 9 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection 10 11 (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a 12 Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of 13 probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be 14 required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of 15 16 imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 17 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional 18 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 19 20 assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 21

22 (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her 23 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the 24 revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection 25 (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 26 27 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 28 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 29 court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 30 31 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 32 court.

33 (3) A person who violates <u>subsection (a)</u> this Section a
 34 fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent
 35 <u>violation occurs</u> during a period in which his or her
 36 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the

revocation or suspension was for a violation of <u>subsection</u> (a) this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or <u>for reckless homicide as defined in</u> Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony <u>and is not eligible for a sentence of</u> probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

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(c-3) (Blank). Every person convicted of violating this 8 9 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense 10 shall have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 11 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of 12 imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for 13 a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or 14 subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community 15 16 service required under subsection (c) and the possible 17 imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to 18 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in 19 20 order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-4) (Blank). When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this 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 when that person is convicted of violating this Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:

(1) A person who is convicted of violating subsection
(a) of Section 11 501 of this Code a first time, in
addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under
subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100
hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.

33 (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection
34 (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10
35 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed
36 under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of

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2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250. (3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500. (4) A person who is convicted of violating this subsection (c 4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a

10 Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that 11 may be imposed under subsection (c), is not eligible for a 12 sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is 13 subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 14 15 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 16 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 17 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 18 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 19 20 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to 21 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 22

23 (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the 24 time of the second violation the person was transporting a 25 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days 26 of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 27 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 28 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 29 service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 30 31 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 32 33 reduced sentence.

34 <u>(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person</u>
35 <u>convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision</u>
36 <u>within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a</u>

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similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

8 (c-8) any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 9 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 10 11 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 12 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of 13 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The 14 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 15 16 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 17 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating 18 19 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 20 third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 21 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 22 23 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting 24 children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The 25 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 26 27 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 28 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 29 or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a 30 31 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to 32 any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of 33 community service in a program benefiting children, an 34 35 additional mandatory fine of \$3000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 36

1 <u>community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject</u>
2 <u>to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced</u>
3 <u>sentence.</u>

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(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for 4 5 violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was 6 transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 7 <u>3 prior violations of subsection (a) or similar provision</u> 8 9 occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or 10 11 urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a 12 13 Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000. 14

15 (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 16 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol 17 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 18 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 19 20 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 21 \$500. 22

23 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years 24 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar 25 provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of 26 27 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in 28 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on 29 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 30 31 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 32 imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250. 33

34 <u>(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of</u> 35 <u>subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a</u> 36 <u>previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if</u>

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1 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a 2 similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 3 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 4 5 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 6 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 7 minimum fine of \$2,500. 8

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 9 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the 10 11 time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol 12 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 13 in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of 14 subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while 15 16 transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol 17 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 18 in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not 19 20 eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500. 21

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of <u>subsection</u> (a) this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of <u>subsection</u>
 paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with <u>persons</u>
 <u>18 years of age or younger</u> children on board;

35 (C) the person in committing a violation of
 36 <u>subsection</u> paragraph (a) was involved in a motor

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vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of <u>subsection</u> paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of 14 subsection paragraph (a) while driving at any speed in 15 16 a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of 17 Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor 18 vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other 19 20 than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation 21 of subsection paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of 22 23 the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of 24 25 subsection paragraph (a), was involved in a motor 26 vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or 27 watercraft accident that resulted in the death of 28 another person, when the violation of <u>subsection</u> paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the death. 29

30 (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), <u>a person</u>
31 <u>convicted of</u> aggravated driving under the influence of
32 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
33 compounds, or any combination thereof is <u>guilty of</u> a Class
34 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph
35 (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to
36 a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than

1 one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 2 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 3 thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 4 5 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the 6 defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 7 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted 8 9 in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 10 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 11 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 12 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 13 as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 14 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 15 16 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of 17 either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional 18 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 19 20 assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court. 21

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 22 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based 23 upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 24 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 25 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an 26 27 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 28 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 29 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 30 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 31 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 32 evaluation. 33

34 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to
 35 violating this Section, including any person receiving a
 36 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section,

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1 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 2 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 3 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 4 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 5 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 6 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 7 determined by the court.

8 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, 9 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this 10 Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an 11 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense 12 of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the 13 Unified Code of Corrections.

14 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 15 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 16 similar provision of a local ordinance.

17 (h) Blank. Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c 1) of this Section or subsection (d) of 18 19 this Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term 20 of either 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment 21 as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This 22 23 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended and shall 24 subject to reduction by the court. 25

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating <u>subsection (a)</u> this <u>Section</u>, including any person placed on court supervision for violating <u>subsection (a)</u> this <u>Section</u>, SB2124 Engrossed - 13 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall 1 2 distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of 3 violating subsection (a) this Section or a similar provision of 4 5 a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the event that 6 more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law 7 8 enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to 9 purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the 10 11 State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video 12 cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol 13 breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the 14 15 State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law 16 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 17 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

25 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense 26 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a 27 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 28 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the 29 sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 30 31 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment 32 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 33 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 34 35 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 36

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however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

6 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 7 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 8 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 9 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 10 11 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 12 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 13 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 14 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 15 16 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 17 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 18 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 19 20 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 21 22 ambulance.

23 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
24 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02;
25 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff.
26 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; revised 8-27-03.)

Section 10. The Clerks of Courts Act is amended by changing
Sections 27.5 and 27.6 as follows:

(705 ILCS 105/27.5) (from Ch. 25, par. 27.5) Sec. 27.5. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk that equals an amount less than \$55, except restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of

1 an emergency response as provided under Section 11-501 of the 2 Illinois Vehicle Code 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 3 any fees collected for attending a traffic safety program under 4 paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on 5 behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties 6 7 Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of 8 Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of 9 supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 10 11 similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a 12 13 local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (b) shall be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk 14 15 as follows: 47% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by 16 law to receive the fine imposed in the case; 12% shall be 17 disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 41% shall be disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 12% disbursed to 18 19 the State Treasurer, 1/6 shall be deposited by the State 20 Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, 1/2 shall be deposited into the Traffic and Criminal Conviction 21 22 Surcharge Fund, and 1/3 shall be deposited into the Drivers 23 Education Fund. For fiscal years 1992 and 1993, amounts 24 deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the 25 Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers 26 Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of the amounts deposited 27 into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds 28 the 110% limit shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be 29 disbursed to the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall 30 be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the 31 fine imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year 32 the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 33 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines and 34 35 fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, except that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by 36

1 ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. For 2 offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add 3 on no additional amounts except for amounts that are required 4 5 by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless those amounts 6 are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of 7 bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme 8 9 Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay 10 amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. This 11 Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and 12 functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 13

14 (b) The following amounts must be remitted to the State15 Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

(1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class
B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04,
5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care
for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of
1961; and

(3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C
misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care
for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of
1961.

29 (Source: P.A. 92-454, eff. 1-1-02; 92-650, eff. 7-11-02.)

30 (705 ILCS 105/27.6)

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31 Sec. 27.6. (a) All fees, fines, costs, additional 32 penalties, bail balances assessed or forfeited, and any other 33 amount paid by a person to the circuit clerk equalling an 34 amount of \$55 or more, except the additional fee required by 35 subsections (b) and (c), restitution under Section 5-5-6 of the SB2124 Engrossed - 17 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

1 Unified Code of Corrections, reimbursement for the costs of an 2 emergency response as provided under Section 11-501 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections, 4 any fees collected for attending a traffic safety program under 5 paragraph (c) of Supreme Court Rule 529, any fee collected on behalf of a State's Attorney under Section 4-2002 of the 6 7 Counties Code or a sheriff under Section 4-5001 of the Counties 8 Code, or any cost imposed under Section 124A-5 of the Code of 9 Criminal Procedure of 1963, for convictions, orders of 10 supervision, or any other disposition for a violation of 11 Chapters 3, 4, 6, 11, and 12 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 12 similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of 13 the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and except as provided in subsection (d) shall 14 15 be disbursed within 60 days after receipt by the circuit clerk 16 as follows: 44.5% shall be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the fine imposed in the case; 16.825% shall 17 be disbursed to the State Treasurer; and 38.675% shall be 18 19 disbursed to the county's general corporate fund. Of the 20 16.825% disbursed to the State Treasurer, 2/17 shall be deposited by the State Treasurer into the Violent Crime Victims 21 22 Assistance Fund, 5.052/17 shall be deposited into the Traffic 23 and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, 3/17 shall be deposited 24 into the Drivers Education Fund, and 6.948/17 shall be 25 deposited into the Trauma Center Fund. Of the 6.948/17 26 Trauma Center Fund from the 16.825% deposited into the 27 disbursed to the State Treasurer, 50% shall be disbursed to the Department of Public Health and 50% shall be disbursed to the 28 29 Public Aid. For fiscal year 1993, amounts Department of 30 deposited into the Violent Crime Victims Assistance Fund, the Traffic and Criminal Conviction Surcharge Fund, or the Drivers 31 32 Education Fund shall not exceed 110% of the amounts deposited 33 into those funds in fiscal year 1991. Any amount that exceeds the 110% limit shall be distributed as follows: 50% shall be 34 35 disbursed to the county's general corporate fund and 50% shall

be disbursed to the entity authorized by law to receive the

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1 fine imposed in the case. Not later than March 1 of each year 2 the circuit clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 3 remitted to the State Treasurer under this Section during the preceding year based upon independent verification of fines and 4 5 fees. All counties shall be subject to this Section, except 6 that counties with a population under 2,000,000 may, by ordinance, elect not to be subject to this Section. 7 For 8 offenses subject to this Section, judges shall impose one total 9 sum of money payable for violations. The circuit clerk may add on no additional amounts except for amounts that are required 10 11 by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act, unless those amounts 12 are specifically waived by the judge. With respect to money 13 collected by the circuit clerk as a result of forfeiture of bail, ex parte judgment or guilty plea pursuant to Supreme 14 15 Court Rule 529, the circuit clerk shall first deduct and pay 16 amounts required by Sections 27.3a and 27.3c of this Act. This 17 Section is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of 18 19 the Illinois Constitution.

(b) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed 20 by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an order of 21 22 supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs 23 shall pay an additional fee of \$100 to the clerk of the circuit 24 court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted 25 26 by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after receipt for 27 deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of 28 \$100 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of 29 any reduction in the fine for time served either before or 30 after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the 31 Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds 32 remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year. 33

(b-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs
 assessed by the courts, any person convicted or receiving an
 order of supervision for driving under the influence of alcohol

1 or drugs shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the 2 circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to 3 defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be 4 remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after 5 receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure 6 Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in 7 8 the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit 9 10 a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer 11 under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

12 (c) In addition to any other fines and court costs assessed by the courts, any person convicted for a violation of Sections 13 24-1.1, 24-1.2, or 24-1.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a 14 15 person sentenced for a violation of the Cannabis Control Act or 16 the Controlled Substance Act shall pay an additional fee of 17 \$100 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to defray administrative costs incurred 18 19 by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer 20 within 60 days after receipt for deposit into the Trauma Center Fund. This additional fee of \$100 shall not be considered a 21 part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in the fine for 22 23 time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of 24 the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this 25 26 subsection during the preceding calendar year.

27 (c-1) In addition to any other fines and court costs 28 assessed by the courts, any person sentenced for a violation of 29 the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances 30 Act shall pay an additional fee of \$5 to the clerk of the circuit court. This amount, less 2 1/2% that shall be used to 31 32 defray administrative costs incurred by the clerk, shall be remitted by the clerk to the Treasurer within 60 days after 33 receipt for deposit into the Spinal Cord Injury Paralysis Cure 34 35 Research Trust Fund. This additional fee of \$5 shall not be 36 considered a part of the fine for purposes of any reduction in SB2124 Engrossed - 20 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

the fine for time served either before or after sentencing. Not later than March 1 of each year the Circuit Clerk shall submit a report of the amount of funds remitted to the State Treasurer under this subsection during the preceding calendar year.

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(d) The following amounts must be remitted to the State Treasurer for deposit into the Illinois Animal Abuse Fund:

(1) 50% of the amounts collected for felony offenses under Sections 3, 3.01, 3.02, 3.03, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

(2) 20% of the amounts collected for Class A and Class B misdemeanors under Sections 3, 3.01, 4, 4.01, 4.03, 4.04, 5, 5.01, 6, 7, 7.1, 7.5, 7.15, and 16 of the Humane Care for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; and

16 (3) 50% of the amounts collected for Class C
17 misdemeanors under Sections 4.01 and 7.1 of the Humane Care
18 for Animals Act and Section 26-5 of the Criminal Code of
19 1961.

20 (Source: P.A. 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 92-454, eff. 1-1-02; 92-650,
21 eff. 7-11-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)

- 22 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 23 changing Sections 5-5-3, 5-6-4, 5-6-4.1, and 5-8-7 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
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Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

(a) <u>Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois</u>
 <u>Vehicle Code</u>, every person convicted of an offense shall be
 sentenced as provided in this Section.

(b) The following options shall be appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of this Section:

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(1) A period of probation.

34 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

1 (3) A term of conditional discharge. 2 (4) A term of imprisonment. (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and 3 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under 4 5 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 6 (now repealed). 7 (6) A fine. (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution 8 9 to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code. (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact 10 11 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code. Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based 12 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the 13 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local 14 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial 15 16 or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the 17 treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another 18 disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any 19 remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in 20 the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or 21 other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by 22 23 the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may accept an alcohol or 24 other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the 25 state of such individual's residence. Programs providing 26 27 treatment must be licensed under existing applicable 28 alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards. In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, 29

any induction to any other line of penalty required by law, any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 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 5-7, Section 5-16, or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an SB2124 Engrossed - 22 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

1 -emergency response, shall be required to make appropriate 2 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such restitution shall not exceed \$1,000 per public 3 4 each such emergency response. For the purpose of agencyfor 5 this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident 6 requiring response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1 162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried 7 on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and an 8 9 ambulance as defined under Section 3.85 of the Emergency 10 Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

11 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole 12 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only 13 in conjunction with another disposition.

14 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree 15 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment 16 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek 17 a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code 18 of 1961.

19 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic 20 imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed 21 for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the 22 offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment 23 set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may 24 order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with 25 such term of imprisonment:

26 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is27 not imposed.

(B) Attempted first degree murder.

(C) A

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(C) A Class X felony.

30 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 31 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 32 subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act 33 which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance 34 containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.

35 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis36 Control Act.

1 (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 2 years of the date on which the offender committed the 3 offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except 4 5 as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 6 (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise 7 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other 8 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 9

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(H) Criminal sexual assault.

(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.

20 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 21 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed 22 to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 23 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

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(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.

32 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
33 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
34 Identification Card Act.

35 (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
36 Code of 1961.

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(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.

4 (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the 5 Criminal Code of 1961.

6 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal 7 Code of 1961.

(S) <u>(Blank).</u> A violation of Section 11 501(c 1)(3) of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

10 (T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph 11 (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), or 12 subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois 13 Controlled Substances Act.

(3) (Blank). A minimum term of imprisonment of not less 14 15 than 5 days or 30 days of community service as may be 16 determined by the court shall be imposed for a second 17 violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 18 provision of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or 19 20 subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or 21 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of 22 either 10 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community 23 service shall be imposed. 24

(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

29 (4.1) (Blank). A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 30 imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or 31 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 32 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the 33 defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, 34 where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of 35 Section 11 501 or Section 11 501.1 of that Code. 36

1 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service 2 shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of 3 the Illinois Vehicle Code. 4

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(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.

9 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and 10 paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of 11 imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, 12 as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois 13 Vehicle Code. 14

(4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall 15 16 be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of 17 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall 18 be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 19 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 20 Code. 21

(5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a 23 business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

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(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

27 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 28 5-5-6 of this Code.

29 (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under 30 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as 31 provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of 32 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 33 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but 34 not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage 35 to the property of another person. 36

1 (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under 2 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as 3 provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 4 5 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 6 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury 7 to another person. 8

9 (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under 10 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of 11 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 12 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 13 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the 14 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.

19 (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal 20 under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court 21 shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life 22 imprisonment.

(8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is 23 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having 24 25 twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an 26 offense that contains the same elements as an offense now 27 classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony 28 and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be 29 30 sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not 31 apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the 32 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; 33 and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on 34 the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under 35 this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a 36

1 2 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

3 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
4 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to
5 a term of natural life imprisonment.

6 (10) (Blank). When a person is convicted of violating Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 7 provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties 8 9 apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine 10 units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of 11 violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while 12 a child under the age of 16: 13 ransporting

14 (A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of 15 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that 16 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11 501: 17 a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service 18 and a minimum fine of \$500.

19 (B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of 20 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that 21 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 22 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 23 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.

29 (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of
 30 subsection (a) of Section 11 501: ineligibility for a
 31 sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a
 32 minimum fine of \$2,500.

(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 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the SB2124 Engrossed - 28 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

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

15 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal 16 sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 17 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of 18 the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the 19 court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and 20 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

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(B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
 court approved plan including but not limited to the
 defendant's:

(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

30 (iii) continued financial support of the 31 family;

32 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;33 and

34 (v) compliance with any other measures that
35 the court may deem appropriate; and

36 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the

victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 16 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 21 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 22 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 23 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 24 25 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any 26 sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 27 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 28 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 29 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 30 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 31 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 32 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 33 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 34 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 35 36 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in

1 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 2 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 3 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 4 5 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 6 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 7 8 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. 9 The court shall provide information on the 10 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 11 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 12 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 13 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results 14 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court 15 16 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 17 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code 18 19 of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the 20 cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant. 21

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable 22 23 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results 24 25 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 26 27 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in 28 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the 29 best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have 30 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be 31 taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

32 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 33 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 34 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether 35 the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus 36 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired

1 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided 2 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 3 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the 4 5 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 6 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the 7 8 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 9 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 10 of a positive test showing an infection with the human (HIV). The 11 immunodeficiency virus court shall provide 12 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 13 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 14 15 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 16 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 17 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 18 19 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a 20 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court 21 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the 22 23 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant. 24

(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.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 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,
11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal
Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled

Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act 1 2 results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or 3 an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis 4 Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance 5 Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the 6 defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or 7 8 secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 9 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 10 11 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 12 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer 13 of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or 14 15 order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional 16 superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any 17 notification under this subsection. 18

19 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted 20 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of 21 22 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as 23 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to 24 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant 25 for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school 26 diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of 27 General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward 28 completing a vocational training program offered by the 29 Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the 30 educational training required by his or her sentence during the 31 term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a 32 condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of 33 study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. 34 35 The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this 36

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1 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a 2 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 3 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 4 5 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to 6 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under 7 this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This 8 9 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This 10 11 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is 12 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 13 vocational program. 14

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

(1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 18 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by 19 20 the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing 21 the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, 22 23 hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his 24 25 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

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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

9 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not 10 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct 11 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. 12 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who 13 are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of 14 subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

(D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant 15 16 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of 17 the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was 18 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought 19 20 before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 21 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be 22 23 eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6. 24

(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.

(n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (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.

3 (Source: P.A. 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;
4 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff.
5 8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698,
6 eff. 7-19-02; 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
7 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
8 eff. 1-1-04; revised 10-9-03.)

9 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4)

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

13 (a) Except in cases where conditional discharge or 14 supervision was imposed for a petty offense as defined in 15 Section 5-1-17, when a petition is filed charging a violation 16 of a condition, the court may:

(1) in the case of probation violations, order the 17 issuance of a notice to the offender to be present by the 18 19 County Probation Department or such other agency designated by the court to handle probation matters; and in 20 case of conditional discharge or 21 the supervision violations, such notice to the offender shall be issued by 22 the Circuit Court Clerk; and in the case of a violation of 23 24 a sentence of county impact incarceration, such notice shall be issued by the Sheriff; 25

26 (2) order a summons to the offender to be present for27 hearing; or

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

Personal service of the petition for violation of probation or the issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the period of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county impact incarceration until the final SB2124 Engrossed - 36 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

1 determination of the charge, and the term of probation, 2 conditional discharge, supervision, or sentence of county 3 impact incarceration shall not run until the hearing and 4 disposition of the petition for violation.

5 (b) The court shall conduct a hearing of the alleged violation. The court shall admit the offender to bail pending 6 the hearing unless the alleged violation is itself a criminal 7 8 offense in which case the offender shall be admitted to bail on such terms as are provided in the Code of Criminal Procedure of 9 10 1963, as amended. In any case where an offender remains 11 incarcerated only as a result of his alleged violation of the 12 court's earlier order of probation, supervision, conditional 13 discharge, or county impact incarceration such hearing shall be held within 14 days of the onset of said incarceration, unless 14 15 the alleged violation is the commission of another offense by 16 the offender during the period of probation, supervision or 17 conditional discharge in which case such hearing shall be held within the time limits described in Section 103-5 of the Code 18 of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended. 19

20 (c) The State has the burden of going forward with the 21 evidence and proving the violation by the preponderance of the 22 evidence. The evidence shall be presented in open court with 23 the right of confrontation, cross-examination, and 24 representation by counsel.

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

30 (e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a 31 condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of 32 the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence, with 33 or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose 34 any other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 <u>of</u> 35 <u>this Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code</u> at the 36 time of initial sentencing. If the court finds that the person SB2124 Engrossed - 37 - LRB093 13523 DRH 19887 b

has failed to successfully complete his or her sentence to a county impact incarceration program, the court may impose any other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 <u>of this</u> <u>Code or Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code</u> at the time of initial sentencing, except for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

7 (f) The conditions of probation, of conditional discharge, 8 of supervision, or of a sentence of county impact incarceration 9 may be modified by the court on motion of the supervising 10 agency or on its own motion or at the request of the offender 11 after notice and a hearing.

12 Α judgment revoking supervision, (q) probation, 13 conditional discharge, or а sentence of county impact incarceration is a final appealable order. 14

15 (h) Resentencing after revocation of probation, 16 conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county 17 impact incarceration shall be under Article 4. Time served on probation, conditional discharge or supervision shall not be 18 19 credited by the court against a sentence of imprisonment or 20 periodic imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise.

21 (i) Instead of filing a violation of probation, conditional 22 discharge, supervision, or a sentence of county impact 23 incarceration, an agent or employee of the supervising agency 24 with the concurrence of his or her supervisor may serve on the defendant a Notice of Intermediate Sanctions. The Notice shall 25 26 contain the technical violation or violations involved, the 27 date or dates of the violation or violations, and the 28 intermediate sanctions to be imposed. Upon receipt of the 29 Notice, the defendant shall immediately accept or reject the 30 intermediate sanctions. If the sanctions are accepted, they 31 shall be imposed immediately. If the intermediate sanctions are 32 rejected or the defendant does not respond to the Notice, a violation of probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or 33 34 a sentence of county impact incarceration shall be immediately 35 filed with the court. The State's Attorney and the sentencing court shall be notified of the Notice of Sanctions. Upon 36

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1 successful completion of the intermediate sanctions, a court 2 may not revoke probation, conditional discharge, supervision, 3 or a sentence of county impact incarceration or impose additional sanctions for the same violation. A notice of 4 5 intermediate sanctions may not be issued for any violation of 6 probation, conditional discharge, supervision, or a sentence county impact incarceration which could warrant 7 of an additional, separate felony charge. The intermediate sanctions 8 9 shall include a term of home detention as provided in Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code for multiple or repeat violations 10 11 of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, 12 conditional discharge, or supervision.

13 (Source: P.A. 89-198, eff. 7-21-95; 89-587, eff. 7-31-96;
14 89-647, eff. 1-1-97; 90-14, eff. 7-1-97.)

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(730 ILCS 5/5-6-4.1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-4.1)

16 Sec. 5-6-4.1. Violation, Modification or Revocation of Conditional Discharge or Supervision - Hearing.) (a) In cases 17 18 where a defendant was placed upon supervision or conditional 19 discharge for the commission of a petty offense, upon the oral or written motion of the State, or on the court's own motion, 20 which charges that a violation of a condition of that 21 22 conditional discharge or supervision has occurred, the court 23 may:

(1) Conduct a hearing instanter if the offender is presentin court;

26 (2) Order the issuance by the court clerk of a notice to27 the offender to be present for a hearing for violation;

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(3) Order summons to the offender to be present; or

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(4) Order a warrant for the offender's arrest.

30 The oral motion, if the defendant is present, or the 31 issuance of such warrant, summons or notice shall toll the 32 period of conditional discharge or supervision until the final 33 determination of the charge, and the term of conditional 34 discharge or supervision shall not run until the hearing and 35 disposition of the petition for violation.

(b) The Court shall admit the offender to bail pending the
 hearing.

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

8 (d) Conditional discharge or supervision shall not be 9 revoked for failure to comply with the conditions of the 10 discharge or supervision which imposed financial obligations 11 upon the offender unless such failure is due to his wilful 12 refusal to pay.

(e) If the court finds that the offender has violated a condition at any time prior to the expiration or termination of the period, it may continue him on the existing sentence or supervision with or without modifying or enlarging the conditions, or may impose any other sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 <u>of this Code or Section 11-501 of the</u> <u>Illinois Vehicle Code</u> at the time of initial sentencing.

(f) The conditions of conditional discharge and of supervision may be modified by the court on motion of the probation officer or on its own motion or at the request of the offender after notice to the defendant and a hearing.

24 (g) A judgment revoking supervision is a final appealable 25 order.

(h) Resentencing after revocation of conditional discharge
or of supervision shall be under Article 4. Time served on
conditional discharge or supervision shall be credited by the
court against a sentence of imprisonment or periodic
imprisonment unless the court orders otherwise.

31 (Source: P.A. 81-815.)

- 32 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7)
- 33 Sec. 5-8-7. Calculation of Term of Imprisonment.

34 (a) A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date35 on which the offender is received by the Department or the

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1 institution at which the sentence is to be served.

2 (b) The offender shall be given credit on the determinate 3 sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which 4 5 the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section 6 3-6-3 of this Code. Except when prohibited by subsection (d), the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent 7 in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for 8 9 psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if 10 the court finds that the detention or confinement was 11 custodial.

12 (c) An offender arrested on one charge and prosecuted on 13 another charge for conduct which occurred prior to his arrest 14 shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum 15 term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in 16 custody under the former charge not credited against another 17 sentence.

(d) An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an
offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section
5-5-3 of this Code <u>or in paragraph (3) of subsection (c-1) of</u>
<u>Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code</u> shall not receive
credit for time spent in home detention prior to judgment.
(Source: P.A. 88-119; 89-647, eff. 1-1-97.)