

Sen. David S. Luechtefeld

Filed: 5/25/2012

16

09700HB3801sam004

LRB097 21732 JWD 70192 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3801 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 3801, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Tobacco Accessories and Smoking Herbs 5 6 Control Act is amended by changing Sections 4 and 5 as follows: 7 (720 ILCS 685/4) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358-4) 8 Sec. 4. Offenses. (a) Sale to minors. No person shall knowingly sell, barter, 9 10 exchange, deliver or give away or cause or permit or procure to be sold, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away tobacco 11 12 accessories or smoking herbs to any person under 18 years of 13 age. (a-5) Sale of bidi cigarettes. No person shall knowingly 14 15 sell, barter, exchange, deliver, or give away a bidi cigarette

to another person, nor shall a person cause or permit or

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 procure a bidi cigarette to be sold, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away to another person. 2
- (b) Sale of cigarette paper. No person shall knowingly 3 4 offer, sell, barter, exchange, deliver or give away cigarette 5 paper or cause, permit, or procure cigarette paper to be sold, 6 offered, bartered, exchanged, delivered, or given away except from premises or an establishment where other tobacco products 7 are sold. For purposes of this Section, "tobacco products" 8 9 means cigarettes, cigars, smokeless tobacco, or tobacco in any 10 of its forms.
 - (b-5) Sale of flavored wrapping paper and wrapping leaf. A person shall not knowingly sell, give away, barter, exchange, or otherwise furnish to any person any wrapping paper or wrapping leaf, however characterized, including, without limitation, cigarette papers, blunt wraps, cigar wraps, or tubes of paper or leaf, or any similar device, for the purpose of making a roll of tobacco or herbs for smoking, that is, or is held out to be, impregnated, scented, or imbibed with, or aged or dipped in, a characterizing flavor, other than tobacco, including, without limitation, alcoholic or liquor flavor, or both, chocolate, fruit flavoring, vanilla, peanut butter, jelly, or any combination of those flavors or similar child attractive scent or flavor.
 - (b-10) Sale of flavored cigars. A person shall not knowingly sell, give away, barter, exchange, or otherwise furnish to any person any cigar that is, or is held out to be,

- 1 impregnated, scented, or imbibed with, or aged or dipped in, a
- 2 characterizing flavor, other than tobacco, including, without
- 3 <u>limitation</u>, <u>alcoholic or liquor flavor</u>, <u>or both</u>, <u>chocolate</u>,
- 4 <u>fruit flavoring</u>, vanilla, peanut butter, jelly, or any
- 5 combination of those flavors or similar child attractive scent
- 6 <u>or flavor.</u>
- 7 (c) Sale of cigarette paper from vending machines. No
- 8 person shall knowingly offer, sell, barter, exchange, deliver
- 9 or give away cigarette paper or cause, permit, or procure
- 10 cigarette paper to be sold, offered, bartered, exchanged,
- 11 delivered, or given away by use of a vending or coin-operated
- 12 machine or device. For purposes of this Section, "cigarette
- paper" shall not include any paper that is incorporated into a
- 14 product to which a tax stamp must be affixed under the
- 15 Cigarette Tax Act or the Cigarette Use Tax Act.
- 16 (d) Use of identification cards. No person in the
- 17 furtherance or facilitation of obtaining smoking accessories
- 18 and smoking herbs shall display or use a false or forged
- 19 identification card or transfer, alter, or deface an
- 20 identification card.
- 21 (e) Warning to minors. Any person, firm, partnership,
- 22 company or corporation operating a place of business where
- 23 tobacco accessories and smoking herbs are sold or offered for
- sale shall post in a conspicuous place upon the premises a sign
- upon which there shall be imprinted the following statement,
- 26 "SALE OF TOBACCO ACCESSORIES AND SMOKING HERBS TO PERSONS UNDER

- 1 EIGHTEEN YEARS OF AGE OR THE MISREPRESENTATION OF AGE TO
- 2 PROCURE SUCH A SALE IS PROHIBITED BY LAW". The sign shall be
- printed on a white card in red letters at least one-half inch 3
- 4 in height.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 91-734, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 6 (720 ILCS 685/5) (from Ch. 23, par. 2358-5)
- 7 Sec. 5. Penalty.
- 8 (a) Any person who shall knowingly violate, or shall
- 9 knowingly cause the violation of any provision of this Act
- other than subsection (a-5), (b-5) or (b-10) of Section 4 shall 10
- be quilty of a Class C misdemeanor. 11
- 12 (b) Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes
- 13 the violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 4 is quilty of a
- 14 petty offense for which the offender may be fined an amount as
- 15 follows:
- (1) For a first offense, not less than \$100 and not 16
- 17 more than \$500.
- 18 (2) For a second offense within a 2-year period, not
- 19 less than \$250 and not more than \$500.
- 20 (3) For a third or subsequent offense within a 2-year
- 21 period, not less than \$500 and not more than \$1,000.
- 22 (c) Any person who knowingly violates or knowingly causes
- 23 the violation of subsection (b-5) or (b-10) of Section 4 is
- 24 quilty of a petty offense for which the offender shall be fined
- 25 an amount of not less than \$100 and not more than \$1,000.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 91-734, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 2 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 3 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3) 4
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 5
- 6 (a) (Blank).
- 7 (b) (Blank).

17

18

- 8 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 9 A period of probation, a term of periodic (2) imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed 10 11 for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the 12 offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment 13 set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may 14 order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with 15 such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 19 (C) A Class X felony.
- (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 20 21 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 22 subdivision $\frac{(c)(1)_{7}}{(c)(1.5)_{7}}$ or (c)(2) of Section 401 2.3 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a 24 substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an

1	analog	thereof.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2.5

26

- (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof.
- (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.

26

1	(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as
2	described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of
3	Section 12-3.05.
4	(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to
5	the activities of an organized gang.
6	Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
7	paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5
8	or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that
9	encourages members of the association to perpetrate
10	crimes or provides support to the members of the
11	association who do commit crimes.
12	Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
13	paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed
14	to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang
15	Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
16	(K) Vehicular hijacking.
17	(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
18	offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon
19	which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated
20	assault or felony mob action.
21	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
22	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
23	property exceeds \$300.
24	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of

subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners

Identification Card Act.

1	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the
2	Criminal Code of 1961.
3	(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4),
4	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
5	Criminal Code of 1961.
6	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
7	Criminal Code of 1961.
8	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
9	Code of 1961.
10	(S) (Blank).
11	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
12	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
13	(U) A second or subsequent violation of Section
14	6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his
15	or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was
16	revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the
17	Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of
18	reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of
19	another state.
20	(V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c)
21	of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c)
22	of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
23	(W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal
24	Code of 1961.
25	(X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a

of the Criminal Code of 1961.

1	(Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a
2	firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was
3	loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
4	(Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was
5	serving a term of probation or conditional discharge
6	for a felony.
7	(AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not
8	exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
9	(BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of
10	a value exceeding \$500,000.
11	(CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding
12	for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or
13	counterfeit items having a retail value in the
14	aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
15	(DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under
16	paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the
17	Criminal Code of 1961 if the firearm is aimed toward
18	the person against whom the firearm is being used.
19	(3) (Blank).
20	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
21	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
22	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
23	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
24	(4.1) (Blank).
25	(4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8)

of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 1 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 2

- (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 paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) 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) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this subsection (c), 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.
- (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of that Section.
 - (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her release from prison.

- (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
- (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.
- (5) The court mav sentence a corporation unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
- (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person

2.1

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 other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.
- (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

license, permit, or privileges were suspended for previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

- (6) (Blank).
- (7) (Blank).
- (8) (Blank).
- (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) (Blank).
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

25

26

(f) (Blank).

1	(iii) continued financial support of the
2	family;
3	(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
4	and
5	(v) compliance with any other measures that
6	the court may deem appropriate; and
7	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
8	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
9	finds, after considering the defendant's income and
10	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
11	for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
12	at the time the offense was committed and requires
13	counseling as a result of the offense.
14	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
15	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
16	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
17	restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
18	commits another offense with the victim or other family
19	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
20	impose a term of imprisonment.
21	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
22	"victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
23	11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under

Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14,

1 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 2 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 3 4 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the 5 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether 6 defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency 7 8 virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 9 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall 10 performed only by appropriately licensed medical 11 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as 12 13 otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be 14 kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in 15 the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed 16 envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in 17 accordance with the best interests of the victim and the 18 public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to 19 20 whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. 21 The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The 22 court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, 23 and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the 24 victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the 25 victim's parents or legal quardian of the test results. The

court shall provide information on the availability of HIV

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

- (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.
- (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus

1 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided 2 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 3 4 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 5 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 6 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 7 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the 8 9 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 10 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 11 of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). 12 The court shall provide 13 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling 14 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 15 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 16 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 17 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 18 19 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 20 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 21 22 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The 23 court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid 24 by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 25 defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for

of the Clerks of Courts Act.

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois 1 2 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a 3 4 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and 5 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 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, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct 1 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. 2 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced 3 provided in this Chapter V. 4

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (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) 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

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence 2 that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 3 4 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be 5 additional good conduct credit eligible for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6. 6

- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- The court may sentence a person convicted of violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 (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.
- (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

- (Source: P.A. 96-348, eff. 8-12-09; 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; 1
- 2 96-829, eff. 12-3-09; 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10; 96-1551, Article
- 1, Section 970, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 2, Section 1065, 3
- 4 eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551, Article 10, Section 10-150, eff. 7-1-11;
- 5 97-159, eff. 7-21-11; revised 9-14-11.)
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.".