

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB5010

Introduced 2/18/2020, by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-303	from Ch.	95 1/2, par. 6-303
720 ILCS 5/9-3.3	from Ch.	38, par. 9-3.3
720 ILCS 5/10-9		
720 ILCS 5/12-3.3		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40		
730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45		
730 ILCS 5/5-5-3		
730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2		
730 ILCS 5/5-5-4	from Ch.	38, par. 1005-5-4
730 ILCS 5/5-8-2 rep.		

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Eliminates extended term sentences. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Criminal Code of 2012 to make conforming changes. Effective immediately.

LRB101 17238 RLC 66642 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

 Section 6-303 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
- 9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5) or (a-7), any person who drives or is in actual physical control 10 of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when 11 such person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to do so 12 or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is 13 14 revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a 15 judicial driving permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, 16 17 monitoring device driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, 18 19 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or 20 under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A 21 misdemeanor.
- 22 (a-3) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of 23 this Section is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person whose

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driving or operation of a motor vehicle is the proximate cause of a motor vehicle accident that causes personal injury or death to another. For purposes of this subsection, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

(a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state, is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound problem exists and the extent of the problem, and to undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate.

(a-7) Any person who violates this Section as provided in

subsection (a) while his or her driver's license or privilege to drive is suspended under Section 6-306.5 or 7-702 of this Code shall receive a Uniform Traffic Citation from the law enforcement officer. A person who receives 3 or more Uniform Traffic Citations under this subsection (a-7) without paying any fees associated with the citations shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(a-10) A person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit may be subject to multiple revocations, multiple suspensions, or any combination of both simultaneously. No revocation or suspension shall serve to negate, invalidate, cancel, postpone, or in any way lessen the effect of any other revocation or suspension entered prior or subsequent to any other revocation or suspension.

(b) (Blank).

(b-1) Except for a person under subsection (a-7) of this Section, upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when the person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial driving permit, restricted driving permit, or monitoring device driving permit, the Secretary shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired,

- in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension.
 - (b-2) Except as provided in subsection (b-6) or (a-7), upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked by the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator of any other state, except as specifically allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.
- (b-3) (Blank).
 - (b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition interlock device during a time when the person was prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to that person for an additional period of one year from the date of the conviction.
 - (b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 300 hours of community service when the person's driving

privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

(b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of 3 years from the date of such conviction.

(c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any

- person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
 - (c-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (c-5), and (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:

- 1 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
 - (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.
 - (c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a monitoring device driving permit shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
 - (c-4) Any person who has been issued a monitoring device driving permit or a restricted driving permit which requires the person to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device and who is convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
 - (c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide,

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or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and

- (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or а violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of

community service, as determined by the court, if:

- (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
- while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.
- The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
- (d-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (d-2),

- (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.
 - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under

the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of the person's life; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of

Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a

violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an extended term, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred

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while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or violation а subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred

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while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:
 - (1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and
 - (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this

Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections

- 1 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person's 2 driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a law of another state; or
 - (4) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 100-149, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-1004, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 23 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 9-3.3, 10-9, and 12-3.3 as follows:

- 1 (720 ILCS 5/9-3.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3.3)
- 2 Sec. 9-3.3. Drug-induced homicide.
 - (a) A person commits drug-induced homicide when he or she violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another, and any person's death is caused by the injection, inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of any amount of that controlled substance.
 - (a-5) A person commits drug-induced homicide when he or she violates the law of another jurisdiction, which if the violation had been committed in this State could be charged under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another, and any person's death is caused in this State by the injection, inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of any amount of that controlled substance.
 - (b) Sentence. Drug-induced homicide is a Class X felony,
 except:
 - (1) A person who commits drug-induced homicide by violating subsection (a) or subsection (c) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act commits a Class X felony for which the defendant shall in addition to a sentence authorized by law, be sentenced to a

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term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more
than 30 years or an extended term of not less than 30 years
and not more than 60 years.

- violating the law of another jurisdiction, which if the violation had been committed in this State could be charged under subsection (a) or subsection (c) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, commits a Class X felony for which the defendant shall, in addition to a sentence authorized by law, be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years or an extended term of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-404, eff. 1-1-18.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 5/10-9)
- Sec. 10-9. Trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and related offenses.
- 19 (a) Definitions. In this Section:
- 20 (1) "Intimidation" has the meaning prescribed in Section 21 12-6.
- 22 (2) "Commercial sexual activity" means any sex act on 23 account of which anything of value is given, promised to, or 24 received by any person.
- 25 (2.5) "Company" means any sole proprietorship,

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- organization, association, corporation, partnership, joint 2 venture, limited partnership, limited liability partnership, 3 limited liability limited partnership, limited liability company, or other entity or business association, including all 4
- 5 wholly owned subsidiaries, majority-owned subsidiaries, parent

companies, or affiliates of those entities or business

- 7 associations, that exist for the purpose of making profit.
 - (3) "Financial harm" includes intimidation that brings about financial loss, criminal usury, or employment contracts that violate the Frauds Act.
- 11 (4) (Blank).
- 12 (5) "Labor" means work of economic or financial value.
- 13 (6) "Maintain" means, in relation to labor or services, to 14 secure continued performance thereof, regardless of any 15 initial agreement on the part of the victim to perform that 16 type of service.
- 17 (7) "Obtain" means, in relation to labor or services, to 18 secure performance thereof.
- (7.5) "Serious harm" means any harm, whether physical or 19 20 nonphysical, including psychological, financial, reputational harm, that is sufficiently serious, under all the 21 22 surrounding circumstances, to compel a reasonable person of the 23 same background and in the same circumstances to perform or to 24 continue performing labor or services in order to avoid 25 incurring that harm.
- (8) 26 "Services" means activities resulting from

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- relationship between a person and the actor in which the person performs activities under the supervision of or for the benefit of the actor. Commercial sexual activity and sexually-explicit performances are forms of activities that are "services" under this Section. Nothing in this definition may be construed to legitimize or legalize prostitution.
 - (9) "Sexually-explicit performance" means a live, recorded, broadcast (including over the Internet), or public act or show intended to arouse or satisfy the sexual desires or appeal to the prurient interests of patrons.
- 11 (10) "Trafficking victim" means a person subjected to the 12 practices set forth in subsection (b), (c), or (d).
 - (b) Involuntary servitude. A person commits involuntary servitude when he or she knowingly subjects, attempts to subject, or engages in a conspiracy to subject another person to labor or services obtained or maintained through any of the following means, or any combination of these means:
- 18 (1) causes or threatens to cause physical harm to any person;
 - (2) physically restrains or threatens to physically restrain another person;
 - (3) abuses or threatens to abuse the law or legal process;
- 24 (4) knowingly destroys, conceals, removes, 25 confiscates, or possesses any actual or purported passport 26 or other immigration document, or any other actual or

1	purported	government	identification	document,	of	another
2	person;					

- (5) uses intimidation, or exerts financial control over any person; or
- (6) uses any scheme, plan, or pattern intended to cause the person to believe that, if the person did not perform the labor or services, that person or another person would suffer serious harm or physical restraint.
- 9 Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of subsection (b)(1) is a Class X felony, (b)(2) is a Class 1 felony, (b)(3) is a Class 2 felony, (b)(4) is a Class 3 felony, (b)(5) and (b)(6) is a Class 4 felony.
 - (c) Involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A person commits involuntary sexual servitude of a minor when he or she knowingly recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, provide, or obtain by any means, another person under 18 years of age, knowing that the minor will engage in commercial sexual activity, a sexually-explicit performance, or the production of pornography, or causes or attempts to cause a minor to engage in one or more of those activities and:
 - (1) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is between the ages of 17 and 18 years;
 - (2) there is no overt force or threat and the minor is under the age of 17 years; or
 - (3) there is overt force or threat.

- Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or

 (f), a violation of subsection (c)(1) is a Class 1 felony,

 (c)(2) is a Class X felony, and (c)(3) is a Class X felony.
 - (d) Trafficking in persons. A person commits trafficking in persons when he or she knowingly: (1) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, or obtains by any means, or attempts to recruit, entice, harbor, transport, provide, or obtain by any means, another person, intending or knowing that the person will be subjected to involuntary servitude; or (2) benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor. A company commits trafficking in persons when the company knowingly benefits, financially or by receiving anything of value, from participation in a venture that has engaged in an act of involuntary servitude or involuntary sexual servitude of a minor.
 - Sentence. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) or (f), a violation of this subsection by a person is a Class 1 felony. A violation of this subsection by a company is a business offense for which a fine of up to \$100,000 may be imposed.
- 23 (e) Aggravating factors. A violation of this Section 24 involving kidnapping or an attempt to kidnap, aggravated 25 criminal sexual assault or an attempt to commit aggravated 26 criminal sexual assault, or an attempt to commit first degree

- 1 murder is a Class X felony.
- 2 (f) Sentencing considerations.
 - (1) Bodily injury. If, pursuant to a violation of this Section, a victim suffered bodily injury, the defendant may be sentenced to an extended term sentence under Section 5 8 2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. The sentencing court must take into account the time in which the victim was held in servitude, with increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for between 180 days and one year, and increased penalties for cases in which the victim was held for more than one year.
 - (2) Number of victims. In determining sentences within statutory maximums, the sentencing court should take into account the number of victims, and may provide for substantially increased sentences in cases involving more than 10 victims.
 - (g) Restitution. Restitution is mandatory under this Section. In addition to any other amount of loss identified, the court shall order restitution including the greater of (1) the gross income or value to the defendant of the victim's labor or services or (2) the value of the victim's labor as guaranteed under the Minimum Wage Law and overtime provisions of the Fair Labor Standards Act (FLSA) or the Minimum Wage Law, whichever is greater.
 - (g-5) Fine distribution. If the court imposes a fine under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section, it shall be

- 1 collected and distributed to the Specialized Services for
- 2 Survivors of Human Trafficking Fund in accordance with Section
- 3 5-9-1.21 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 4 (h) Trafficking victim services. Subject to the
- 5 availability of funds, the Department of Human Services may
- 6 provide or fund emergency services and assistance to
- 7 individuals who are victims of one or more offenses defined in
- 8 this Section.
- 9 (i) Certification. The Attorney General, a State's
- 10 Attorney, or any law enforcement official shall certify in
- 11 writing to the United States Department of Justice or other
- 12 federal agency, such as the United States Department of
- 13 Homeland Security, that an investigation or prosecution under
- 14 this Section has begun and the individual who is a likely
- 15 victim of a crime described in this Section is willing to
- 16 cooperate or is cooperating with the investigation to enable
- the individual, if eligible under federal law, to qualify for
- 18 an appropriate special immigrant visa and to access available
- 19 federal benefits. Cooperation with law enforcement shall not be
- 20 required of victims of a crime described in this Section who
- 21 are under 18 years of age. This certification shall be made
- 22 available to the victim and his or her designated legal
- 23 representative.
- 24 (j) A person who commits involuntary servitude,
- 25 involuntary sexual servitude of a minor, or trafficking in
- persons under subsection (b), (c), or (d) of this Section is

- 1 subject to the property forfeiture provisions set forth in
- 2 Article 124B of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-18, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3)
- 5 Sec. 12-3.3. Aggravated domestic battery.
- 6 (a) A person who, in committing a domestic battery,
- 7 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or
- 8 disfigurement commits aggravated domestic battery.
- 9 (a-5) A person who, in committing a domestic battery,
- 10 strangles another individual commits aggravated domestic
- 11 battery. For the purposes of this subsection (a-5), "strangle"
- 12 means intentionally impeding the normal breathing or
- 13 circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure
- on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the
- 15 nose or mouth of that individual.
- 16 (b) Sentence. Aggravated domestic battery is a Class 2
- 17 felony. Any order of probation or conditional discharge entered
- 18 following a conviction for an offense under this Section must
- include, in addition to any other condition of probation or
- 20 conditional discharge, a condition that the offender serve a
- 21 mandatory term of imprisonment of not less than 60 consecutive
- days. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of
- 23 this Section must be sentenced to a mandatory term of
- imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years
- 25 or an extended term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years

- 1 and not more than 14 years.
- 2 (c) Upon conviction of aggravated domestic battery, the
- 3 court shall advise the defendant orally or in writing,
- 4 substantially as follows: "An individual convicted of
- 5 aggravated domestic battery may be subject to federal criminal
- 6 penalties for possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving
- 7 any firearm or ammunition in violation of the federal Gun
- 8 Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 922(q)(8) and (9))." A notation
- 9 shall be made in the court file that the admonition was given.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 96-287, eff. 8-11-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09;
- 11 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 12 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 13 changing Sections 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 5-4.5-35,
- 14 5-4.5-40, 5-4.5-45, 5-5-3, 5-5-3.2, and 5-5-4 as follows:
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20)
- 16 Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first
- 17 degree murder:
- 18 (a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment
- or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal
- 20 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 $\frac{(720 \text{ ILCS } 5/9-1)}{(720 \text{ ILCS } 5/9-1)}$.
- 21 Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term, subject to
- 22 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, of (1) not less than 20 years
- and not more than 60 years; (2) (blank) not less than 60 years
- 24 and not more than 100 years when an extended term is imposed

- 1 under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2); or (3) natural life as
- 2 provided in Section 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1)}$.
- 3 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 4 shall not be imposed.
- 5 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 7 disposition.
- 8 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 9 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 10 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 11 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 12 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 13 concerning restitution.
- 14 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730)
- 16 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}$.
- 17 (h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized
- 18 disposition.
- 19 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 20 ILCS 5/5 4.5 100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 21 detention prior to judgment.
- 22 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-6-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-6-3)}$
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 24 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. Electronic
- 25 monitoring and home detention are not authorized dispositions,
- 26 except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3

- 1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}$.
- 2 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 3 provided in Section 3-3-8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8), the parole or
- 4 mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon release
- 5 from imprisonment.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 7 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- 9 Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X
- 10 felony:
- 11 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 13 Code, of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The
- 14 sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony,
- 15 as provided in Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2), subject to
- 16 Section 5 4.5 115 of this Code, shall be not less than 30 years
- 17 and not more than 60 years.
- 18 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 19 shall not be imposed.
- 20 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 21 or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized
- 22 disposition.
- 23 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 24 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 25 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section

- 1 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 2 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 3 concerning restitution.
- 4 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 5 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 6 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section $5-4.5-50 \frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50)}$.
- 7 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 8 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 9 program.
- 10 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 11 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-100}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 12 detention prior to judgment.
- 13 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-6-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-6-3)}$
- for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 15 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}$ concerning eliqibility for
- 17 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 18 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 19 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 21 be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 23 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1

1 felony:

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- 2 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not 3 less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to 4 5 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of not 6 7 less than 4 years and not more than 20 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment 8 for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section 9 10 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2), subject to Section 5 4.5 115 of this 11 Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than 12 30 years.
 - (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{11000}$
 - (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 1.1 and 5/5 8 1.2) concerning eligibility for the impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program.
 - (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-6-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-6-3)}$. In no case shall an offender be eligible for a

- disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1
- 2 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of
- 3 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- 4 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 5 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}$.
- 6 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 5 6)}$
- 7 concerning restitution.
- 8 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 9 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 10 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5 4.5 50).
- 11 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 12 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 13 program.
- 14 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 15 $\frac{\text{LCS}}{5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment.
- 17 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 18 ILCS 5/3 6 3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 19 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 20 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 22 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 23 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 24 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}$
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 26 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 2 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)
- 4 Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2
- 5 felony:
- 6 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 7 determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than
- 8 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 9 Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more
- 11 than 14 years.
- 12 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30
- months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 15 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 5 3 \text{ or } 5/5 7 1)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 5 3 \text{ or } 5/5 7 1)}$.
- 16 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}{\text{concerning eligibility for}}$
- 18 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 19 incarceration program.
- 20 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 21 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the
- 22 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 4
- years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or
- 24 conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS
- 25 $\frac{5/5 \cdot 6 \cdot 3}{}$.

- (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 1 2 5-4.5-50 (b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(5-5)}$.
- RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 3 4 concerning restitution.
- (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 7 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment 8 9 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court 10 program.
- 11 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section $5-4.5-100 \frac{(730)}{100}$ 12 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home 13 detention prior to judgment.
- (i) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730) 14 15 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act 16 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 17 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}$ concerning eliqibility for 18 19 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except 20 (1)provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/3-3-8 \text{ or})}$ 21 22 $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall 23 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.) 24
- 25 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40)

- Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3 felony:
- 3 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a 4 determinate sentence of not less than 2 years and not more than
- 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 6 Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS
- 7 $\frac{5/5}{8}$ 2), shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more
- 8 than 10 years.
- 9 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 10 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months, 11 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730)
- 12 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1)}$.
- (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2

 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for
 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
 incarceration program.
- (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5 5 3 or 5/5 6 2), the period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 22 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}$.
- 23 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50 (b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 25 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) 26 concerning restitution.

- 1 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 2 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 3 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section $5-4.5-50 \frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}$.
- 4 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 5 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 6 program.
- 7 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 8 ILCS 5/5 4.5 100) concerning credit for time spent in home
- 9 detention prior to judgment.
- 10 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 11 $\frac{\text{ILCS }5/3-6-3)}{\text{ILCS }5/3-6-3)}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 12 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 13 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 15 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 16 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 17 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
- $\frac{5}{5}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- 19 be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45)
- Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4
- 23 felony:
- 24 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 25 determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more

- 1 than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
- 2 Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- $3 \frac{5}{5-8-2}$, shall be a term not less than 3 years and not more
- 4 than 6 years.
- 5 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 6 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months,
- 7 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 8 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}{\text{.}}$
- 9 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}{(5/5)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 11 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 13 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-6-2)}$, the
- period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 16 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 18 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 6 + 3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 6 + 3}$.
- 19 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 20 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 21 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 22 concerning restitution.
- 23 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 24 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
- 25 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}$.
- 26 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment

- 1 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ oncerning eligibility for a drug court})}$
- 2 program.
- 3 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section $5-4.5-100 \frac{(730)}{100}$
- 4 $\frac{\text{ILCS}}{5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning credit for time spent in home
- 5 detention prior to judgment.
- 6 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 7 ILCS 5/3 6 3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 8 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 9 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 10 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 \text{ 8A 3})}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 \text{ 8A 3})}$ concerning eligibility for
- 11 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 12 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 13 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
- $\frac{5}{5-8-1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term shall
- be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 18 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 19 (a) (Blank).
- 20 (b) (Blank).
- 21 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 22 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
- or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following
- offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less
- 25 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code

- for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 3 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an analog thereof.
 - (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) (Blank).
 - (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 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 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 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 Substance Use Disorder Act.

(F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony
firearm offense 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 Substance Use
Disorder Act.

- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
- (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes

or provides support to the members of the association who do commit crimes.

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (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 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code

- of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (S) (Blank).
 - (T) (Blank).
 - (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
 - (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent liberties with a child where the victim was under the age of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent to those offenses.
 - (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code

- of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 2 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of 3 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 - (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or contained firearm ammunition.
 - (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
 - (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.
 - (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a value exceeding \$500,000.
 - (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of \$500,000 or more.
 - (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm is being used.
 - (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 26 (3) (Blank).

- 1 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
- 2 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
- 3 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of
- 4 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 5 (4.1) (Blank).
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 7 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- 8 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 9 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 10 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- 11 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 12 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 13 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 14 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 15 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
- 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
- 17 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
- 18 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give
- 19 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for
- 20 participation in activities and treatment as determined by
- 21 court services.
- 22 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- 23 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 24 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 25 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
- 26 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 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.

- 1 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated 2 association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 4 (B) a fine;
- 5 (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 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

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- 1 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 2 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 3 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 license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a 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.
- 12 (6) (Blank).
- 13 (7) (Blank).
- 14 (8) (Blank).
- 15 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense 16 of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of 17 natural life imprisonment.
- 18 (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 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 this Code 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 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of this Code. 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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

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

11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

1 (f) (Blank).

(q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 2 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 3 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, 5 6 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 7 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 8 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 9 10 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 11 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 12 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 13 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 14 15 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 16 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 17 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 18 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 19 20 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 21 22 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 23 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 24 25 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 26

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requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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.

(g-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.

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(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 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall information on the availability of HIV 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 or the Criminal Code of

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- 2012 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.
 - (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 the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.
- 11 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 12 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, 13 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 14 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 15 16 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 17 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 18 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 19 20 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 21 22 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 23 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 24 25 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 26 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 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 high school equivalency testing 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

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diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal 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 has successfully passed high school diploma or equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a developmental disability 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	(1)	a	final	order	of	depo	orta	tion	has	be	en is	sued
2	against	the	defer	ndant	pursu	ant	to	proce	eedin	gs	under	the
3	Immigrat	ion	and Na	itional	litv A	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, 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) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3-6-3.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 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, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (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 has a substance use disorder, as defined in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program licensed under that Act.
 - (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as

- 1 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 3 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of
- 4 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19;
- 6 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2)
- 8 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in aggravation and extended term
- 9 sentencing.
- 10 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- 12 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 13 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:
- 14 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
- 15 serious harm;
- 16 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
- 17 the offense;
- 18 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or
- 19 criminal activity;
- 20 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
- 21 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
- 22 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to
- 23 justice;
- 24 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
- offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that

1 office;

- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who has a physical disability or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For

purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

of 2012 against that victim;

- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care

center, regardless of the time of day or time of year:

Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40,

11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1,

11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3,

12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16,

18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision

(a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

- (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012:
- (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;
- (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners

Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active

1 duty;

- (23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly or infirm or who was a person with a disability by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly or infirm person or person with a disability;
- (24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;
- (25) the defendant committed the offense while the defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other vehicle used for public transportation;
- (26) the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a

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sexual context;

- (27) the defendant committed the offense of first degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person who was a veteran and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was a veteran performing duties as a representative of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit;
- (28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a letter carrier or postal worker while that person was performing his or her duties delivering mail for the United States Postal Service;
 - (29) the defendant committed the offense of criminal

sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse against a victim with an intellectual disability, and the defendant holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim;

- (30) the defendant committed the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution, patronizing a prostitute, or patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution and at the time of the commission of the offense knew that the prostitute or minor engaged in prostitution was in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services;
- (31) the defendant (i) committed the offense of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) the defendant during the commission of the offense was driving his or her vehicle upon a roadway designated for one-way traffic in the opposite direction of the direction indicated by official traffic control devices;
- (32) the defendant committed the offense of reckless homicide while committing a violation of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; \div
 - (33) $\frac{(32)}{(32)}$ the defendant was found quilty of an

administrative infraction related to an act or acts of public indecency or sexual misconduct in the penal institution. In this paragraph (33) (32), "penal institution" has the same meaning as in Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or—

(34) (32) the defendant committed the offense of leaving the scene of an accident in violation of subsection (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the accident resulted in the death of a person and at the time of the offense, the defendant was: (i) driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof as defined by Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (ii) operating the motor vehicle while using an electronic communication device as defined in Section 12-610.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

"Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior.

"Public	transportat	cion"	means	the	tran	sportat	ion	or
conveyance of	persons by	means	availab	le to	the o	general	publ	ic,
and includes	paratransit	servio	ces.					

"Traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, markings, and devices that conform to the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices, placed or erected by authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

- (b) (Blank). The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of

Τ	the offense of such person s property?
2	(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time
3	of the offense or such person's property; or
4	(iii) a person who had a physical disability at the
5	time of the offense or such person's property; or
6	(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
7	offense involved any of the following types of specific
8	misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
9	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
10	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
11	group:
12	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
13	animals;
14	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
15	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
16	(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
17	fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
18	other building or property; or
19	(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
20	(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other
21	than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was
22	committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons
23	to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to
24	the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer,
25	supervisor, financier, or any other position of management
26	or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony

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- (6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26 7 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (8) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or
- (9) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
- (c) (Blank). The following factors may be considered by the

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court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the listed offenses:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5 5 3 (730 ILCS 5/5 5 3), when that conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts.

(1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after having been previously convicted of violation of an order of protection (720 ILCS 5/12 30) in which the same victim was the protected person.

(2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual.

(3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault

or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the

nature of the criminal objective.

(4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a) (1) of Section 11-1.40 or subsection (a) (1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1).

(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24 1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.

(6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

(7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense

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involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency technician-intermediate, emergency technician paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.

(8) When the defendant is convicted of attempted mob action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy to commit mob action under Section 8-1, 8-2, or 8-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, where the criminal object is a violation of Section 25-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and an electronic communication is used in the commission of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "electronic communication" shall have the meaning provided

1 in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

- (d) (Blank). For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (e) (Blank). The court may impose an extended term sentence under Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11 1.20, 11 1.30, 11 1.40, 11 1.50, 11 1.60, 12 13, 12 14, 12 14.1, 12 15, or 12 16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 when the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense and, during the commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol was supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of the commission of the offense, knew or should have known that the victim had consumed alcohol.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-1053, eff. 1-1-19; 101-173, eff. 1-1-20; 101-401, eff. 1-1-20; 101-417, eff. 1-1-20; revised 9-18-19.)
- 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-4)
- Sec. 5-5-4. Resentences.
 - (a) Where a conviction or sentence has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack, the court shall not impose a new sentence for the same offense or for a different offense based on the same conduct which is more severe than the prior sentence less the portion of the prior sentence

previously satisfied unless the more severe sentence is based upon conduct on the part of the defendant occurring after the original sentencing. 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.

(b) If a conviction or sentence has been set aside on direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant was factually innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an order expunging the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the clerk of the circuit court and Department of State Police be sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense but the order shall not affect any index issued by the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. The court shall enter the expungement order regardless of whether the

defendant has prior criminal convictions.

All records sealed by the Department of State Police may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, the court upon a later arrest for the same or similar offense, or for the purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual.

Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the person whose records were expunged and sealed.

- (c) If a conviction has been vacated as a result of a claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence made under Section 122-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 or Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (g) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure are otherwise satisfied, the court shall enter an order for a certificate of innocence and an order expunging the conviction for which the petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2 rep.)

(Source: P.A. 98-133, eff. 1-1-14.)

25 Section 20. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by

- 1 repealing Section 5-8-2.
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.