101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2019 and 2020

SB0219

Introduced 1/31/2019, by Sen. Thomas Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for a violation of child pornography if the child is a household or family member of the defendant. Provides that the court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment for this offense, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with the term of imprisonment.

LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)

7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)

8 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

- 9 (a) (Blank).
- 10 (b) (Blank).
- 11 (c) (1) (Blank).

(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 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:

- 18 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not19 imposed.
- 20
- (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 21 (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

- 2 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

1 (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more 2 than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an 3 analog thereof.

4 (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 5 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 6 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an 7 analog thereof.

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(E) (Blank).

(F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had 9 10 been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including 11 any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements 12 as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after 13 14 the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 15 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which 16 the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 17 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. 18

19 (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a 20 21 Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal 22 conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it 23 was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the 24 date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or 25 greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, 26 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.

4 (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of
5 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 for
6 which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.

7 (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided
8 in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

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(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 theactivities 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.

21 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 22 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it 23 in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus 24 Prevention Act.

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(K) Vehicular hijacking.

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(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense

1 of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the 2 hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony 3 mob action.

4 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense
5 of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property
6 exceeds \$300.

7 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
8 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
9 Identification Card Act.

(O) 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.

18 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code
19 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

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21

(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

1 2 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 3 Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 4 5 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal 6 7 Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and 8 the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws 9 of this State or any other state of the offense of child 10 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated 11 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 12 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the 13 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, 14 indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent 15 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age 16 of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent 17 to those offenses.

18 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code
19 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

20 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of
 21 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

- 6 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

SB0219

1 felony.

2 (AA) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 and not
3 exceeding \$1,000,000 in value.

4 (BB) Laundering of criminally derived property of a
5 value exceeding \$500,000.

6 (CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for 7 sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or 8 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of 9 \$500,000 or more.

10 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 11 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 12 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 13 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm 14 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.

18 (3) (Blank).

19 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 20 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 21 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 22 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

23 (4.1) (Blank).

(4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section

- 7 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

1 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

2 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
3 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
4 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
5 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and 6 7 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 8 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 9 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of 10 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give 11 credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for 12 participation in activities and treatment as determined by 13 court services.

14 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 15 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 16 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

17 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 18 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 19 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 20 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.

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(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.

6 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and 7 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation 8 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 9 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The 10 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 11 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.

19 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated20 association convicted of any offense to:

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(A) a period of conditional discharge;

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(B) a fine;

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

25 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 26 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person 1 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 2 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 3 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not 4 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the 5 property of another person.

6 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 7 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of 8 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 9 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 10 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 11 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

12 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 13 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 14 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 15 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation 16 resulted in the death of another person.

17 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 18 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 19 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 20 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 21 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.

4 (6) (Blank).

5 (7) (Blank).

6 (8) (Blank).

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

10 (10) (Blank).

11 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 12 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 13 14 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at 15 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 16 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or 17 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 18 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the 19 purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a 20 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 21 22 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" 23 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a 24 25 person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 26 conducted the sporting event.

1 (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court 2 supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat 3 Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously 4 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of 5 that Section.

(13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision 6 7 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the 8 offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted 9 10 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be 11 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under 12 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human 13 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. 14 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

15 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 16 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The 17 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of this the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of 18 19 the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the 20 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court 21 shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court 22 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the 23 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of this the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on 24 25 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at 26 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.

7 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal 8 sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal 9 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction 10 of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the 11 time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider 12 the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence 13 of probation only where:

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(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
years; or

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

(i) removal from the household;

22 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

23 (iii) continued financial support of the 24 family;

25 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
26 and

- 13 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

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

3 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the 4 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court 5 finds, after considering the defendant's income and 6 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying 7 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age 8 at the time the offense was committed and requires 9 counseling as a result of the offense.

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

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 19 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

20 (f) (Blank).

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14,
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,
11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14,
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 1 2 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 3 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 4 5 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 6 7 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 8 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 9 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 10 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 11 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 12 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 13 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 14 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 15 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 16 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 17 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 18 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 19 20 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test 21 22 results. The court shall provide information on the 23 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 24 25 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 26 to provide the information to the victim when possible. A

State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results 1 2 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 3 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal 4 5 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 6 defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test 7 8 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against 9 the convicted defendant.

10 (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable 11 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public 12 Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his 13 14 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court 15 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in 16 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the 17 best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be 18 taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom. 19

(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 1 2 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 3 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 4 5 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 6 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 7 8 of a positive test showing an infection with the human 9 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide 10 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 11 12 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 13 14 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 15 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 16 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 17 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 18 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 19 20 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost 21 of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as 22 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 Section 27.5
 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 4 5 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, 6 7 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 8 9 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 10 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 11 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 12 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 13 14 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 15 16 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 17 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 18 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 19 20 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 21 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 22 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 23 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 24 25 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 26 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.

5 (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 6 7 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of 8 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as 9 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to 10 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant 11 for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school 12 diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency 13 testing or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If 14 а 15 defendant fails to complete the educational training required 16 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the 17 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own 18 expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 19 20 diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised 21 22 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this 23 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 24 25 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 26

educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to 1 2 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant 3 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This 4 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high 5 6 school diploma or has successfully passed high school 7 equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a 8 defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a 9 developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of 10 completing the educational or vocational program.

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(k) (Blank).

12 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 13 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or 14 15 misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in 16 17 abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 18 19 agent to be deported when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued
against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
Immigration and Nationality Act, and

(2) the deportation of the defendant would not
deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

26 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in

- 20 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

SB0219

1 this Chapter V.

2 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a 3 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 4 5 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the 6 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the 7 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the 8 sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the 9 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 10 agent when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

14 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
15 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
16 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 20 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the 21 22 United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the 23 custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. 24 Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was 25 available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 26 initial

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1 sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible 2 for additional earned sentence credit as provided under Section 3 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.

10 The court may sentence a person convicted of a (n) 11 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 12 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an 13 impact 14 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 15 16 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined 17 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program licensed under that Act. 18

(o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

24 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16; 25 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff. 26 1-1-19; revised 10-12-18.)

(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987) 1 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 2 3 (a) (Blank). 4 (b) (Blank). 5 (c) (1) (Blank). 6 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 7 or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following 8 offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less 9 than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code 10 for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution 11 or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment: 12 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not 13 imposed. 14 (B) Attempted first degree murder. 15 (C) A Class X felony. 16 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision 17 (c) (1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more 18 19 than 5 grams of a substance containing fentanyl or an 20 analog thereof. 21 (D-5) A violation of subdivision (c)(1) of Section 401 22 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act which relates to 23 3 or more grams of a substance containing heroin or an 24 analog thereof. 25 (E) (Blank).

(E-5) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1
 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the child is a household or
 family member of the defendant.

(F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had 4 5 been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including 6 any state or federal conviction for an offense that 7 contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after 8 9 the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 10 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which 11 the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 12 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act. 13

14 (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony 15 firearm offense if the offender had been convicted of a 16 Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it 17 was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the 18 19 date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or 20 greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, 21 within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed 22 the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except 23 as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use 24 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.

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(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

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(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.

8 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the 9 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.

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(K) Vehicular hijacking.

(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense
 of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the
 hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony
 mob action.

25 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense
 26 of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property

1 exceeds \$300. 2 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners 3 Identification Card Act. 4 5 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 6 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), 7 or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal 8 9 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 10 (O) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 11 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal 12 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code 13 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 14 15 (S) (Blank). 16 (T) (Blank). (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 17 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her 18 19 driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 20 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of 21 22 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of 23 another state. 24 (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 25 Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 26 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph

(6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal 1 Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and 2 3 the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of the offense of child 4 5 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated 6 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 7 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the 8 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, 9 indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent 10 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age 11 of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent 12 to those offenses.

13 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code14 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

15 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of
16 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.

5 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 6 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 7 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 8 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm 9 is being used.

10 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of 11 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of 12 2012.

13 (3) (Blank).

14 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 15 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 16 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 17 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

18 (4.1) (Blank).

19 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of 20 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community 21 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 22 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and 1 2 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of 4 5 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for 6 participation in activities and treatment as determined by 7 court services. 8

9 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 10 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 11 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

12 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 13 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 14 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 15 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

16 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 17 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 18 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of 19 the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of 20 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.

1 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and 2 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation 3 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 4 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The 5 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder 6 of his or her life.

7 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 8 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 9 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of 10 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 11 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's 12 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or 13 her life.

14 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated 15 association convicted of any offense to:

16

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

17 (B) a fine;

18 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-619 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.

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

7 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person
8 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
9 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
10 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation
11 resulted in the death of another person.

12 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 13 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 14 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 15 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 16 a reinstatement fee of \$100.

17 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 18 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, 19 20 permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, 21 22 or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the 23 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. 24

25 (6) (Blank).

26 (7) (Blank).

- 31 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b

SB0219

1 (8) (Blank).

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

5

(10) (Blank).

(11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a 6 first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 7 8 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 9 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at 10 any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 11 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or 12 within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which 13 the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 14 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the 15 purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a 16 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 17 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area 18 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a 19 20 person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 21 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 1 2 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the 3 offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted 4 5 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under 6 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human 7 8 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. 9 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

10 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 11 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The 12 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of this the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of 13 the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the 14 15 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court 16 shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court 17 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of this the Unified 18 19 Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on 20 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a 21 22 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the 23 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum 24 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced 25 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State 26 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended

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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:

9

16

17

(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:

(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
 years; or

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

(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

18 (iii) continued financial support of the 19 family;

20 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
21 and

(v) compliance with any other measures thatthe court may deem appropriate; and

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
 finds, after considering the defendant's income and

1 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying 2 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age 3 at the time the offense was committed and requires 4 counseling as a result of the offense.

5 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 6 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that 7 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation 8 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or 9 commits another offense with the victim or other family 10 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and 11 impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 14 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

15

(f) (Blank).

16 (q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 17 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 18 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 19 20 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 21 22 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 23 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 24 25 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 26 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 1 2 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 3 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 4 5 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 6 7 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 8 9 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 10 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 11 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 12 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 13 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 14 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 15 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court 16 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test 17 court shall provide information results. The on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 18 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 19 20 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 21 22 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results 23 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 24 25 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the 26

1 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the 2 defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test 3 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against 4 the convicted defendant.

5 (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable 6 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public 7 Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results 8 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his 9 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court 10 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in 11 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the 12 best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have 13 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom. 14

15 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 16 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 17 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus 18 19 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 20 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 21 22 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 23 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 24 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 25 26 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the

discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 1 2 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 3 of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall 4 provide 5 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 6 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 7 8 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 9 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 10 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 11 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 12 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 13 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 14 15 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost 16 of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as 17 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.

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9,

11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 1 2 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 3 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 4 5 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 6 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 7 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 8 9 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 10 11 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 12 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 13 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 14 15 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 16 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 17 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order 18 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 19 20 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of 21 22 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 23 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board 24 25 of Education of any notification under this subsection.

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(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 1 2 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of 3 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to 4 5 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school 6 7 diploma or to work toward passing high school equivalency 8 testing or to work toward completing a vocational training 9 program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a 10 defendant fails to complete the educational training required 11 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the 12 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory 13 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own 14 expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 15 diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. The 16 Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised 17 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a 18 19 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 20 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 21 22 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to 23 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant 24 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This 25

subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high

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1 school diploma or has successfully passed high school 2 equivalency testing. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a 3 defendant who is determined by the court to be a person with a 4 developmental disability or otherwise mentally incapable of 5 completing the educational or vocational program.

6

(k) (Blank).

7 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 8 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the 9 Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or 10 misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant 11 may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in 12 abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the 13 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 14 agent to be deported when:

(1) a final order of deportation has been issued
against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
Immigration and Nationality Act, and

18 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
19 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and
20 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

21 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in 22 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:

6 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued 7 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the 8 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

9 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not 10 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and 11 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

12 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are 13 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of 14 Section 3-6-3.

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

(m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property
 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

1 Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds 2 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be 3 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, 4 removal, or painting over the defacement.

5 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 6 7 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an 8 impact 9 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 10 11 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined 12 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program 13 licensed under that Act.

(o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

19 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16;
20 99-938, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff.
21 1-1-19; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; revised 10-12-18.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does

SB0219 - 43 - LRB101 07050 SLF 52086 b not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.