

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB3613

Introduced 2/22/2021, by Rep. Justin Slaughter

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides for a decrease in mandatory sentence length for first degree murder. Decreases mandatory sentence length for Class X felonies, Class 1 felonies, Class 2 felonies, Class 3 felonies, and Class 4 felonies. Increases the offenses where probation, periodic imprisonment, or conditional discharge may be imposed.

LRB102 14143 KMF 19495 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 5-4.5-35,
- 5-4.5-40, 5-4.5-45, and 5-5-3 as follows:
- 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-20)
- 8 Sec. 5-4.5-20. FIRST DEGREE MURDER; SENTENCE. For first
- 9 degree murder:
- 10 (a) TERM. The defendant shall be sentenced to imprisonment
- or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal
- 12 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 $\frac{(720 \text{ ILCS } 5/9-1)}{(720 \text{ ILCS } 5/9-1)}$.
- 13 Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term, subject to
- 14 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, of (1) not less than 15 $\frac{20}{3}$
- years and not more than 60 years; (2) (blank); not less than 60
- 16 years and not more than 100 years when an extended term is
- imposed under Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2); or (3) natural
- life as provided in Section 5-8-1 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1)}$.
- 19 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 20 shall not be imposed.
- 21 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 22 or the county impact incarceration program is not an
- 23 authorized disposition.

- 1 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of 2 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 3 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 4 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 5 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5 5 6)
 6 concerning restitution.
- 7 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall 8 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730) 9 ILCS 5/5 8 4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5 4.5 50).
- 10 (h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized disposition.
- 12 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
 13 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
 14 detention prior to judgment.
- 15 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) 16 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 17 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. Electronic
 18 monitoring and home detention are not authorized dispositions,
 19 except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3
 20 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3).
- 21 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
 22 provided in Section 3-3-8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8), the parole or
 23 mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon
 24 release from imprisonment.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 26 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)
- 2 Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X
- 3 felony:
- 4 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- 5 determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 6 Code, of not less than 4 + 6 years and not more than 30 years.
- 7 The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X
- 8 felony, as provided in Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2),
- 9 subject to Section 5 4.5 115 of this Code, shall be not less
- than 30 years and not more than 60 years.
- 11 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment
- 12 shall not be imposed.
- 13 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program
- 14 or the county impact incarceration program is not an
- 15 authorized disposition.
- 16 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of
- 17 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.
- 18 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 19 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50(b))}$.
- 20 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 21 concerning restitution.
- 22 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 23 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 24 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).
- 25 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment

- 1 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 2 program.
- 3 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section $5-4.5-100 \frac{(730)}{6}$
- 4 $\frac{\text{ILCS }5/5-4.5-100}{\text{ILCS }5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning no credit for time spent in home
- 5 detention prior to judgment.
- 6 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3 \text{ 6 3})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/3 \text{ 6 3})}$
- 7 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 8 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 9 5-8A-3 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5 8A 3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 10 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 11 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 12 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
- 14 shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 16 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)
- Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1
- 19 felony:
- 20 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for
- 21 second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not
- less than 2 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to
- 23 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment
- 24 for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of
- 25 not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years, subject to

- 1 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment
- 2 for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section
- $3 = \frac{5-8-2}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-2)}$, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
- 4 Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than
- 5 30 years.
- 6 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 7 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years,
- 8 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 9 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}$.
- 10 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 11 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 12 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 14 (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
- 16 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- 18 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 19 $\frac{\text{LCS }5/5 + 6 + 3}{\text{LCS }5/5 + 6 + 3}$. In no case shall an offender be eliqible for a
- 20 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class
- 21 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of
- 22 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 24 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 25 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 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)
- $\frac{1LCS 5/5-8-4}{2}$ and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50)}{2}$.
- 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 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 100}{\text{concerning credit for time spent in home}}$
- 9 detention prior to judgment.
- 10 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 11 $\frac{\text{LLCS }5/3-6-3)}{\text{LLCS }5/3-6-3)}$ 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 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eliqibility 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 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 21 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)
- 22 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)
- 23 Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2
- 24 felony:
- 25 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a

- 1 determinate sentence of not less than one $\frac{3}{2}$ years and not more
- 2 than 7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended
- 3 term Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- $\frac{5}{5-8-2}$, shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more
- 5 than 14 years.
- 6 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 7 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30
- 8 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1
- 9 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 5 3 \text{ or } 5/5 7 1)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 5 3 \text{ or } 5/5 7 1)}$.
- 10 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 11 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 12 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- incarceration program.
- 14 (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
- 18 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 19 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 6 + 3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 + 6 + 3}$.
- 20 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 21 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 22 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-5-6)}$
- 23 concerning restitution.
- 24 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 25 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 $\frac{(730)}{6}$
- 26 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 8 \ 4)}{\text{and Section } 5-4.5-50} \frac{(730 \ \text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 4.5 \ 50)}{(730 \ \text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 4.5 \ 50)}$

- 1 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 2 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 3 program.
- 4 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- $5 ext{TLCS} ext{5/5} ext{4.5} ext{100}$ concerning credit for time spent in home
- 6 detention prior to judgment.
- 7 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730)
- 8 $\frac{1LCS}{5/3}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
- 9 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}$ for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 10 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
- 12 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 13 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 14 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 be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40)
- 19 Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3
- 20 felony:
- 21 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
- determinate sentence of not less than one $\frac{2}{2}$ years and not more
- 23 than 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended
- 24 term Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
- 5/5 8 2), shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more

1 than 10 years.

- 2 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic
- 3 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months,
- 4 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- $5 \frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5 \ 5 \ 3 \ \text{or } 5/5 \ 7 \ 1)}.$
- 6 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- 7 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.1 \text{ and } 5/5 \text{ 8 } 1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 8 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 9 incarceration program.
- 10 (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
- 12 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)
- 15 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}$.
- 16 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 17 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 + 4.5 + 50(b))}$.
- 18 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 5})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5 \text{ 5})}$
- 19 concerning restitution.
- 20 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- 21 be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730)
- 22 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-8-4)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}$ and Section 5-4.5-50 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50)}$.
- 23 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 24 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}$ concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 25 program.
- 26 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)

- 1 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home 2 detention prior to judgment.
- 3 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
 4 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
 5 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 6 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
 7 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5 8A 3) concerning eligibility for
 8 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 9 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
 10 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
 11 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
 12 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 14 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45)

24

- Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4 felony:
- 17 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
 18 determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more
 19 than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended
 20 term Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
 21 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 3 years and not more
 22 than 6 years.
 - (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic imprisonment shall be for a definite term of up to 18 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730)

- 1 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-5-3 \text{ or } 5/5-7-1}$.
- 2 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2
- $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-8-1.1 \text{ and } 5/5-8-1.2)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 4 the impact incarceration program or the county impact
- 5 incarceration program.
- 6 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
- 7 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
- 8 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
- 9 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
- or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730)
- 11 $\frac{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}{\text{ILCS } 5/5-6-3}$.
- 12 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
- 13 5-4.5-50(b) $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 5/5-4.5-50 \text{ (b)})}$.
- 14 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-5-6)}{(730 \text{ ILCS} 5/5-5-6)}$
- 15 concerning restitution.
- 16 (q) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
- be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730)
- 18 $\frac{\text{LCS } 5/5 \ 8 \ 4)}{\text{and Section } 5-4.5-50} \cdot \frac{(730 \ \text{LCS } 5/5 \ 4.5 \ 50)}{\text{c}}$.
- 19 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
- 20 Act $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 166/20)}$ concerning eligibility for a drug court
- 21 program.
- 22 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730)
- 23 $\frac{\text{ILCS}}{5/5-4.5-100}$ concerning credit for time spent in home
- detention prior to judgment.
- 25 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code $\frac{(730)}{(730)}$
- 26 $\frac{\text{LCS}}{5/3} = \frac{6}{3}$ or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act

- $\frac{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}{(730 \text{ ILCS } 130/)}$ for rules and regulations for sentence credit.
- 2 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
- $3 5-8A-3 \frac{(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3)}{(730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3)}$ concerning eligibility for
- 4 electronic monitoring and home detention.
- 5 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
- 6 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3 3 8 or
- $7 \frac{5/5 \cdot 8 \cdot 1}{1}$, the parole or mandatory supervised release term
- 8 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3)
- 11 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 12 (a) (Blank).
- 13 (b) (Blank).
- 14 (c) (1) (Blank).
- 15 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment
- or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the
- 17 following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to
- 18 not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in
- 19 this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or
- 20 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of
- 21 imprisonment:
- 22 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not
- imposed.
- 24 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 25 (C) (Blank). A Class X felony.

1	(D) (Blank). A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of
2	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of
3	subdivision (c) (1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which
4	relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing
5	fentanyl or an analog thereof.

- (D-5) (Blank). 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) (Blank). 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) (Blank). 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

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

1	paragraph,	"organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it
2	in Section	10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus
3	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.
- (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.
- 23 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code 24 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- 25 (S) (Blank).
- 26 (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.
- (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

L		(]	Y) A co	nvicti	ion for	unlaw	ful	possessio	n of	a	firea	ırm
2	by	a	street	gang	member	when	the	e firearm	was	loa	aded	or
3	con	t a	ined fi	rearm	ammunit	ion						

- (Z) (Blank). 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.
- 23 (3) (Blank).
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of

- 1 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.1) (Blank).
- 3 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
- 4 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
- 5 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
- 6 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 7 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
- 8 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
- 9 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 10 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 11 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
- 12 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment
- of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by
- 14 the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent
- violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The
- 16 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community
- 17 service hours for participation in activities and treatment as
- 18 determined by court services.
- 19 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
- 20 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
- 21 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 22 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this
- 23 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days
- 24 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 26 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30

- 1 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be
- 2 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303
- of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5)
- 4 of that Section.
- 5 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
- 6 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the
- 7 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that
- 8 Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for
- 9 a period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her
- 10 release from prison.
- 11 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
- 12 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
- of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 14 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The
- 15 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- of his or her life.
- 17 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony
- shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an
- 19 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation
- 20 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
- Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The
- 22 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
- of his or her life.
- 24 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated
- association convicted of any offense to:
- 26 (A) a period of conditional discharge;

- 1 (B) a fine;
- 2 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 3 of this Code.
- 4 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
 5 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
 6 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the
 7 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
 8 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not
 9 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the
 10 property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
 - (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
 - (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid

- 1 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.
- 10 (6) (Blank).
- 11 (7) (Blank).
- 12 (8) (Blank).
- 13 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
 14 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a
 15 term of natural life imprisonment.
- 16 (10) (Blank).
- 17 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 18 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for 19 20 battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to 21 22 the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic 23 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active 24 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic 25 26 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:
- 20 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are 21 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
14	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years
15	of age 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

26 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 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 10 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 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 16 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 26 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian 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.

tested for (q-5)When an inmate is 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (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 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

7

8

9

10

- or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the 3 cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be 4 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.
- 12 (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, 13 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 14 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 15 16 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 17 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 18 19 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 20 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 21 22 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 23 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 24 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of 25 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a 26 defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to 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 attend educational courses designed to prepare defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing high 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 required by his or her sentence during the incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. 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 school diploma or has successfully passed high school 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) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
 - Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.
 - (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, 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.

- 1 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who 2 are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection 3 (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

- 1 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program
- 2 licensed under that Act.
- 3 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as
- 4 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the
- 5 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to
- 6 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions
- of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19;
- 9 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)