102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB4109

Introduced 9/3/2021, by Rep. Kambium Buckner, Kelly M. Cassidy and Robyn Gabel

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625	ILCS	5/6-303	from	Ch.	95 3	1/2, p	bar.	6-303
720	ILCS	5/9-3.3	from	Ch.	38,	par.	9-3.	. 3
720	ILCS	5/12-3.3						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-20						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-25						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-30						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-35						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-40						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-45						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-95						
730	ILCS	5/5-4.5-120 new						
730	ILCS	5/5-5-3						
730	ILCS	5/5-5-3.2						
730	ILCS	5/5-5-4	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005	5-5-4
730	ILCS	5/5-8-2	from	Ch.	38,	par.	1005	5-8-2

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Prohibits extended term sentences of incarceration and removes references to extended term sentencing. Provides that a person currently serving a sentence of incarceration for one or more felonies who was sentenced to an extended term may petition the court to be resentenced. Provides that a person who is resentenced shall be given credit for time served. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Criminal Code of 2012 to make conforming changes.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-303 as follows: 5

(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303) 6

7 Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit, or 8 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.

9 (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5) or (a-7), any person who drives or is in actual physical control 10 of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when 11 such person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to do so 12 or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is 13 14 revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a 15 16 judicial driving permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, 17 monitoring device driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, 18 19 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or 20 under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A 21 misdemeanor.

22 (a-3) A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if committed by a person 23

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whose driving or operation of a motor vehicle is the proximate 1 2 cause of a motor vehicle accident that causes personal injury 3 or death to another. For purposes of this subsection, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the 4 5 traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a 6 7 doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury 8 includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and 9 injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the 10 scene.

11 (a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in 12 subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of 13 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 14 15 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation 16 of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 17 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug 18 19 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 20 combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state, 21 22 is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to 23 undergo a professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or 24 intoxicating compound problem exists and the extent of the 25 26 problem, and to undergo the imposition of treatment as

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1 appropriate.

2 (a-7) Any person who violates this Section as provided in subsection (a) while his or her driver's license or privilege 3 to drive is suspended under Section 6-306.5 or 7-702 of this 4 Code shall receive a Uniform Traffic Citation from the law 5 enforcement officer. A person who receives 3 or more Uniform 6 7 Traffic Citations under this subsection (a-7) without paying any fees associated with the citations shall be guilty of a 8 9 Class A misdemeanor.

10 (a-10) A person's driver's license, permit, or privilege 11 to obtain a driver's license or permit may be subject to 12 multiple revocations, multiple suspensions, or any combination of both simultaneously. No revocation or suspension shall 13 14 serve to negate, invalidate, cancel, postpone, or in any way lessen the effect of any other revocation or suspension 15 16 entered prior or subsequent to any other revocation or 17 suspension.

18 (b) (Blank).

19 (b-1) Except for a person under subsection (a-7) of this Section, upon receiving a report of the conviction of any 20 violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle 21 22 during the time when the person's driver's license, permit, or 23 privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as 24 25 specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial 26 driving permit, restricted driving permit, or monitoring

device driving permit, the Secretary shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired, in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension.

(b-2) Except as provided in subsection (b-6) or (a-7), 7 upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation 8 9 indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the 10 person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked by 11 the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator 12 of any other state, except as specifically allowed by a 13 restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the 14 law of another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's 15 license for an additional period of one year from the date of 16 such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle 17 during such period of revocation.

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(b-3) (Blank).

(b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a 19 20 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition 21 22 interlock device during a time when the person was prohibited 23 from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to 24 25 that person for an additional period of one year from the date of the conviction. 26

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(b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall 1 2 serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 3 300 hours of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation 4 of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 5 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or 6 7 a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 8 9 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug 10 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 11 combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause 12 of a death, or a similar provision of a law of another state. 13 The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as 14 15 determined by court services.

16 (b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of 17 operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for 18 a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 19 20 Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) 21 22 of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to 23 the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of 24 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 25 compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a 26 proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense,

1 the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an 2 additional period of 3 years from the date of such conviction.

3 (c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any 4 person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a 5 minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days 6 of community service when the person's driving privilege was 7 revoked or suspended as a result of:

8 (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a 9 similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the 10 offense of operating or being in physical control of a 11 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other 12 drug or any combination thereof; or

13 (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of 14 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 15 relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor 16 vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

17 (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under
18 Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall
 not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

(c-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (c-5), and (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service. The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community service hours for participation in activities and treatment as determined by court services.

- (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this
 Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth
 time of violating this Section any of the following:
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(1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.

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(2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.

8 (c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section 9 during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to 10 Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a monitoring 11 device driving permit shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and 12 shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.

13 (c-4) Any person who has been issued a monitoring device driving permit or a restricted driving permit which requires 14 15 the person to operate only motor vehicles equipped with an 16 ignition interlock device and who is convicted of a violation 17 of this Section as a result of operating or being in actual physical control of a motor vehicle not equipped with an 18 ignition interlock device at the time of the offense shall be 19 20 guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of 21 imprisonment of 30 days.

(c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, if:

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(1) the current violation occurred when the person's

driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation 1 2 of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 3 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph 4 5 (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, 6 relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the 7 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 8 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the 9 violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar 10 out-of-state offense; and

11 (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred 12 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 13 revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal 14 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the 15 offense of reckless homicide, or а violation of 16 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 17 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 18 19 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 20 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or 21 22 was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 23 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a 24 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory 25 summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of 26 this Code.

1 (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this 2 Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a 3 minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of 4 community service, as determined by the court, if:

5 (1) the current violation occurred when the person's 6 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation 7 of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar 8 out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local 9 ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation 10 under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

11 (2) the prior conviction under this Section occurred 12 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 13 revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of 14 this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar 15 provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this 16 17 Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 18 reckless homicide, or 19 offense of а violation of 20 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 21 22 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 23 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 24 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 25 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

26 The court may give credit toward the fulfillment of

1 community service hours for participation in activities and 2 treatment as determined by court services.

3 (d-1) Except as provided in subsections (a-7), (d-2), (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or 4 5 subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community 6 7 service, as determined by the court. The court may give credit 8 toward the fulfillment of community service hours for 9 participation in activities and treatment as determined by 10 court services.

11 (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this 12 Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum 13 term of imprisonment of 30 days, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred
while the person's driver's license was suspended or
revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of
this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar
provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary
suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this
Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal

Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 1 2 homicide, or a violation offense of reckless of 3 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 4 5 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 6 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 7 8 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

9 (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this 10 Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for 11 probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory 12 term of imprisonment, if:

(1) the current violation occurred while the person's 13 14 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 15 16 Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless 17 homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, 18 19 relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the 20 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 21 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the 22 violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar 23 out-of-state offense. The person's driving privileges 24 shall be revoked for the remainder of the person's life; 25 and

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(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred

while the person's driver's license was suspended or 1 2 revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 3 offense of reckless homicide, or а violation 4 of 5 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 6 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 7 8 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 9 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 10 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or 11 was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 12 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a 13 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory 14 summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of 15 this Code.

16 (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, 17 seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty 18 of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of 19 imprisonment of 180 days, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

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(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred

while the person's driver's license was suspended or 1 2 revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of 3 this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary 4 5 suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal 6 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 7 8 offense of reckless homicide, or violation а of 9 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 10 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 11 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 12 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 13 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense. 14

15 (d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 16 violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not 17 eligible for probation or conditional discharge, <u>and</u> must 18 serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an 19 extended term, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's
driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation
of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless
homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph
(1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code,
relating to the offense of aggravated driving under the

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

5 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 6 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 7 revoked for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 8 9 offense of reckless homicide, or violation а of 10 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 11 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 12 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 13 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 14 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 15 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense, or 16 was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 17 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory 18 19 summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of 20 this Code.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's
 driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation

of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

5 (2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 6 while the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of 7 8 this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar 9 provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory suspension 10 or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or for 11 a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 12 the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of 13 14 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this 15 Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving under 16 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or the 17 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 18 19 death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

20 (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent 21 violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is 22 not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if:

(1) the current violation occurred when the person's driver's license was suspended or revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local

1 2 ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code; and

(2) the prior convictions under this Section occurred 3 while the person's driver's license was suspended or 4 5 revoked for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar 6 provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary 7 suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this 8 9 Code, or for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the 10 11 offense of reckless homicide, or a violation of 12 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 13 Section 11-501 of this Code, relating to the offense of 14 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 15 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 16 any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate 17 cause of a death, or a similar out-of-state offense.

(e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in 18 violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory 19 insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed 20 under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle 21 22 immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement 23 officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle 24 25 that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 26 release by the vehicle owner.

1 (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified 2 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be 3 admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

4 (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section
5 is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections
6 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 2012 if the person's
7 driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

8 (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a 9 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar 10 provision of a law of another state;

(2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar provision of a law of another state;

14 (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under
15 Section 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a
16 law of another state; or

17 (4) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense 18 19 of reckless homicide, or a violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of 20 this Code, relating to the offense of aggravated driving 21 22 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 23 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof when the violation was a proximate cause of a 24 25 death, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

26 (Source: P.A. 100-149, eff. 1-1-18; 100-575, eff. 1-8-18;

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 100-1004, eff. 1-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.)
 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
 changing Sections 9-3.3 and 12-3.3 as follows:

4 (720 ILCS 5/9-3.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3.3)

5 Sec. 9-3.3. Drug-induced homicide.

6 (a) A person commits drug-induced homicide when he or she 7 violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act 8 or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 9 Protection Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance 10 to another, and any person's death is caused by the injection, 11 inhalation, absorption, or ingestion of any amount of that 12 controlled substance.

13 (a-5) A person commits drug-induced homicide when he or 14 she violates the law of another jurisdiction, which if the 15 violation had been committed in this State could be charged 16 under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or 17 Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, by unlawfully delivering 18 а controlled substance to another, and any person's death is caused in this 19 20 State by the injection, inhalation, absorption, or ingestion 21 of any amount of that controlled substance.

(b) Sentence. Drug-induced homicide is a Class X felony,except:

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(1) A person who commits drug-induced homicide by

violating subsection (a) or subsection (c) of Section 401 1 2 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 3 commits a Class X felony for which the defendant shall in 4 5 addition to a sentence authorized by law, be sentenced to 6 a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not 7 more than 30 years or an extended term of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years. 8

(2) A person who commits drug-induced homicide by 9 10 violating the law of another jurisdiction, which if the 11 violation had been committed in this State could be 12 charged under subsection (a) or subsection (c) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or Section 13 14 55 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 15 Act, commits a Class X felony for which the defendant 16 shall, in addition to a sentence authorized by law, be 17 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 30 years or an extended term of not 18 19 less than 30 years and not more than 60 years.

20 (Source: P.A. 100-404, eff. 1-1-18.)

21 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3)

22 Sec. 12-3.3. Aggravated domestic battery.

(a) A person who, in committing a domestic battery,
 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or
 disfigurement commits aggravated domestic battery.

(a-5) A person who, in committing a domestic battery, 1 2 strangles another individual commits aggravated domestic battery. For the purposes of this subsection (a-5), "strangle" 3 intentionally impeding the normal breathing 4 means or 5 circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the 6 nose or mouth of that individual. 7

8 (b) Sentence. Aggravated domestic battery is a Class 2 9 felony. Any order of probation or conditional discharge entered following a conviction for an offense under this 10 11 Section must include, in addition to any other condition of 12 probation or conditional discharge, a condition that the 13 offender serve a mandatory term of imprisonment of not less than 60 consecutive days. A person convicted of a second or 14 15 subsequent violation of this Section must be sentenced to a 16 mandatory term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not 17 more than 7 years or an extended term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years and not more than 14 years. 18

19 (c) Upon conviction of aggravated domestic battery, the 20 court shall advise the defendant orally or in writing, as follows: "An individual convicted of 21 substantially 22 aggravated domestic battery may be subject to federal criminal 23 penalties for possessing, transporting, shipping, or receiving any firearm or ammunition in violation of the federal Gun 24 Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 922(g)(8) and (9))." A notation 25 26 shall be made in the court file that the admonition was given.

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3 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
4 changing Sections 5-4.5-20, 5-4.5-25, 5-4.5-30, 5-4.5-35,
5 5-4.5-40, 5-4.5-45, 5-4.5-95, 5-5-3, 5-5-3.2, 5-5-4, and 5-8-2
6 and by adding Section 5-4.5-120 as follows:

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(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 11 or, if appropriate, death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/9-1). 12 13 Imprisonment shall be for a determinate term, subject to 14 Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, of (1) not less than 20 years 15 and not more than 60 years; (2) (blank); not less than 60 years 16 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 17 provided in Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1). 18

(b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonmentshall not be imposed.

(c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program or the county impact incarceration program is not an authorized disposition.

24 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of

1 probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed.

2 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
 3 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

4 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
5 concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

9 (h) DRUG COURT. Drug court is not an authorized 10 disposition.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
 detention prior to judgment.

(j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

16 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. Electronic 17 monitoring and home detention are not authorized dispositions, 18 except in limited circumstances as provided in Section 5-8A-3 19 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3).

(1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
 provided in Section 3-3-8 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8), the parole or
 mandatory supervised release term shall be 3 years upon
 release from imprisonment.

24 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 25 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)

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(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-25)

Sec. 5-4.5-25. CLASS X FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class X felony: TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be (a) а determinate sentence, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code, of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class X felony, as provided in Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2), subject Section 5 4.5 115 of this Code, shall be not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years. (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A term of periodic imprisonment shall not be imposed. (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. The impact incarceration program the county impact incarceration program is not or an authorized disposition. (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. A period of probation or conditional discharge shall not be imposed. (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)). (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6) concerning restitution. (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50). (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court

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1 program.

2 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
3 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning no credit for time spent in home
4 detention prior to judgment.

5 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3)
6 for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

7 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
8 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
9 electronic monitoring and home detention.

(1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
shall be 3 years upon release from imprisonment.

14 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 15 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)

16

(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-30)

Sec. 5-4.5-30. CLASS 1 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 1 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment, other than for second degree murder, shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 15 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment for second degree murder shall be a determinate sentence of not less than 4 years and not more than 20 years, subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this Code. The sentence of imprisonment 1 for an extended term Class 1 felony, as provided in Section
2 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2), subject to Section 5-4.5-115 of this
3 Code, shall be a term not less than 15 years and not more than
4 30 years.

5 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 6 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 3 to 4 years, 7 except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 (730 8 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

9 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 11 the impact incarceration program or the county impact 12 incarceration program.

13 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the 14 15 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 16 4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation 17 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3). In no case shall an offender be eligible for a 18 19 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 20 1 felony committed while he or she was serving a term of 21 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
 concerning restitution.

26 (g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall

be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
 ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

3 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
4 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
5 program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
7 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
8 detention prior to judgment.

9 (j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
10 ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
11 (730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

12 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
13 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
14 electronic monitoring and home detention.

(1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.

19 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19; 20 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)

21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-35)

22 Sec. 5-4.5-35. CLASS 2 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 2 23 felony:

(a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a
 determinate sentence of not less than 3 years and not more than

7 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term
 Class 2 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS
 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 7 years and not more
 than 14 years.

5 (b) PERIODIC IMPRISONMENT. A sentence of periodic 6 imprisonment shall be for a definite term of from 18 to 30 7 months, except as otherwise provided in Section 5-5-3 or 5-7-1 8 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

9 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 11 the impact incarceration program or the county impact 12 incarceration program.

(d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided
in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the
period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed
4 years. The court shall specify the conditions of probation
or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730
ILCS 5/5-6-3).

(e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

(f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
 concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

26 (h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment

Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
 program.

3 (i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
4 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
5 detention prior to judgment.

(j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
(730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

9 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section 10 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for 11 electronic monitoring and home detention.

(1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
shall be 2 years upon release from imprisonment.

16 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)

17 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-40)

Sec. 5-4.5-40. CLASS 3 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 3 felony:

20 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a 21 determinate sentence of not less than 2 years and not more than 22 5 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended term Class 3 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 23 24 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 5 years and not more 25 than 10 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
 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

5 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 7 the impact incarceration program or the county impact 8 incarceration program.

9 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 10 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the 11 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 12 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation 13 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 14 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

15 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section
 16 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

17 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
18 concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
 program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home

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1 detention prior to judgment.

(j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
(730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

5 (k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
6 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
7 electronic monitoring and home detention.

8 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as 9 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or 10 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term 11 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.

12 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)

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(730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-45)

Sec. 5-4.5-45. CLASS 4 FELONIES; SENTENCE. For a Class 4 felony:

16 (a) TERM. The sentence of imprisonment shall be a 17 determinate sentence of not less than one year and not more 18 than 3 years. The sentence of imprisonment for an extended 19 term Class 4 felony, as provided in Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 20 5/5-8-2), shall be a term not less than 3 years and not more 21 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
ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-7-1).

1 (c) IMPACT INCARCERATION. See Sections 5-8-1.1 and 5-8-1.2 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1.1 and 5/5-8-1.2) concerning eligibility for 3 the impact incarceration program or the county impact 4 incarceration program.

5 (d) PROBATION; CONDITIONAL DISCHARGE. Except as provided 6 in Section 5-5-3 or 5-6-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 or 5/5-6-2), the 7 period of probation or conditional discharge shall not exceed 8 30 months. The court shall specify the conditions of probation 9 or conditional discharge as set forth in Section 5-6-3 (730 10 ILCS 5/5-6-3).

11 (e) FINE. Fines may be imposed as provided in Section 12 5-4.5-50(b) (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50(b)).

13 (f) RESTITUTION. See Section 5-5-6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-6)
14 concerning restitution.

(g) CONCURRENT OR CONSECUTIVE SENTENCE. The sentence shall
be concurrent or consecutive as provided in Section 5-8-4 (730
ILCS 5/5-8-4) and Section 5-4.5-50 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-50).

(h) DRUG COURT. See Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment
 Act (730 ILCS 166/20) concerning eligibility for a drug court
 program.

(i) CREDIT FOR HOME DETENTION. See Section 5-4.5-100 (730
 ILCS 5/5-4.5-100) concerning credit for time spent in home
 detention prior to judgment.

(j) SENTENCE CREDIT. See Section 3-6-3 of this Code (730
ILCS 5/3-6-3) or the County Jail Good Behavior Allowance Act
(730 ILCS 130/) for rules and regulations for sentence credit.

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(k) ELECTRONIC MONITORING AND HOME DETENTION. See Section
 5-8A-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-8A-3) concerning eligibility for
 electronic monitoring and home detention.

4 (1) PAROLE; MANDATORY SUPERVISED RELEASE. Except as
5 provided in Section 3-3-8 or 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/3-3-8 or
6 5/5-8-1), the parole or mandatory supervised release term
7 shall be one year upon release from imprisonment.

8 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17.)

9 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95)

10 Sec. 5-4.5-95. GENERAL RECIDIVISM PROVISIONS.

11 (a) HABITUAL CRIMINALS.

12 (1) Every person who has been twice convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the 13 14 same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense 15 committed after the 2 prior convictions) classified in 16 Illinois as a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, or first degree murder, and who is 17 18 thereafter convicted of a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, or first degree murder, committed after the 2 19 20 prior convictions, shall be adjudged an habitual criminal.

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(2) The 2 prior convictions need not have been for the same offense.

(3) Any convictions that result from or are connected
with the same transaction, or result from offenses
committed at the same time, shall be counted for the

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1 purposes of this Section as one conviction.

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2 (4) This Section does not apply unless each of the
3 following requirements are satisfied:

(A) The third offense was committed after July 3, 1980.

6 (B) The third offense was committed within 20 7 years of the date that judgment was entered on the 8 first conviction; provided, however, that time spent 9 in custody shall not be counted.

10 (C) The third offense was committed after11 conviction on the second offense.

12 (D) The second offense was committed after13 conviction on the first offense.

14 (E) The first offense was committed when the15 person was 21 years of age or older.

16 (5) Anyone who is adjudged an habitual criminal shall
 17 be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.

(6) A prior conviction shall not be alleged in the 18 19 indictment, and no evidence or other disclosure of that 20 conviction shall be presented to the court or the jury during the trial of an offense set forth in this Section 21 22 unless otherwise permitted by the issues properly raised 23 in that trial. After a plea or verdict or finding of guilty 24 and before sentence is imposed, the prosecutor may file 25 with the court a verified written statement signed by the 26 State's Attorney concerning any former conviction of an

offense set forth in this Section rendered against the 1 defendant. The court shall then cause the defendant to be 2 3 brought before it; shall inform the defendant of the allegations of the statement so filed, and of his or her 4 5 right to a hearing before the court on the issue of that former conviction and of his or her right to counsel at 6 7 hearing; and unless the defendant admits that such conviction, shall hear and determine the issue, and shall 8 9 make a written finding thereon. If a sentence has 10 previously been imposed, the court may vacate that 11 sentence and impose a new sentence in accordance with this 12 Section.

13 (7) A duly authenticated copy of the record of any 14 alleged former conviction of an offense set forth in this 15 Section shall be prima facie evidence of that former 16 conviction; and a duly authenticated copy of the record of 17 the defendant's final release or discharge from probation granted, or from sentence and parole supervision (if any) 18 19 imposed pursuant to that former conviction, shall be prima facie evidence of that release or discharge. 20

(8) Any claim that a previous conviction offered by the prosecution is not a former conviction of an offense set forth in this Section because of the existence of any exceptions described in this Section, is waived unless duly raised at the hearing on that conviction, or unless the prosecution's proof shows the existence of the .09 - 35 - LRB102 18991 KMF 27719 b

1 exceptions described in this Section.

2 (9) If the person so convicted shows to the 3 satisfaction of the court before whom that conviction was 4 had that he or she was released from imprisonment, upon 5 either of the sentences upon a pardon granted for the 6 reason that he or she was innocent, that conviction and 7 sentence shall not be considered under this Section.

8 (b) (Blank). When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is 9 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 forcible felony after having 10 twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an 11 offense that contains the same elements as an offense now (the 12 date the Class 1 or Class 2 forcible felony was committed) classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class forcible 13 felony and those charges are separately brought and tried and 14 arise out of different series of acts, that defendant shall be 15 16 sentenced as a Class X offender. This subsection does not apply unless: 17

18 (1) the first forcible felony was committed after 19 February 1, 1978 (the effective date of Public Act 20 80-1099);

21 (2) the second forcible felony was committed after
22 conviction on the first;

23 (3) the third forcible felony was committed after
 24 conviction on the second; and

25 (4) the first offense was committed when the person
26 was 21 years of age or older.

1 (c) (Blank).

A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this subsection (b) is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act (20 ILCS 301/40 10).

6 (Source: P.A. 100-3, eff. 1-1-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 7 101-652, eff. 7-1-21.)

8 (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-120 new)

9 <u>Sec. 5-4.5-120. Application; resentencing.</u>

10 <u>(a) Notwithstanding any provision of this Code to the</u> 11 <u>contrary, the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd</u> 12 <u>General Assembly apply to offenses committed before the</u> 13 <u>effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General</u> 14 <u>Assembly, and to offenses committed on or after the effective</u> 15 date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General Assembly.

16 (b) A person:

17 <u>(1) who is serving a sentence of incarceration on the</u> 18 <u>effective date of this amendatory Act of the 102nd General</u> 19 <u>Assembly for a conviction for, or plea of guilty to, one or</u> 20 <u>more felonies; and</u>

21 (2) who was sentenced to an extended term for one or 22 more of those felonies;

23 may petition the trial court that entered the judgment of 24 conviction in his or her case to be resentenced in accordance 25 with the changes made by this amendatory Act of the 102nd

1 General Assembly. 2 A person who is resentenced under this subsection shall be 3 given credit for time served. Under no circumstances may resentencing under this subsection result in the imposition of 4 5 a term longer than the original sentence imposed. (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) 6 7 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 8 (a) (Blank). 9 (b) (Blank). 10 (c) (1) (Blank). 11 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment 12 conditional discharge shall not be imposed for or the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to 13 14 not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in 15 this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or 16 restitution or both in conjunction with such term of 17 imprisonment: (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not 18 19 imposed. 20 (B) Attempted first degree murder. 21 (C) A Class X felony. (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of 22 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 23 24 subdivision (c)(1.5) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing 25

1 fentanyl or an analog thereof.

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

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(E) (Blank).

7 (F) A Class 1 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 1 or greater felony, including 8 9 any state or federal conviction for an offense that 10 contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after 11 12 the prior Class 1 or greater felony) classified as a Class 1 or greater felony, within 10 years of the date on which 13 14 the offender committed the offense for which he or she is 15 being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 16 40-10 of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

17 (F-3) A Class 2 or greater felony sex offense or felony firearm offense if the offender had been convicted 18 19 of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the 20 21 time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now 22 (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 23 or greater felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater 24 felony, within 10 years of the date on which the offender 25 committed the offense for which he or she is being 26 sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10

of the Substance Use Disorder Act.

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

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

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(H) Criminal sexual assault.

8 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as 9 described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of 10 Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 11 Criminal Code of 2012.

12 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to13 the activities of an organized gang.

14 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 15 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or 16 more persons, with an established hierarchy, that 17 encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members of the association who 18 do commit crimes. 19

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

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

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

9 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the 10 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.

17 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code18 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

19

(S) (Blank).

20 (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

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another state.

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

17 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code
18 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.

(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.

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

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

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

14 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
15 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of
16 2012.

17 (3) (Blank).

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

22

(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 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.

5 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment 6 7 of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by 8 the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The 9 10 court may give credit toward the fulfillment of community 11 service hours for participation in activities and treatment as 12 determined by court services.

13 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 14 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 15 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

16 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 17 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 18 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 19 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

20 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 21 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 22 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 23 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) 24 of that Section.

(4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a
 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the

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

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

18 (5) The court may sentence a corporation or unincorporated19 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.

(5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person
convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the

Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.

5 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 6 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of 7 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 8 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, 9 or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 10 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another 11 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
8 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a
9 term of 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 13 14 battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or 15 coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to 16 the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic 17 facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active 18 participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic 19 20 facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces 21 22 the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; 23 "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; 24 25 and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the 26 sanctioning authority that 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 Code which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral 18 19 character and occupation during the time since the original 20 sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any 21 22 sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial 23 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 24 25 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) 26

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 12 consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a 13 sentence of probation only where:

14 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are 15 appropriate:

16 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
17 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of
18 2 years; or

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

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(i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

24 (iii) continued financial support of the 25 family;

(iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;

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and

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

4 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the 5 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court 6 finds, after considering the defendant's income and 7 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of 8 paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years 9 of age at the time the offense was committed and requires 10 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 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

21 (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 1 2 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually 3 transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 4 5 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 6 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 7 8 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 9 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 10 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 11 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 12 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 13 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 14 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 15 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 16 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 17 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 18 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 19 20 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court 21 22 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the 23 test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 24 25 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 26 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney

to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 1 2 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court 3 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 4 5 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the 6 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the 7 defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test 8 9 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against 10 the convicted defendant.

11 (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne 12 communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, 13 14 the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the 15 warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge 16 of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's 17 inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, 18 the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any 19 20 precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom. 21

(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 1 2 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 3 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the 4 5 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 6 7 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the 8 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 9 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 10 of a positive test showing an infection with the human 11 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide 12 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 13 14 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 15 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 16 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 17 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 18 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a 19 20 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 21 22 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the 23 cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant. 24

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for
any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under the Criminal and Traffic Assessment Act.

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

the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of 1 2 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 3 or probation to the appropriate 4 supervision regional 5 superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of 6 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any 7 notification under this subsection.

8 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted 9 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a 10 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of 11 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall 12 as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court 13 attend educational courses designed to prepare to the 14 defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high 15 school diploma or to work toward passing high school 16 equivalency testing or to work toward completing a vocational 17 training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training 18 19 required by his or her sentence during the term of 20 incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his 21 22 or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high 23 school diploma or passage of high school equivalency testing. Review Board shall 24 The Prisoner revoke the mandatorv 25 supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from 26

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

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(k) (Blank).

16 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 17 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or 18 misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant 19 20 may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the 21 22 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 23 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

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(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.

6 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a 7 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 8 9 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the 10 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the 11 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the 12 sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 13 14 agent 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.

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

(D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant
 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of
 the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the

custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. 1 2 Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the 3 sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial 4 5 sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional earned sentence credit as provided under 6 7 Section 3-6-3.

8 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property 9 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 10 Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds 11 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be 12 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, 13 removal, or painting over the defacement.

14 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 15 16 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code 17 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 18 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 19 20 or (iii) if the person has a substance use disorder, as defined 21 in the Substance Use Disorder Act, to a treatment program 22 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

HB4109 - 58 - LRB102 18991 KMF 27719 b 1 of license renewal established by the Secretary of State. 2 (Source: P.A. 100-575, eff. 1-8-18; 100-759, eff. 1-1-19; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19; 101-81, eff. 7-12-19.) 3 4 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) 5 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 101-652) 6 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in aggravation and extended term 7 sentencing. (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in 8 favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered 9 10 by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under 11 Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V: 12 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened 13 serious harm: 14 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing 15 the offense; 16 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency 17 or criminal activity; 18 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by 19 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular 20 offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it 21 to justice; 22 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of 23 the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of 24 that office; 25 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation

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- or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- 3 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from
 4 committing the same crime;

(8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

7 (9) the defendant committed the offense against a 8 person who has a physical disability or such person's 9 property;

10 (10) by reason of another individual's actual or 11 perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, 12 sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense 13 14 against (i) the person or property of that individual; 15 (ii) the person or property of a person who has an 16 association with, is married to, or has a friendship with 17 the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in 18 19 clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, 20 "sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (0-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human 21 22 Rights Act;

(11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on
the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to,
during or immediately following worship services. For
purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall

1 2 mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

3 (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed 4 while he was released on bail or his own recognizance 5 pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such 6 prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony 7 committed while he was serving a period of probation, 8 conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release 9 under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

10 (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a 11 felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the 12 purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any 13 device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the 14 wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

15 (14) the defendant held a position of trust or 16 supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as 17 defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in 18 19 relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 20 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 21 22 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 23 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 24 25 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 26 of 2012 against that victim;

1 (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the 2 activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this 3 factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in 4 Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention 5 Act;

6 (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation 7 of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any 8 9 conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to 10 transport students to or from school or a school related 11 activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public 12 way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 13 14 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 15 16 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except 17 for subdivision (a)(4) or (g)(1), of the Criminal Code of 18 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; 19

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: - 62 - LRB102 18991 KMF 27719 b

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Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

8 (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of 9 any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or 10 to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a 11 community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this 12 Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning 13 ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 14 2012;

15 (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing 16 home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. 17 For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care 18 19 facility that is subject to license by the Illinois 20 Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care 21 Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 22 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm
dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of
subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners
Identification Card Act and has now committed either a

1 2 felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

3 (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code 4 5 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of 6 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 7 intoxicating compound or compounds drugs, or any 8 combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois 9 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 10 and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 11 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in 12 Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

13 (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of 14 reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under 15 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was 16 operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour 17 over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of 18 Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

19 (22) the defendant committed the offense against a 20 person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United 21 22 States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause 23 (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed 24 Forces of the United States, including a member of any 25 reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to 26 active duty;

1 (23) the defendant committed the offense against a 2 person who was elderly or infirm or who was a person with a 3 disability by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary 4 relationship with the elderly or infirm person or person 5 with a disability;

6 (24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 7 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 8 of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;

9 (25) the defendant committed the offense while the 10 defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other 11 vehicle used for public transportation;

12 (26) the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically 13 14 including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of 15 subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 16 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual 17 penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, 18 19 masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context 20 and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 21 22 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child 23 engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any 24 act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject 25 to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a 26 sexual context;

(27) the defendant committed the offense of first 1 degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, 2 3 aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person who was a veteran and the 4 5 defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the 6 person was a veteran performing duties as a representative of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this 7 8 paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who 9 has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a 10 member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the 11 United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" 12 means an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or 13 14 spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary 15 purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members 16 and to provide assistance to the general public in such a 17 way as to confer a public benefit;

18 (28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, 19 aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, 20 armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that 21 the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a 22 letter carrier or postal worker while that person was 23 performing his or her duties delivering mail for the 24 United States Postal Service;

(29) the defendant committed the offense of criminal
 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault,

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

5 (30) the defendant committed the offense of promoting 6 juvenile prostitution, patronizing a prostitute, or 7 patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution and at the time of the commission of the offense knew that 8 the 9 prostitute or minor engaged in prostitution was in the 10 custody or quardianship of the Department of Children and 11 Family Services;

12 (31) the defendant (i) committed the offense of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug 13 14 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any or 15 combination thereof in violation of Section 11-501 of the 16 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 17 ordinance and (ii) the defendant during the commission of the offense was driving his or her vehicle upon a roadway 18 19 designated for one-way traffic in the opposite direction of the direction indicated by official traffic control 20 devices; or 21

22 (32) the defendant committed the offense of reckless 23 homicide while committing a violation of Section 11-907 of 24 the Illinois Vehicle Code: $\overline{\cdot}$

25 <u>(33)</u> (32) the defendant was found guilty of an
 26 administrative infraction related to an act or acts of

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public indecency or sexual misconduct in the penal institution. In this paragraph (33) (32), "penal institution" has the same meaning as in Section 2-14 of the Criminal Code of 2012<u>; or</u>-

5 (34) (32) the defendant committed the offense of an accident in violation of 6 leaving the scene of 7 subsection (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle 8 Code and the accident resulted in the death of a person and 9 at the time of the offense, the defendant was: (i) driving 10 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 11 intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination 12 thereof as defined by Section 11-501 of the Illinois 13 Vehicle Code; or (ii) operating the motor vehicle while using an electronic communication device as defined in 14 Section 12-610.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 15

16 For the purposes of this Section:

17 "School" is defined as a public or private elementary or 18 secondary school, community college, college, or university.

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

23 "Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage 24 intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with 25 impairment in adaptive behavior.

26 "Public transportation" means the transportation or

1 conveyance of persons by means available to the general 2 public, and includes paratransit services.

3 "Traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, 4 markings, and devices that conform to the Illinois Manual on 5 Uniform Traffic Control Devices, placed or erected by 6 authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, 7 for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

8 (b) <u>(Blank).</u> The following factors, related to all 9 felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose 10 an extended term sentence under Section 5.8.2 upon any 11 offender:

12 (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other 13 14 jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or 15 greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred 16 within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding 17 time spent in custody, and such charges are separately 18 brought and tried and arise out of different series of 19 acts; or

20 (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and 21 the court finds that the offense was accompanied by 22 exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of 23 wanton cruelty; or

24 (3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony
25 committed against:

(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of

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

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committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or

4 (6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense 5 committed while using a firearm with a laser sight 6 attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser 7 sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26 7 of 8 the Criminal Code of 2012; or

9 (7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age 10 at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted 11 of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a 12 delinguent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or 13 Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 14 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time 15 16 spent in custody; or

17 (8) When a defendant commits any felony and the 18 defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or 19 otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement 20 officer engaged in the execution of his or her official 21 duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 22 organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or

23 (9) When a defendant commits any felony and the
 24 defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense
 25 with the intent to disseminate the recording.

(c) <u>(Blank).</u> The following factors may be considered by

1 the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under 2 Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the 3 listed offenses:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree 4 5 murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois 6 of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5 5 3 (730 ILCS 5/5 5 3), when that conviction has 7 occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, 8 9 excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are 10 separately brought and tried and arise out of different 11 series of acts.

12 (1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree 13 murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic 14 battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery 15 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after 16 having been previously convicted of violation of an order 17 of protection (720 ILCS 5/12 30) in which the same victim 18 was the protected person.

19 (2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary 20 manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary 21 manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant 22 has been convicted of causing the death of more than one 23 individual.

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

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

(4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time 8 9 of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is 10 convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or 11 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under 12 subsection (a) (1) of Section 11-1.40 or subsection (a) (1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 13 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1). 14

15 (5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony 16 violation of Section 24 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 17 the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24 1) and there is a 18 finding that the defendant is a member of an organized 19 gang.

20 (6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of 21 weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 22 the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing 23 a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the 24 weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 25 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1). 26 (7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense

1	involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled
2	substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled
3	Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture
4	of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine
5	Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or
6	the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency
7	response officer in the performance of his or her duties
8	is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while
9	responding to the emergency caused by the commission of
10	the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a
11	situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is
12	in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a
13	peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman,
14	emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical
15	technician-intermediate, emergency medical
16	technician paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical
17	assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency
18	room personnel.
19	(8) When the defendant is convicted of attempted mob
20	action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy

20 action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy 21 to commit mob action under Section 8-1, 8-2, or 8-4 of the 22 Criminal Code of 2012, where the criminal object is a 23 violation of Section 25-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 24 and an electronic communication is used in the commission 25 of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), 26 "electronic communication" shall have the meaning provided

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

2 (d) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has
3 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
4 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(e) (Blank). The court may impose an extended term 5 6 sentence under Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who 7 has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11 1.20, 11 1.30, 11 1.40, 11 1.50, 11 1.60, 12 13, 12 14, 12 14.1, 8 12 15, or 12 16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 9 10 Code of 2012 when the victim of the offense is under 18 years 11 of age at the time of the commission of the offense and, during 12 the commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol 13 was supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of 14 the commission of the offense, knew or should have known that 15 16 the victim had consumed alcohol.

17 (Source: P.A. 100-1053, eff. 1-1-19; 101-173, eff. 1-1-20;
18 101-401, eff. 1-1-20; 101-417, eff. 1-1-20; revised 9-18-19.)

19 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 101-652)

20 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in aggravation and extended-term 21 sentencing.

(a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in
favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered
by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under
Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:

1 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened 2 serious harm;

3 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
4 the offense;

5 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency
6 or criminal activity;

7 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by 8 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular 9 offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it 10 to justice;

11 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of 12 the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of 13 that office;

14 (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation
15 or position in the community to commit the offense, or to
16 afford him an easier means of committing it;

17 (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from18 committing the same crime;

19 (8) the defendant committed the offense against a
20 person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

(9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who has a physical disability or such person's property;

(10) by reason of another individual's actual or
 perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender,
 sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or

national origin, the defendant committed the offense 1 against (i) the person or property of that individual; 2 3 (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with 4 5 the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in 6 7 clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in 8 9 paragraph (0-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human 10 Rights Act;

(11) (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

(12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was on pretrial release or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

(13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a
felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the
purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any

1 2 device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;

3 (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as 4 5 defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 6 teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in 7 relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 8 9 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 10 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a 11 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code 13 14 of 2012 against that victim;

(15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any

school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30,
11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1,
11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2,
12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except
for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of
1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;

(16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation 8 9 of one of the following Sections while in a day care 10 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on 11 the real property of a day care center, regardless of the 12 time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care 13 14 center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 15 11-1.40, 16 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 17 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision 19 (a)(4) or (g)(1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 20 Criminal Code of 2012; 21

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning

1 ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2 2012;

3 (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. 4 5 For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" 6 means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care 7 facility that is subject to license by the Illinois 8 Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care 9 Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 10 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;

(19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

17 (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code 18 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of 19 20 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 21 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 22 combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois 23 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 24 and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 25 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in 26 Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

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1 (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of 2 reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under 3 Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was 4 operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour 5 over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of 6 Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

7 (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have 8 9 known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United 10 States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause 11 (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed 12 Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to 13 14 active duty;

15 (23) the defendant committed the offense against a 16 person who was elderly or infirm or who was a person with a 17 disability by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary 18 relationship with the elderly or infirm person or person 19 with a disability;

(24) the defendant committed any offense under Section
11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code
of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;

(25) the defendant committed the offense while the
defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other
vehicle used for public transportation;

(26) the defendant committed the offense of child

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pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically 1 2 including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 3 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a child engaged in, 4 solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual 5 penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, 6 7 masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context 8 and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), 9 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or 10 Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child 11 engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any 12 act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a 13 14 sexual context;

(27) the defendant committed the offense of first 15 16 degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, 17 aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated 18 robbery against a person who was a veteran and the 19 defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the 20 person was a veteran performing duties as a representative 21 of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this 22 paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who 23 has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a 24 member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the 25 United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" 26 means an organization comprised of members of which

substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit;

6 (28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, 7 aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, 8 armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that 9 the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a 10 letter carrier or postal worker while that person was 11 performing his or her duties delivering mail for the 12 United States Postal Service;

13 (29) the defendant committed the offense of criminal 14 sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, 15 criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse 16 against a victim with an intellectual disability, and the 17 defendant holds a position of trust, authority, or 18 supervision in relation to the victim;

(30) the defendant committed the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution, patronizing a prostitute, or patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution and at the time of the commission of the offense knew that the prostitute or minor engaged in prostitution was in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services;

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(31) the defendant (i) committed the offense of

driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug 1 or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 2 combination thereof in violation of Section 11-501 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 4 5 ordinance and (ii) the defendant during the commission of the offense was driving his or her vehicle upon a roadway 6 7 designated for one-way traffic in the opposite direction of the direction indicated by official traffic control 8 9 devices:

10 (32) the defendant committed the offense of reckless 11 homicide while committing a violation of Section 11-907 of 12 the Illinois Vehicle Code;

of 13 (33)the defendant was found quilty an 14 administrative infraction related to an act or acts of 15 public indecency or sexual misconduct in the penal 16 institution. In this paragraph (33), "penal institution" has the same meaning as in Section 2-14 of the Criminal 17 Code of 2012; or 18

19 (34) the defendant committed the offense of leaving the scene of an accident in violation of subsection (b) of 20 Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the 21 22 accident resulted in the death of a person and at the time 23 of the offense, the defendant was: (i) driving under the 24 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating 25 compound or compounds or any combination thereof as 26 defined by Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or

(ii) operating the motor vehicle while using an electronic
 communication device as defined in Section 12-610.2 of the
 Illinois Vehicle Code.

4 For the purposes of this Section:

5 "School" is defined as a public or private elementary or 6 secondary school, community college, college, or university.

7 "Day care center" means a public or private State 8 certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 9 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in 10 plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

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

14 "Public transportation" means the transportation or 15 conveyance of persons by means available to the general 16 public, and includes paratransit services.

17 "Traffic control devices" means all signs, signals, 18 markings, and devices that conform to the Illinois Manual on 19 Uniform Traffic Control Devices, placed or erected by 20 authority of a public body or official having jurisdiction, 21 for the purpose of regulating, warning, or guiding traffic.

(b) <u>(Blank).</u> The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:

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(1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after

1	having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other
2	jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or
3	greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred
4	within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding
5	time spent in custody, and such charges are separately
6	brought and tried and arise out of different series of
7	acts; or
8	(2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and
9	the court finds that the offense was accompanied by
10	exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of
11	wanton cruelty; or
12	(3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony
13	committed against:
14	(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of
15	the offense or such person's property;
16	(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time
17	of the offense or such person's property; or
18	(iii) a person who had a physical disability at
19	the time of the offense or such person's property; or
20	(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and
21	the offense involved any of the following types of
22	specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
23	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
24	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or
25	social group:
26	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or

1	animals;
2	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
3	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
4	(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
5	fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
6	other building or property; or
7	(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
8	(5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other
9	than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was
10	committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons
11	to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to
12	the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer,
13	supervisor, financier, or any other position of management
14	or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony
15	committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal
16	activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the
17	defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
18	(6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense
19	committed while using a firearm with a laser sight
20	attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser
21	sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26-7 of
22	the Criminal Code of 2012; or
23	(7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age
24	at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted
25	of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a
26	delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for

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an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or

5 (8) When a defendant commits any felony and the 6 defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or 7 otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement 8 officer engaged in the execution of his or her official 9 duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an 10 organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or

11 (9) When a defendant commits any felony and the 12 defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense 13 with the intent to disseminate the recording.

14 (c) <u>(Blank)</u>. The following factors may be considered by 15 the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under 16 Section 5 8 2 (730 ILCS 5/5 8 2) upon any offender for the 17 listed offenses:

(1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree 18 murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois 19 20 of any offense listed under paragraph (c) (2) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3), when that conviction has 21 22 occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, 23 excluding time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different 24 25 series of acts.

(1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree

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

7 (2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary 8 manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary 9 manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant 10 has been convicted of causing the death of more than one 11 individual.

12 (3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when 13 there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault 14 15 or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same 16 victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant 17 voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the 18 19 commission of the crime was part of a single course of 20 conduct during which there was no substantial change in 21 the nature of the criminal objective.

22 (4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time 23 of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is 24 convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or 25 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under 26 subsection (a) (1) of Section 11 1.40 or subsection (a) (1) 1

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of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1).

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

8 (6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of 9 weapons under Section 24 1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or 10 the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24 1) for possessing 11 a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the 12 weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 13 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

(7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense 14 involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled 15 16 substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled 17 Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine 18 Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or 19 20 the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency 21 response officer in the performance of his or her duties 22 is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while 23 responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means 24 situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is 25 26 in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a 1peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman,2emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical3technician-intermediate, emergency medical4technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical5assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency6room personnel.

7 (8) When the defendant is convicted of attempted mob action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy 8 9 to commit mob action under Section 8 1, 8 2, or 8 4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, where the criminal object is a 10 violation of Section 25-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, 11 12 and an electronic communication is used in the commission 13 of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "electronic communication" shall have the meaning provided 14 in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 15

(d) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has
the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

19 (e) (Blank). The court may impose an extended term 20 sentence under Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who 21 has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11-1.20, 22 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 23 Code of 2012 when the victim of the offense is under 18 years 24 25 of age at the time of the commission of the offense and, during 26 the commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol was supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of the commission of the offense, knew or should have known that the victim had consumed alcohol.

5 (Source: P.A. 100-1053, eff. 1-1-19; 101-173, eff. 1-1-20; 6 101-401, eff. 1-1-20; 101-417, eff. 1-1-20; 101-652, eff. 7 1-1-23.)

8 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-4)

9 Sec. 5-5-4. Resentences.

10 (a) Where a conviction or sentence has been set aside on 11 direct review or on collateral attack, the court shall not 12 impose a new sentence for the same offense or for a different offense based on the same conduct which is more severe than the 13 prior sentence less the portion of the prior sentence 14 15 previously satisfied unless the more severe sentence is based 16 upon conduct on the part of the defendant occurring after the original sentencing. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on 17 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at 18 19 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase 20 21 the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum 22 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State 23 24 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended 25 sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

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(b) If a conviction or sentence has been set aside on 1 2 direct review or on collateral attack and the court determines by clear and convincing evidence that the defendant was 3 factually innocent of the charge, the court shall enter an 4 5 order expunding the record of arrest from the official records of the arresting authority and order that the records of the 6 clerk of the circuit court and Department of State Police be 7 8 sealed until further order of the court upon good cause shown 9 or as otherwise provided herein, and the name of the defendant 10 obliterated from the official index requested to be kept by 11 the circuit court clerk under Section 16 of the Clerks of 12 Courts Act in connection with the arrest and conviction for the offense but the order shall not affect any index issued by 13 the circuit court clerk before the entry of the order. The 14 15 court shall enter the expungement order regardless of whether 16 the defendant has prior criminal convictions.

17 All records sealed by the Department of State Police may be disseminated by the Department only as required by law or to 18 19 the arresting authority, the State's Attorney, the court upon 20 a later arrest for the same or similar offense, or for the 21 purpose of sentencing for any subsequent felony. Upon 22 conviction for any subsequent offense, the Department of 23 Corrections shall have access to all sealed records of the Department pertaining to that individual. 24

25 Upon entry of the order of expungement, the clerk of the 26 circuit court shall promptly mail a copy of the order to the

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1 person whose records were expunged and sealed.

2 (c) If a conviction has been vacated as a result of a claim of actual innocence based on newly discovered evidence made 3 under Section 122-1 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 4 5 or Section 2-1401 of the Code of Civil Procedure, and the provisions of paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (q) of 6 7 Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil Procedure are otherwise satisfied, the court shall enter an order for a certificate of 8 9 innocence and an order expunging the conviction for which the 10 petitioner has been determined to be innocent as provided in subsection (h) of Section 2-702 of the Code of Civil 11 12 Procedure.

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

14 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-2)

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Sec. 5-8-2. Maximum sentence. Extended Term.

16 (a) A judge shall not sentence an offender to a term of 17 imprisonment in excess of the maximum sentence authorized by Article 4.5 of Chapter V for an offense or offenses within the 18 19 class of the most serious offense of which the offender was 20 convicted unless the factors in aggravation set forth in 21 Section 5-5-3.2 or clause (a) (1) (b) of Section 5-8-1 were 22 found to be present. If the pre-trial and trial proceedings were conducted in compliance with subsection (c-5) of Section 23 24 111-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the judge may 25 sentence an offender to an extended term as provided

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Article 4.5 of Chapter V (730 ILCS 5/Ch. V, Art. 4.5).

2 (b) <u>(Blank).</u> If the conviction was by plea, it shall 3 appear on the record that the plea was entered with the 4 defendant's knowledge that a sentence under this Section was a 5 possibility. If it does not so appear on the record, the 6 defendant shall not be subject to such a sentence unless he is 7 first given an opportunity to withdraw his plea without 8 prejudice.

9 (Source: P.A. 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09; 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10.)

10 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes 11 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text 12 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section 13 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does 14 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes 15 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other 16 Public Act.