- 1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 12-12, 12-13, and 12-16 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-12) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-12)
- 7 Sec. 12-12. Definitions. For the purposes of Sections
- 8 12-13 through 12-18 of this Code, the terms used in these
- 9 Sections shall have the following meanings ascribed to them:
- 10 (a) "Accused" means a person accused of an offense
- 11 prohibited by Sections 12-13, 12-14, 12-15 or 12-16 of this
- 12 Code or a person for whose conduct the accused is legally
- 13 responsible under Article 5 of this Code.
- 14 (b) "Bodily harm" means physical harm, and includes, but
- is not limited to, sexually transmitted disease, pregnancy
- 16 and impotence.
- 17 (c) (Blank) "Family-member"-means-a-parent,-grandparent,
- 18 or-child,-whether-by-whole-blood,-half-blood-or-adoption-and
- includes--a--step-grandparent,--step-parent--or--step-child.
- 20 "Family-member"-also-means,-where-the-victim-is-a-child-under
- 21 18--years-of-age,-an-accused-who-has-resided-in-the-household
- with-such-child-continuously-for-at-least-one-year.
- 23 (d) "Force or threat of force" means the use of force or
- violence, or the threat of force or violence, including but
- 25 not limited to the following situations:
- 26 (1) when the accused threatens to use force or
- violence on the victim or on any other person, and the
- victim under the circumstances reasonably believed that
- 29 the accused had the ability to execute that threat; or
- 30 (2) when the accused has overcome the victim by use
- of superior strength or size, physical restraint or

- 1 physical confinement.
- 2 (e) "Sexual conduct" means any intentional or knowing
- 3 touching or fondling by the victim or the accused, either
- 4 directly or through clothing, of the sex organs, anus or
- 5 breast of the victim or the accused, or any part of the body
- 6 of a child under 13 years of age, or any transfer or
- 7 transmission of semen by the accused upon any part of the
- 8 clothed or unclothed body of the victim, for the purpose of
- 9 sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the accused.
- 10 (f) "Sexual penetration" means any contact, however
- 11 slight, between the sex organ or anus of one person by an
- 12 object, the sex organ, mouth or anus of another person, or
- any intrusion, however slight, of any part of the body of one
- 14 person or of any animal or object into the sex organ or anus
- of another person, including but not limited to cunnilingus,
- 16 fellatio or anal penetration. Evidence of emission of semen
- is not required to prove sexual penetration.
- 18 (g) "Victim" means a person alleging to have been
- 19 subjected to an offense prohibited by Sections 12-13, 12-14,
- 20 12-15 or 12-16 of this Code.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-116, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/12-13) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-13)
- 23 Sec. 12-13. Criminal Sexual Assault.
- 24 (a) The accused commits criminal sexual assault if he or
- 25 she:
- 26 (1) commits an act of sexual penetration by the use
- of force or threat of force; or
- 28 (2) commits an act of sexual penetration and the
- 29 accused knew that the victim was unable to understand the
- nature of the act or was unable to give knowing consent;
- 31 or
- 32 (3) (blank) commits-an-act--of--sexual--penetration
- with-a-victim-who-was-under-18-years-of-age-when-the-act

was-committed-and-the-accused-was-a-family-member; or

(4) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was at--least--la-years-of-age-but under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the accused was 17 years of age or over and held a position of trust, authority or supervision in relation to the victim.

(b) Sentence.

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- (1) Criminal sexual assault is a Class 1 felony.
- A person who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of criminal sexual assault, commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and not more The commission of the than 60 years. second or subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply.
- (3) A person who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted of the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault as defined in paragraph (a)(1) or (a)(2) after having previously been convicted under the laws of this State or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of criminal predatory sexual assault shall be sentenced to a term of

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natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (3) to apply.

- 4 (4) A second or subsequent conviction for 5 violation of paragraph (a)(3)--er (a)(4) or under any similar statute of this State or any other state for any 6 7 involving criminal sexual assault that is offense 8 substantially equivalent to or more serious than the 9 sexual assault prohibited under paragraph (a)(3)--er (a)(4) is a Class X felony. 10
 - (5) When a person has any such prior conviction, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a Class X felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 90-396, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/12-16) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-16)
- 21 Sec. 12-16. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse.
- 22 (a) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse
 23 if he or she commits criminal sexual abuse as defined in
 24 subsection (a) of Section 12-15 of this Code and any of the
 25 following aggravating circumstances existed during, or for
 26 the purposes of paragraph (7) of this subsection (a) as part
 27 of the same course of conduct as, the commission of the
 28 offense:
- 29 (1) the accused displayed, threatened to use or 30 used a dangerous weapon or any object fashioned or 31 utilized in such a manner as to lead the victim under the 32 circumstances reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous 33 weapon; or

act was committed and the accused used force or threat of

commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was

under 9 years of age when the act was committed; or (ii)

commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was at

(2) the accused was under 17 years of age and (i)

force to commit the act; or

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- least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age when the
- 2 act was committed and the accused used force or threat of
- 3 force to commit the act.
- 4 (d) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse
- 5 if he or she commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual
- 6 conduct with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but
- 7 under 17 years of age and the accused was at least 5 years
- 8 older than the victim.
- 9 (e) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse
- 10 if he or she commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim
- 11 who was a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at
- 12 the time the act was committed.
- 13 (f) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse
- if he or she commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim
- who was at--least-13-years-of-age-but under 18 years of age
- when the act was committed and the accused was 17 years of
- 17 age or over and held a position of trust, authority or
- 18 supervision in relation to the victim.
- 19 (g) Sentence. Aggravated criminal sexual abuse is a
- 20 Class 2 felony.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 92-434, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 22 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 23 by changing Sections 5-5-3 and 5-9-1.7 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 25 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 26 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 27 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 28 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 29 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 30 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 31 this Section:
- 32 (1) A period of probation.

- 1 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 2 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 3 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 8 (6) A fine.

licensure standards.

- 9 (7) An order directing the offender to make 10 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this 11 Code.
- (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact 12 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code. 13 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based 14 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the 15 16 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the professional evaluation recommends 17 and remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither 18 19 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with 20 21 another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with 22 any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained 23 in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be 24 25 licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may 26 accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial 27 education program in the state of such individual's 28 29 Programs providing treatment must be licensed 30 under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment
- In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of local

- 1 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in
- 2 violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately
- 3 caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency
- 4 response, shall be required to make restitution to a public
- 5 agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such
- 6 restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each
- 7 such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph,
- 8 emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a
- 9 response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162
- of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls
- of a regularly constituted fire department; and an ambulance
- 12 as defined under Section 3.85 4.05 of the Emergency Medical
- 13 Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- 14 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole
- disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed
- only in conjunction with another disposition.
- 17 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree
- 18 murder the State may either seek a sentence of
- imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where
- 20 appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of
- 21 the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 22 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic
- imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be
- 24 imposed for the following offenses. The court shall
- 25 sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term
- of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following
- offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in
- 28 conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
- 29 (A) First degree murder where the death
- 30 penalty is not imposed.
- 31 (B) Attempted first degree murder.
- 32 (C) A Class X felony.
- 33 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
- 34 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation

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

- (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (H) Criminal sexual assault, except as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this Section.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

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

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the

- 1 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense 2 upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action. 3 4 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to 5 the property exceeds \$300. 6 7 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm 8 9 Owners Identification Card Act. (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of 10 11 Criminal Code of 1961. (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), 12 (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 13 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 14 (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of 15 the 16 Criminal Code of 1961. (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of 17 the Criminal Code of 1961. 18 19 (S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 20 21 (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 22 5 days or 30 days of community service as may be 23 determined by the court shall be imposed for a second violation committed within 5 years of a previous 24 violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 25 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. In the case 26 of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 27 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the 28 29 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 30 ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days of
 - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than

 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall

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imposed.

imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be

be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section

6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) 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.
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of

a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

- (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- (B) a fine;

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- (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
 - (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
 - (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
 - (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961,

the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.

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- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (10) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the age of 16:
 - (A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of

1 community service and a minimum fine of \$500.

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- (B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- 16 In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. 17 The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of 18 19 the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during 20 21 the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial 22 court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. 23 trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the 24 25 Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the 26 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt 27 the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) 28 necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond 29 30 the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range 31 32 otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant 33 shall be afforded a new trial. 34

1	(e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual
2	assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section
3	12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in
4	conviction of a defendant who held a position of trust,
5	authority, or supervision in relation to the was-a-family
6	member-of-the victim at the time of the commission of the
7	offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of
8	the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
9	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are
10	appropriate:
11	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a
12	court approved counseling program for a minimum
13	duration of 2 years; or
14	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in
15	a court approved plan including but not limited to
16	the defendant's:
17	(i) removal from the household;
18	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
19	(iii) continued financial support of the
20	family;
21	(iv) restitution for harm done to the
22	victim; and
23	(v) compliance with any other measures
24	that the court may deem appropriate; and
25	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
26	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the
27	court finds, after considering the defendant's income and
28	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of
29	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18
30	years of age at the time the offense was committed and
31	requires counseling as a result of the offense.
32	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
33	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
34	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation

- 1 restricting contact with the victim or other family members
- 2 or commits another offense with the victim or other family
- 3 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
- 4 impose a term of imprisonment.
- 5 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
- 6 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 7 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 8 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
- 9 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
- 10 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to
- 11 impose any other civil penalty.
- 12 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense
- 13 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,
- 14 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
- 15 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant
- 16 shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the
- 17 defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a
- 18 test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or
- 19 any other identified causative agent of acquired
- 20 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test
- 21 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical
- 22 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily
- 23 fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person.
- 24 Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test
- 25 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel
- involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a
- 27 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the
- 28 conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera.
- 29 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim
- 30 and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to
- 31 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may
- 32 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test
- 33 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested
- 34 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and

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

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

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 other immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or identified any causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test

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

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

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30 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of 31 Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 32 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 33 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or

34 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the

1 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of 2 Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under 3 4 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the 5 Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court 6 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a 7 facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 8 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or 9 otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a When a defendant is so employed, the court 10 daily basis. 11 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 12 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If 13 employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court 14 15 shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment 16 conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional 17 18 superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of 19 Education of any notification under this subsection.

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

1 expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 2 diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a 3 4 defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection 5 (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal б institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 7 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a 8 faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 9 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the 10 comply. 11 defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been 12 revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 13 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the 14 GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 15 16 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 17 or vocational program. 18

(k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth control.

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- Except as provided in paragraph of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

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

Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

- 1 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of
- 2 property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961,
- in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property 3
- 4 damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform
- 5 community service that may include cleanup, removal, or
- 6 painting over the defacement.
- (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 7
- 91-663, eff. 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 91-953, eff. 8
- 2-23-01; 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-283, 9
- eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 10
- 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698, eff. 11
- 7-19-02; revised 2-17-03.) 12
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-9-1.7)
- Sec. 5-9-1.7. Sexual assault fines. 14
- 15 (a) Definitions. The terms used in this Section shall
- have the following meanings ascribed to them: 16
- 17 (1) "Sexual assault" means the commission or
- 18 attempted commission of the following: criminal sexual
- assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 19
- 2.0 aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual
- 21 abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, indecent

a child,

public indecency, sexual

- relations within families, soliciting for a juvenile 23
- prostitute, keeping a place of juvenile prostitution,
- patronizing a juvenile prostitute, juvenile pimping,
- exploitation of a child, obscenity, child pornography, or
- harmful material, as those offenses are defined in the 27
- Criminal Code of 1961. 28

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- 29 "Family member" shall have the meaning ascribed
- to it in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 30
- (3) "Sexual assault organization" 31 means anv
- 32 not-for-profit organization providing comprehensive,
- community-based services to victims of sexual assault. 33

"Community-based services" include, but are not limited
to, direct crisis intervention through a 24-hour
response, medical and legal advocacy, counseling,
information and referral services, training, and
community education.

- (b) Sexual assault fine; collection by clerk.
- (1) In addition to any other penalty imposed, a fine of \$100 shall be imposed upon any person who pleads guilty or who is convicted of, or who receives a disposition of court supervision for, a sexual assault or attempt of a sexual assault. Upon request of the victim or the victim's representative, the court shall determine whether the fine will impose an undue burden on the victim of the offense. For purposes of this paragraph, the defendant may not be considered the victim's representative. If the court finds that the fine would impose an undue burden on the victim, the court may reduce or waive the fine. The court shall order that the defendant may not use funds belonging solely to the victim of the offense for payment of the fine.
- (2) Sexual assault fines shall be assessed by the court imposing the sentence and shall be collected by the circuit clerk. The circuit clerk shall retain 10% of the penalty to cover the costs involved in administering and enforcing this Section. The circuit clerk shall remit the remainder of each fine within one month of its receipt to the State Treasurer for deposit as follows:
 - (i) for <u>offenders</u> who held a <u>position</u> of <u>trust</u>, <u>authority</u>, <u>or supervision in relation to the victim</u> family--member--offenders, one-half to the Sexual Assault Services Fund, and one-half to the Domestic Violence Shelter and Service Fund; and
 - (ii) for other than <u>offenders who held a</u>

 <u>position of trust</u>, <u>authority</u>, <u>or supervision in</u>

- relation to the victim family-member-effenders, the full amount to the Sexual Assault Services Fund.
- 3 (c) Sexual Assault Services Fund; administration. There 4 is created a Sexual Assault Services Fund. Moneys deposited 5 into the Fund under this Section shall be appropriated to the Department of Public Health. Upon appropriation of moneys 6 7 from the Sexual Assault Services Fund, the Department of Public Health shall make grants of these moneys from the Fund 8 9 to sexual assault organizations with whom the Department has contracts for the purpose of providing community-based 10 services to victims of sexual assault. Grants made under this 11 Section are in addition to, and are not substitutes for, 12
- other grants authorized and made by the Department.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 88-45; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95; 89-462, eff.
- 15 5-29-96.)