

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

HB4342

Introduced 02/02/04, by Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-501	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501
730 ILCS 5/5-5-3	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Unified Code of Corrections. Increases the penalties for driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds while transporting a child under the age of 16 years.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT in relation to driving offenses.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Section 11-501 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physicalcontrol of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

16 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 17 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 18 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or
combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

31 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this32 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other

1 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 2 combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any 3 charge of violating this Section.

(c) Except as provided under paragraphs $\frac{(c-3)}{r}$ (c-4), 4 5 (c-5), and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of 6 violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in 7 addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for 8 9 any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance 10 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this 11 12 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be 13 mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 30 days of community service as may be 14 15 determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating 16 this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall 17 subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in 18 program benefiting children if the person committed a violation 19 20 of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance 21 while transporting a person under age 16. Every person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar 22 23 provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of 24 another state or local ordinance shall be subject to 25 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 26 27 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 28 offense children if the current was committed while 29 transporting a person under age 16. The imprisonment 30 assignment under this subsection shall not be subject 31 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in 32 order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

33 (c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a 34 period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked 35 or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a 36 violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) - 3 - LRB093 18297 DRH 44001 b

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of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of
 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates this Section a third time
during a period in which his or her driving privileges are
revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was
for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1,
paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the
Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

9 (3) A person who violates this Section a fourth or 10 subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving 11 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or 12 suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 13 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 14 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony. 15 (c-2) (Blank).

16 (c-3) (Blank). Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a 17 child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense 18 19 shall have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of 20 imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for 21 a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or 22 23 subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible 24 imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment 25 or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to 26 27 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment. 28

(c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this 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 when that person is convicted of violating this Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:

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(1) A person who is convicted of violating subsection

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(a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first time, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.

(2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.

10 (3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection 11 (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 12 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any 13 other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is 14 subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment 15 and a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(4) A person who is convicted of violating this
subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a
Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that
may be imposed under subsection (c), is not eligible for a
sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is
subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

22 <u>(c-5) When a person is convicted of violating this Section</u>
23 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following
24 penalties apply when that person is convicted of a violation
25 while transporting a child under the age of 16:

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2) of 26 27 this subsection (c-5), a person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time is 28 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and is subject to 6 months 29 30 of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$1000, and 25 days of 31 community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this 32 subsection shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall 33 the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the 34 sentence or assignment. 35

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(2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection

1 (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that 2 violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that 3 resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the 4 proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 5 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a 6 mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service 7 in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 8 assignment to community service under this subsection 9 shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be 10 11 eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or 12 assignment.

13 (3) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (4) of this subsection (c-5), a person who is convicted of 14 violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time 15 16 within 10 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of 17 \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program 18 benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to 19 20 community service under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for 21 22 probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

23 (4) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time within 10 years and who 24 in committing that violation was involved in a motor 25 vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child 26 27 under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 28 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a 29 mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service 30 31 in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection 32 33 shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or 34 35 assignment.

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(5) A person who is convicted of violating subsection

1 (a) of this Section a third or subsequent time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 3 felony and is subject to 3 2 years of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 3 days of community service in a program benefiting children. 4 5 The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension, nor 6 shall the person be eligible for probation in order to 7 reduce the sentence or assignment. 8

9 (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of 10 this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under 11 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 12 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 13 thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of this
Section, or a similar provision of a law of another
state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is
the same as or substantially similar to this Section,
for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of paragraph(a) while driving a school bus with children on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of paragraph (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

26 (D) the person committed a violation of paragraph 27 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted 28 of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 29 30 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, 31 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 32 compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 33 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1); 34

35 (E) the person, in committing a violation of 36 paragraph (a) while driving at any speed in a school

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speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of 8 paragraph (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, 9 10 snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft 11 accident that resulted in the death of another person, 12 when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the death. 13

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph 14 (2), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 15 16 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony. For a 17 violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this 18 subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of 19 20 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year 21 nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 22 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as 23 defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this 24 25 subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the 26 defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 27 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 28 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted 29 in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 30 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 31 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 32 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 33 as proof of any prior conviction. 34

35 (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final36 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based

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1 upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 2 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 3 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 4 5 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 6 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 7 8 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 9 10 evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 11 12 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 13 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 14 15 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 16 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 17 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 18 19 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 20 determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

27 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 28 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 29 similar provision of a local ordinance.

30 (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of 31 subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this 32 Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional 33 discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 34 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a 35 condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This 36 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of

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community service shall not be suspended and shall not be
 subject to reduction by the court.

3 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of 4 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an 5 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent 6 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local 7 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 8 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 9 system.

10 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a 11 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 12 this Section, including any person placed on court supervision 13 for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law 14 15 enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been 16 previously convicted of violating this Section or a similar 17 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, 18 19 the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received 20 by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in 21 22 the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout 23 the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and 24 25 alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited 26 27 into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase 28 law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 29 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

30 (k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a 31 special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the 32 Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section 33 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund 34 and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law 35 enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol 36 related criminal violence throughout the State.

HB4342 - 10 -LRB093 18297 DRH 44001 b 1 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 2 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 3 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; revised 8-27-03.) 4 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 5 changing Section 5-5-3 of as follows: 6 7 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3) 8 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be sentenced 9 10 as provided in this Section. following options shall 11 (b) The be appropriate dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and 12 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of 13 14 this Section: 15 (1) A period of probation. (2) A term of periodic imprisonment. 16 (3) A term of conditional discharge. 17 18 (4) A term of imprisonment. (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and 19 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under 20 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 21 (now repealed). 22 (6) A fine. 23 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution 24 25 to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code. 26 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code. 27 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based 28 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the 29 30 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial 31 32 rehabilitative treatment or education, neither or the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and 33 either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another 34

1 disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any 2 remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in 3 the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or 4 other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by 5 the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is 6 not a resident of Illinois, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the 7 8 state of such individual's residence. Programs providing under existing 9 treatment must be licensed applicable 10 alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

11 In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, 12 any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile 13 Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat 14 15 Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision of local 16 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in 17 violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7, Section 5-16, or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an 18 19 appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 20 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such restitution shall not exceed \$1,000 per public 21 22 agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of 23 this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident 24 requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under 25 Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried 26 on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and an 27 ambulance as defined under Section 3.85 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. 28

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.

32 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree 33 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment 34 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek 35 a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code 36 of 1961.

1 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic 2 imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the 3 offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment 4 5 set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with 6 such term of imprisonment: 7 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is 8 9 not imposed. 10 (B) Attempted first degree murder. 11 (C) A Class X felony. (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 12 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 13 subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act 14 which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance 15 16 containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof. 17 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act. 18 19 (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had 20 been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the 21 offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except 22 23 as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 24 25 Residential burglary, except as otherwise (G) provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other 26 27 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 28 (H) Criminal sexual assault. 29 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen. 30 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to 31 the activities of an organized gang. 32 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 33 34 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that encourages members of the association to perpetrate 35 36 crimes or provides support to the members of the

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Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed

association who do commit crimes.

to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the 7 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon 9 which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated 10 assault or felony mob action.

11 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the 12 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300. 13

(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of 14 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners 15 Identification Card Act. 16

17 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 18

(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), 19 20 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 21

(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the 22 Criminal Code of 1961. 23

(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal 24 Code of 1961. 25

(S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of the 26 27 Illinois Vehicle Code.

28 (T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph 29 (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), or 30 subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act. 31

32 (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 5 days or 30 days of community service as may be determined 33 by the court shall be imposed for a second violation 34 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 35 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 36

of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be imposed.

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

11 (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 12 imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 13 court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 14 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the 15 16 defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, 17 where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code. 18

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

33 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall
34 be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of
35 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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1 (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall 2 be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 3 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 4 Code.

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(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:

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(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

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

12 (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except 13 as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of 14 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 15 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 16 17 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage 18 19 to the property of another person.

20 (5.2)In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as 21 paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of 22 provided in violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 23 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 24 25 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury 26 27 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.

34 (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a
 35 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a
 36 Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of

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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.

(8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is 6 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having 7 twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an 8 offense that contains the same elements as an offense now 9 10 classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony 11 and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be 12 sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not 13 apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the 14 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the 15 16 second felony was committed after conviction on the first; 17 and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under 18 this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a 19 20 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act. 21

(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 25 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 26 27 of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on 28 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 29 30 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section 31 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a 32 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 community service

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and a minimum fine of \$500.

(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.

7 (C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of
8 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that
9 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501
10 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of
11 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 <u>(11) When a person is convicted of violating Section</u> 17 <u>11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision</u> 18 <u>of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when</u> 19 <u>that person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the</u> 20 <u>Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the</u> 21 <u>age of 16:</u>

(A) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (B) of this subdivision (c)(11), 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: 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children and a mandatory fine of \$1,000.

29 (B) For a first violation of subsection (a) of 30 Section 11-501, if the violation was the proximate 31 cause of an accident resulting in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, in 32 33 addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: 25 days of community 34 35 service in a program benefiting children and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. 36

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(C) Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph (D) of this subdivision (c) (11), for a second violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501 within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children and a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(D) For a second violation of subsection (a) of 8 9 Section 11-501 within 10 years, if the violation was the proximate cause of an accident resulting in bodily 10 11 harm to the person under the age of 16 being 12 transported, in addition to any other penalty that may 13 be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: 25 days of community service in a program benefiting 14 children and a mandatory fine of \$5,000. 15

16(E) For a third or subsequent violation of17subsection (a) of Section 11-501 within 20 years, in18addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under19subsection (c) of Section: 25 days of community service20in a program benefiting children and a mandatory fine21of \$25,000.

(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 22 23 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the 24 25 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the 26 defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the 27 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court 28 shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court 29 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the 30 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of 31 Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on 32 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a 33 34 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the 35 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced 36

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1 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State 2 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended 3 sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

4 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal 5 sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 6 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of 7 the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the 8 court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and 9 may impose a sentence of probation only where:

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

11 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court 12 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 13 years; or

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

17 (i) removal from the household;

(ii) restricted contact with the victim;

19 (iii) continued financial support of the 20 family;

21 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 22 and

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

(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires 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 - 20 - LRB093 18297 DRH 44001 b

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1 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and 2 impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

6 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other 7 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or 8 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose 9 any other civil penalty.

(q) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 10 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 12 13 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any 14 15 sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 16 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 17 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 18 19 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 20 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 21 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 22 23 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 24 25 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 26 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 27 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 28 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 29 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 30 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 31 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 32 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test 33 34 The court shall provide information results. on the 35 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 36 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of

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

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

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 21 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 22 23 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus 24 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 25 26 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided 27 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 28 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the 29 30 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 31 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 32 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 33 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 34 35 of a positive test showing an infection with the human 36 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide

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

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

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 21 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 22 23 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal 24 Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 25 26 Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act 27 results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or 28 an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis 29 Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance 30 Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the 31 defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or 32 secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 33 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, 34 35 the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of 36 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation

to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

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 as 12 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to 13 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school 14 15 diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of 16 General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward 17 completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the 18 19 educational training required by his or her sentence during the 20 term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a of mandatory supervised release, 21 condition require the 22 defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of 23 study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. 24 The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised 25 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this 26 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a 27 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 28 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a 29 good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 30 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to 31 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant 32 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under 33 this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This 34 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high 35 school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This 36 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is

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1 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or 2 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 3 vocational program.

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

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

(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.

23 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on 24 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or 25 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the 26 27 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend 28 the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody 29 of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her 30 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

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

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(C) This subsection (l) 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 4 5 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to 6 the custody of the county from which he or she was 7 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought 8 9 before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 10 11 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be 12 eligible for additional good conduct credit for 13 meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

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

20 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of а violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal 21 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the 22 23 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is 24 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 25 26 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse 27 program licensed under that Act.

(Source: P.A. 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;
92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff.
8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698,
eff. 7-19-02; 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
eff. 1-1-04; revised 10-9-03.)