

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

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

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

7 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

8 (a) (Blank).

9 (b) (Blank).

10 (c) (1) (Blank).

11 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic  
12 imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed  
13 for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the  
14 offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment  
15 set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may  
16 order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with  
17 such term of imprisonment:

18 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is  
19 not imposed.

20 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

21 (C) A Class X felony.

22 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the  
23 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of

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

5 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis  
6 Control Act.

7 (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had  
8 been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony,  
9 including any state or federal conviction for an  
10 offense that contained, at the time it was committed,  
11 the same elements as an offense now (the date of the  
12 offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater  
13 felony) classified as a Class 2 or greater felony,  
14 within 10 years of the date on which the offender  
15 committed the offense for which he or she is being  
16 sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section  
17 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and  
18 Dependency Act.

19 (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or  
20 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which  
21 imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.

22 (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise  
23 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other  
24 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

25 (H) Criminal sexual assault.

26 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

1 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to  
2 the activities of an organized gang.

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

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

13 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

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

18 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the  
19 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the  
20 property exceeds \$300.

21 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of  
22 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners  
23 Identification Card Act.

24 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal  
25 Code of 1961.

26 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4),

1 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the  
2 Criminal Code of 1961.

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

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

7 (S) (Blank).

8 (T) A second or subsequent violation of the  
9 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

10 (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section  
11 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his  
12 or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was  
13 revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the  
14 Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of  
15 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of  
16 another state.

17 (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c)  
18 of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

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

21 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a  
22 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

23 (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a  
24 firearm by a street gang member when the firearm was  
25 loaded or contained firearm ammunition.

26 (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was

1 serving a term of probation or conditional discharge  
2 for a felony.

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

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

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

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

15 (3) (Blank).

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

20 (4.1) (Blank).

21 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8)  
22 of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community  
23 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section  
24 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

25 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300  
26 hours of community service, as determined by the court,

1 shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c)  
2 of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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

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

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

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

22 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for  
23 a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of  
24 the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5)  
25 of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be  
26 revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date

1 of his or her release from prison.

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

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

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

17 (A) a period of conditional discharge;

18 (B) a fine;

19 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section  
20 5-5-6 of this Code.

21 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and  
22 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person  
23 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of  
24 the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's  
25 license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90  
26 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted

1 in damage to the property of another person.

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

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

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

20 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a  
21 person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois  
22 Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's  
23 license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a  
24 previous violation of that Section shall have his or her  
25 driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for an  
26 additional 6 months after the expiration of the original



1           3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a  
2           reinstatement fee of \$100.

3           (6) (Blank).

4           (7) (Blank).

5           (8) (Blank).

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

9           (10) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

1 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a  
2 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the  
3 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum  
4 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced  
5 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State  
6 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended  
7 sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

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

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

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

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

21 (i) removal from the household;

22 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

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

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

26 and

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

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

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

17 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and  
18 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section  
19 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

20 (f) (Blank).

21 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under  
22 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1,  
23 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16  
24 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo  
25 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any  
26 sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection

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

1 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal  
2 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code  
3 of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the  
4 cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be  
5 taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

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

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

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

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

26 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section

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

25 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted  
26 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a



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

1 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is  
2 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or  
3 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or  
4 vocational program.

5 (k) (Blank).

6 (l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection  
7 (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by  
8 the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any  
9 felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing  
10 the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney,  
11 hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the  
12 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  
15 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under  
16 the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

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

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

22 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a  
23 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on  
24 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act,  
25 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or  
26 Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community

1 Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's  
2 Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the  
3 defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the  
4 United States or his or her designated agent when:

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

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

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

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

24 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property  
25 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the  
26 property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a

1 school building, shall be ordered to perform community service  
2 that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the  
3 defacement.

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

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

17 (Source: P.A. 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 95-259, eff. 8-17-07;  
18 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08;  
19 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-882, eff. 1-1-09; 95-1052, eff.  
20 7-1-09; 96-348, eff. 8-12-09; 96-400, eff. 8-13-09; 96-829,  
21 eff. 12-3-09; 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10.)

22 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,  
23 2011.