HB0180 Enrolled LRB9201921DHmb

- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 6-206 and 11-907 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- 7 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
- 8 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- 9 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or
- 10 revoke the driving privileges of any person without
- 11 preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or
- 12 other sufficient evidence that the person:
- 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory
- 14 revocation of a driver's license or permit is required
- 15 upon conviction;
- 16 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses
- 17 against traffic regulations governing the movement of
- vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No
- revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6
- 20 months after the date of last conviction;
- 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in
- 22 motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted
- of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the
- 24 movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of
- ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the
- safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the
- 27 traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the
- highway;
- 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle
- 30 caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death
- or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a

- medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;
 - 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
 - 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
 - 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
 - 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
 - 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
 - 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
 - 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
 - 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application

1	process for another person or has obtained the services
2	of another person to submit to any portion of the
3	application process for the purpose of obtaining a
4	license, identification card, or permit for some other
5	person;

- 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
- 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
 - 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
 - 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a police officer;
 - 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
 - 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
- 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;
- 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
- 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402

 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident

 resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in

 which case the suspension shall be for one year;

1	22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph
2	(3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1
3	of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of
4	weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one
5	year;

- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control

 Act of 1934;
 - 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical

control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the provisions of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

- 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;
- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;
- 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the

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- 1 Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated 2 discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a 3 motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in 4 which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
 - 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
- 9 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 10 of this Code;
 - 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code; Θ #
- 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction:

 19 or:
- 20 <u>37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of</u>
 21 <u>Section 11-907 of this Code.</u>
- 22 For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, 23 and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's 24 license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's 25 license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice 26 issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected 27 driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a 28 temporary driver's license.
- 29 (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension 30 or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the 31 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the 32 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, 33 provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is 34 filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is

1 affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate

- 2 back to the time the original judgment of conviction was
- 3 entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not
- 4 apply.
- 5 (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license
- or permit of any person as authorized in this Section,
- 7 the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the
- 8 person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The
- 9 notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage
- 10 prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
- 11 If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's 12 license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) 13 of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided 14 15 an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee 16 received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at 17 least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial 18 19 vehicle in connection with the driver's regular 20 occupation. All other driving privileges shall 21 suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to 22 operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must 23 submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of 24 25 person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in 26 connection with the driver's regular occupation. 27 affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. 28 29 Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, 30 Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular 31 occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the 32 Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the 33 34 privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended

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as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to obtain a commercial driver's license under Section 6-507 during the period of a disqualification of commercial driving privileges under Section 6-514.

Any person who falsely states any fact in the affidavit required herein shall be guilty of perjury under Section 6-302 and upon conviction thereof shall have all driving privileges revoked without further rights.

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably

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available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for cancellation of a the revocation, suspension, or restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant under the age of 18 years whose driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

- 28 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the 29 Drivers License Compact.
- 30 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 31 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 32 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 33 provisions of this Code.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 89-283, eff. 1-1-96; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95;

- 1 89-462, eff. 5-29-96; 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-106, eff.
- 2 1-1-98; 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/11-907) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-907)
- 4 Sec. 11-907. Operation of vehicles and streetcars on
- 5 approach of authorized emergency vehicles.
- 6 (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized
- 7 emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals
- 8 meeting the requirements of this Code or a police vehicle
- 9 properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual
- 10 signal,
- 11 (1) the driver of every other vehicle shall yield
- the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to
- 13 position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the
- 14 right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any
- intersection and shall, if necessary to permit the safe
- 16 passage of the emergency vehicle, stop and remain in such
- 17 position until the authorized emergency vehicle has
- passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer and
- 19 (2) the operator of every streetcar shall
- 20 immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and
- 21 keep it in such position until the authorized emergency
- vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a police
- officer.
- 24 (b) This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver
- of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive
- 26 with due regard for the safety of all persons using the
- 27 highway.
- (c) Upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency
- 29 <u>vehicle</u>, when the authorized emergency vehicle is giving a
- 30 signal by displaying alternately flashing red, red and white,
- 31 <u>blue</u>, or red and blue lights or amber or yellow warning
- 32 <u>lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:</u>
- 33 (1) proceeding with due caution, yield the

1	right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not
2	adjacent to that of the authorized emergency vehicle, if
3	possible with due regard to safety and traffic
4	conditions, if on a highway having at least 4 lanes with
5	not less than 2 lanes proceeding in the same direction as
6	the approaching vehicle; or
7	(2) proceeding with due caution, reduce the speed
8	of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road
9	conditions, if changing lanes would be impossible or
10	unsafe.
11	As used in this subsection (c), "authorized emergency
12	vehicle" includes any vehicle authorized by law to be
13	equipped with oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights under
14	Section 12-215 of this Code, while the owner or operator of
15	the vehicle is engaged in his or her official duties.
16	(d) A person who violates subsection (c) of this Section
17	commits a business offense punishable by a fine of not more
18	than \$10,000. It is a factor in aggravation if the person
19	committed the offense while in violation of Section 11-501 of
20	this Code.
21	(e) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
22	results in damage to the property of another person, in
23	addition to any other penalty imposed, the person's driving
24	privileges shall be suspended for a fixed period of not less
25	than 90 days and not more than one year.
26	(f) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
27	results in injury to another person, in addition to any other
28	penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall be
29	suspended for a fixed period of not less than 180 days and
30	not more than 2 years.
31	(g) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
32	results in the death of another person, in addition to any
33	other penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall

34 <u>be suspended for 2 years.</u>

- 1 (h) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a
- 2 record of a judgment entered against a person under
- 3 <u>subsection (c) of this Section:</u>
- 4 (1) suspend the person's driving privileges for the
- 5 <u>mandatory period; or</u>
- 6 (2) extend the period of an existing suspension by
- 7 <u>the appropriate mandatory period.</u>
- 8 (Source: P.A. 83-781.)
- 9 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 10 by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 11 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 12 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 13 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 15 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 16 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 18 this Section:
- 19 (1) A period of probation.
- 20 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 21 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 22 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 23 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- 24 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- 25 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
- 26 1961.
- 27 (6) A fine.
- 28 (7) An order directing the offender to make
- 29 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this
- 30 Code.
- 31 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
- incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.

Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based 1 2 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local 3 4 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends 5 remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither 6 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition 7 and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with 8 9 any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol 10 11 or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if 12 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may 13 accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or 14 15 education program in the state of such individual's 16 residence. Programs providing treatment must be under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment 17 licensure standards. 18

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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 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a 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 as defined under Section 4.05 of the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

1	Neither	a	fine	nor	resti	tution	sl	nall	be	the	e sole
2	disposition	for	a	felony	and	either	or	both	may	be	imposed
3	only in conj	unct	ion v	vith an	other	dispos	sit:	ion.			

- (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall 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 conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
 - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
 - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
 - (C) A Class X felony.
 - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing 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

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1	provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and
2	Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
3	(H) Criminal sexual assault, except as
4	otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this
5	Section.
б	(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
7	(J) A forcible felony if the offense was
8	related to the activities of an organized gang.
9	Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
10	paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of
11	5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy,
12	that encourages members of the association to
13	perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members
14	of the association who do commit crimes.
15	Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of
16	this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning
17	ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
18	Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
19	(K) Vehicular hijacking.
20	(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
21	offense of hate crime when the underlying offense
22	upon which the hate crime is based is felony
23	aggravated assault or felony mob action.
24	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
25	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to
26	the property exceeds \$300.
27	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph
28	(1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm
29	Owners Identification Card Act.
30	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the
31	Criminal Code of 1961.
32	(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3),

(4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section

11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

1	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of the
2	Criminal Code of 1961.
3	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the
4	Criminal Code of 1961.
5	(3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
6	48 consecutive hours or 100 hours of community service as
7	may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a
8	second or subsequent violation committed within 5 years
9	of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
10	Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
11	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
12	7 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall
13	be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section
14	6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
15	(4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of
16	imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or
17	720 hours of community service, as may be determined by
18	the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section
19	11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in
20	which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or
21	suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
22	violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that
23	Code.
24	(5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of
25	a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or
26	unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
27	(A) a period of conditional discharge;
28	(B) a fine;
29	(C) make restitution to the victim under
30	Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
31	(5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under
32	paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as
33	provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted

of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the

Illinois	Vehicle	Code s	shall 1	<u>have</u>	his	or l	her	<u>driver</u>	`' ຣ
license,	permit	, or pr	<u>rivileg</u>	<u>es sus</u>	<u>pende</u>	d for	<u>r at</u>	<u>least</u>	90
<u>days but</u>	not m	<u>ore th</u>	nan one	<u>e yea</u>	ır, i	f tl	<u>he v</u>	<u>iolati</u>	<u>on</u>
resulted	in dama	ge to t	the prop	perty	of an	.othe:	r per	son.	

- (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.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted of any Class 2 or greater Class felonies in Illinois, 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

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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.

- (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.
- In any case in which a sentence originally imposed 8 9 is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of 10 11 the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during 12 13 the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. 14 15 trial court may impose any sentence which could have been 16 imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the

Unified Code of Corrections.

- 18 (e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual
 19 assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section
 20 12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in
 21 conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the
 22 victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the
 23 court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and
 24 may impose a sentence of probation only where:
- 25 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
- 27 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a 28 court approved counseling program for a minimum 29 duration of 2 years; or
- 30 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in 31 a court approved plan including but not limited to 32 the defendant's:
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 (i) removal from the household;
- 34 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

1	(iii) continued financial support of the
2	family;
3	(iv) restitution for harm done to the
4	victim; and
5	(v) compliance with any other measures
6	that the court may deem appropriate; and
7	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
8	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the
9	court finds, after considering the defendant's income and
10	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of
11	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18
12	years of age at the time the offense was committed and
13	requires counseling as a result of the offense.
14	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
15	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
16	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
17	restricting contact with the victim or other family members
18	or commits another offense with the victim or other family
19	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
20	impose a term of imprisonment.
21	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
22	"victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
23	12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
24	(f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
25	proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
26	cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to
27	impose any other civil penalty.
28	(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense
29	under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,
30	11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
31	12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant
32	shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the
33	defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a
34	test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or

1 any other identified causative agent of 2 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical 3 4 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily 5 fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test 6 7 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel 8 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a 9 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. 10 11 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim 12 and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may 13 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 14 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 15 16 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the 17 court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of 18 19 the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 20 21 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results 22 of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's 23 Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain 24 25 the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's 26 Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge 27 of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the 28 Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall 29 30 order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 31 32 defendant. (g-5) When an inmate is tested 33 for an airborne 34 communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois

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1 Department of Public Health including but not limited to 2 tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed 3 4 envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by 5 б the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of 7 those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to 8

prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine defendant whether the has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or identified any other causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal

- 1 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal
- 2 Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order
- 3 that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county
- 4 and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
- 5 (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section
- 6 for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 7 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- 8 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 9 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 10 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 11 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

- 12 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of
- 13 Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1,
- 14 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1,
- 15 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or
- 16 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the
- 17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the
- 18 Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of
- 19 court supervision, or an order of probation granted under
- 20 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the
- 21 Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court
- 22 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a

facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of

- 24 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or
- otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a
- 26 daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court
- 27 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the
- 28 judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation
- 29 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the
- 30 employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court
- 31 shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of
- 32 conviction or order of supervision or probation to the
- 33 appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional
- 34 superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of

1 Education of any notification under this subsection.

2 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously 3 4 convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department 5 Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be 6 7 required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to 8 9 work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development 10 11 (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. 12 defendant fails to complete the educational training required 13 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the 14 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory 15 16 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 17 diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review 18 19 Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection 20 21 (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal 22 institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 23 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 24 25 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the 26 defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been 27 revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 28 29 This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 30 who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 31 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled 32 33 or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 34 or vocational program.

1 (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for 2 a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be 3 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth 4 control.

- (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be deported when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

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

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act 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 7 defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the 8 9 jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or 10 11 she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any 12 sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the 13 time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant 14 shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit 15 16 for 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.
- 23 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-68, eff. 7-8-97; 90-680,
- 24 eff. 1-1-99; 90-685, eff. 1-1-99; 90-787, eff. 8-14-98;
- 25 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-663, eff.
- 26 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00.)

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