100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB2955

by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Eliminates provisions that a period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for: (1) the manufacture, delivery, or possession with intent to deliver more than 5 grams but less than 15 grams of a substance containing cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof; (2) 3 or more grams but less than 15 grams of a substance containing heroin or an analog thereof; (3) a Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, including any state or federal conviction for an offense that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) classified as 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; or (4) residential burglary.

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AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
 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).

(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:

17 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not18 imposed.

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(B) Attempted first degree murder.

(C) A Class X felony.

21 (D) (Blank). A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 22 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 23 subdivision (c)(1.5) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act 2

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which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing cocaine, fentanyl, or an analog thereof.

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

7 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis
8 Control Act.

9 (F) (Blank). A Class 2 or greater felony if the 10 offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony, 11 including any state or federal conviction for an offense 12 that contained, at the time it was committed, the same elements as an offense now (the date of the offense 13 committed after the prior Class 2 or greater felony) 14 classified as a Class 2 or greater felony, within 10 years 15 16 of the date on which the offender committed the offense for 17 which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40 10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug 18 19 Abuse and Dependency Act.

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

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

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(H) Criminal sexual assault.

- (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
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(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

6 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 7 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5 or 8 more persons, with an established hierarchy, that 9 encourages members of the association to perpetrate crimes 10 or provides support to the members of the association who 11 do commit crimes.

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

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(K) Vehicular hijacking.

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

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

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

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(0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the
 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5),

or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

(Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section
20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal
Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

9 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code 10 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

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(S) (Blank).

12 (T) A second or subsequent violation of the13 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.

(U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of
Section 11-20.1B or paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of
Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or paragraph
(6) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal
Code of 2012 when the victim is under 13 years of age and
the defendant has previously been convicted under the laws

of this State or any other state of the offense of child 1 2 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated 3 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the 4 5 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault, indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent 6 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age 7 8 of 18 years or an offense that is substantially equivalent 9 to those offenses.

10 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal Code
11 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

12 (X) A violation of subsection (a) of Section 31-1a of
 13 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

14 (Y) A conviction for unlawful possession of a firearm 15 by a street gang member when the firearm was loaded or 16 contained firearm ammunition.

17 (Z) A Class 1 felony committed while he or she was
18 serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a
19 felony.

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

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

(CC) Knowingly selling, offering for sale, holding for
 sale, or using 2,000 or more counterfeit items or
 counterfeit items having a retail value in the aggregate of

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1 \$500,000 or more.

2 (DD) A conviction for aggravated assault under 3 paragraph (6) of subsection (c) of Section 12-2 of the 4 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 5 firearm is aimed toward the person against whom the firearm 6 is being used.

7 (EE) A conviction for a violation of paragraph (2) of
8 subsection (a) of Section 24-3B of the Criminal Code of
9 2012.

10 (3) (Blank).

11 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 12 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be 13 imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of 14 the Illinois Vehicle Code.

15 (4.1) (Blank).

16 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of 17 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community 18 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 19 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

20 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 21 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall 22 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 23 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and
(4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the

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court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

3 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be 4 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 5 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

6 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 7 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 8 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 9 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

10 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 30 11 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service, shall be 12 imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of 13 the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (b-5) of 14 that Section.

15 (4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for a 16 second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5) of that 18 Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for a 19 period of not less than 5 years from the date of his or her 20 release from prison.

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

1 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 2 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 3 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent violation of 4 subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 5 as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of that Section. The person's 6 driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or 7 her life.

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

10 11 (A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

12 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-613 of this Code.

14 (5.1) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and 15 except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person 16 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 18 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not 19 more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the 20 property of another person.

(5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, 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.

1 (5.3) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 2 convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 4 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation 5 resulted in the death of another person.

6 (5.4) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 7 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 8 Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or 9 privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid 10 a reinstatement fee of \$100.

11 (5.5) In addition to any other penalties imposed, a person 12 convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle 13 Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation 14 15 of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, 16 or privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the 17 expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. 18

19 (6) (Blank).

20 (7) (Blank).

21 (8) (Blank).

(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.

25 (10) (Blank).

26 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a

first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense 1 2 upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery 3 when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports 4 5 official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which 6 the sports official or coach was an active participant of the 7 8 athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a 9 10 person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the 11 contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" 12 means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area 13 where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 14 15 conducted the sporting event.

16 (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court 17 supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat 18 Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously 19 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of 20 that Section.

(13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under

protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human
 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court.
 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is 4 5 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the 6 7 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the 8 defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the 9 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court 10 11 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the 12 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of 13 Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at 14 15 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a 16 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the 17 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced 18 19 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State 20 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial. 21

(e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider

HB2955 - 12 - LRB100 08491 RLC 18611 b 1 the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence 2 of probation only where: (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate: 3 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court 4 5 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 6 years; or 7 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the 8 defendant's: 9 (i) removal from the household: 10 11 (ii) restricted contact with the victim; 12 (iii) continued financial support of the 13 family; (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 14 15 and 16 (v) compliance with any other measures that 17 the court may deem appropriate; and (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the 18 19 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and 20 21 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying 22 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age the time the offense was committed and requires 23 at 24 counseling as a result of the offense. 25 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 26 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that

the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

6 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and 7 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 8 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

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(f) (Blank).

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 10 11 Sections 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14, 12 11-14.3, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 13 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 14 12 - 14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 15 16 Criminal Code of 2012, the defendant shall undergo medical 17 testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with 18 19 human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 20 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 21 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 22 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 23 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 24 25 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 26 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally

delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 1 2 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 3 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 4 5 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 6 7 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 8 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 9 requested by the victim's parents or legal quardian, the court 10 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test 11 results. The court shall provide information on the 12 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 13 14 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 15 to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 16 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results 17 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 18 19 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the 20 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 against the 21 22 defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test 23 shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant. 24

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable
 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public

Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results 1 2 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his 3 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in 4 5 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have 6 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be 7 taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom. 8

9 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 10 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 11 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether 12 the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 13 14 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided 15 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 16 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 17 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 18 19 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 20 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 21 22 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 23 of a positive test showing an infection with the human 24 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide 25 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling 26 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to

whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 1 2 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 3 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 4 5 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a 6 7 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-5.01 or 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 8 9 2012 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost 10 of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as 11 costs against the convicted defendant.

(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 19 20 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 21 22 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 23 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 24 25 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 26 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or

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

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school

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

26 (k) (Blank).

(1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 1 2 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any felony or 3 misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing the defendant 4 5 may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the 6 Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 7 8 agent to be deported when:

9 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued 10 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the 11 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

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

15 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in 16 this Chapter V.

17 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation 18 under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of 19 20 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the 21 22 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the 23 sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated 24 25 agent when:

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(1) a final order of deportation has been issued

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- against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the 1 Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- 3 the deportation of the defendant would (2) not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and 4 5 would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

6 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are 7 subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3. 8

9 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant 10 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the 11 United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the 12 custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. the defendant shall be brought before 13 Thereafter, the 14 sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 15 initial 16 sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible 17 for additional sentence credit for good conduct as provided under Section 3-6-3. 18

19 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property 20 under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, in which the property damage exceeds 21 22 \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be 23 ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, 24 removal, or painting over the defacement.

25 The court may sentence a person convicted of a (n) violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or 26

1 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code 2 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact 3 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for 4 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, 5 or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in 6 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a 7 substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.

8 (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as 9 defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the 10 defendant's driver's license or permit shall be subject to 11 renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of 12 license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

13 (Source: P.A. 98-718, eff. 1-1-15; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14;
14 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-885, eff. 8-23-16.)