

HB3508



100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3508

by Rep. Emily McAsey

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3

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

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that a period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for an offense that requires registration under the Sex Offender Registration Act.

LRB100 05466 RLC 15477 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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

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

19 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

20 (C) A Class X felony.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

26 (H) Criminal sexual assault.

1 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen as described
2 in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of Section 12-3.05
3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

4 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the
5 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.

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

16 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

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

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

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

1 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 or 12-6.5 of the
2 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

3 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5),
4 or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal
5 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

6 (Q) A violation of subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section
7 20-1, Section 20-1.2, or Section 20-1.3 of the Criminal
8 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.

11 (S) (Blank).

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

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

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

1 of this State or any other state of the offense of child
2 pornography, aggravated child pornography, aggravated
3 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual assault,
4 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or any of the
5 offenses formerly known as rape, deviate sexual assault,
6 indecent liberties with a child, or aggravated indecent
7 liberties with a child where the victim was under the age
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.

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

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

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 (FF) An offense that requires registration under the
11 Sex Offender Registration Act.

12 (3) (Blank).

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

17 (4.1) (Blank).

18 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8) of
19 this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
20 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
21 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

22 (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
23 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall
24 be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section
25 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

26 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6), and

1 (4.9) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of
2 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the
3 court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of
4 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

5 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be
6 imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section
7 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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

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

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

23 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4 and
24 not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third violation
25 of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle
26 Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The

1 person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder
2 of his or her life.

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

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

12 (A) a period of conditional discharge;

13 (B) a fine;

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

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

23 (5.2) In addition to any other penalties imposed, and
24 except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
25 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
26 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or

1 privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2
2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.

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

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

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

21 (6) (Blank).

22 (7) (Blank).

23 (8) (Blank).

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

1 (10) (Blank).

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

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

23 (13) A person convicted of or placed on court supervision
24 for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the
25 offender are family or household members as defined in Section
26 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted

1 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery may be
2 required to attend a Partner Abuse Intervention Program under
3 protocols set forth by the Illinois Department of Human
4 Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court.
5 The costs of such classes shall be paid by the offender.

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

24 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal
25 sexual abuse under Section 11-1.60 or 12-16 of the Criminal
26 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 results in conviction

1 of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the
2 time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider
3 the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence
4 of probation only where:

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

6 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
7 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
8 years; or

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

12 (i) removal from the household;

13 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

14 (iii) continued financial support of the
15 family;

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

17 and

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

20 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
21 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
22 finds, after considering the defendant's income and
23 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
24 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
25 at the time the offense was committed and requires
26 counseling as a result of the offense.

1 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
2 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
3 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
4 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
5 commits another offense with the victim or other family
6 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
7 impose a term of imprisonment.

8 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
9 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
10 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.

11 (f) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

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

21 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
22 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-8, 11-9,
23 11-11, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,
24 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,
25 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-30, 11-40, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
26 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal

1 Code of 2012, any violation of the Illinois Controlled
2 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or
3 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community
4 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court
5 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10
6 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois
7 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine
8 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court
9 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility
10 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public
11 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works
12 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a
13 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of
14 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order
15 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by
16 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school,
17 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of
18 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation
19 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The
20 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board
21 of Education of any notification under this subsection.

22 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted
23 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a
24 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of
25 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as
26 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to

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

1 completing the educational or vocational program.

2 (k) (Blank).

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

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

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

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

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

1 agent when:

2 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued
3 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the
4 Immigration and Nationality Act, and

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

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

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

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

1 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a
2 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, 16-1.3, or 17-56, or
3 subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-4.4a, of the Criminal Code
4 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (i) to an impact
5 incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for
6 that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service,
7 or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in
8 the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a
9 substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.

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

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