1 AN ACT concerning health.

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

- Section 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the HIV/AIDS Prevention Program for Department of Corrections Offenders, Significant Others, and Family Act.
- Section 5. Definition. In this Act, "HIV/AIDS" means the human immunodeficiency virus or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome.

10 Section 10. HIV/AIDS Prevention Program for Department of Corrections Offenders, Significant Others, and Family. The 11 Department of Corrections and the Department of Public Health 12 13 shall jointly develop and implement an HIV/AIDS prevention 14 education program targeted to offenders incarcerated in Department of Corrections facilities, significant others, and 15 16 family of adult and juvenile prison inmates. Through this program, the Illinois Department of Corrections shall: (1) 17 18 provide, in all public waiting rooms of detention facilities and prisons, printed information on the transmission and 19 prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other sexually 20 diseases 21 transmitted referral information and to 22 community-based-providers of HIV/AIDS prevention, HIV/AIDS treatment, and HIV/AIDS counseling and testing 23 24 throughout Illinois; (2) display in all public waiting rooms of 25 detention facilities and prisons an HIV/AIDS informational video, produced by a national organization with expertise in 26 27 HIV/AIDS prevention; (3) provide written information on the 28 transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other sexually transmitted diseases to all inmates upon entrance to a 29 detention center or prison and offer voluntary HIV/AIDS testing 30 to all inmates; and (4) provide written information on the 31

- 1 transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other
- 2 sexually transmitted diseases to all inmates just prior to
- 3 their release from custody and referral to appropriate
- 4 community based organizations that provide HIV/AIDS services
- 5 and HIV/AIDS counseling and testing.
- 6 Section 15. Report to the General Assembly. One year after
- 7 implementation of this Act, the Illinois Department of
- 8 Corrections shall report to the General Assembly on the
- 9 effectiveness of this program in increasing voluntary HIV/AIDS
- 10 testing.
- 11 Section 55. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- changing Sections 3-6-2 and 5-5-3 as follows:
- 13 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2)
- 14 Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration.
- 15 (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall
- 16 be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by
- 17 the Director. A chief administrative officer shall be
- 18 responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or
- 19 facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer
- 20 the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of
- 21 such persons.
- 22 (b) The chief administrative officer shall have such
- assistants as the Department may assign.
- 24 (c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the
- 25 emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without
- formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional
- 27 correctional or detention institution or facility in the State,
- 28 subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or
- 29 facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the
- 30 State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers
- 31 thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall
- 32 be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall
- 33 be subject to Section 5-905 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

This Section shall not apply to transfers to the Department of Human Services which are provided for under Section 3-8-5 or

3 Section 3-10-5.

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(d) The Department shall provide educational programs for all committed persons so that all persons have an opportunity to attain the achievement level equivalent to the completion of the twelfth grade in the public school system in this State. Other higher levels of attainment shall be encouraged and instruction shall be maintained possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory education and may establish rules and regulations for the administration of such programs. A person committed to the Department who, during the period of his or her incarceration, participates in an educational program provided by or through the Department and through that program is awarded or earns the number of hours of credit required for the award of an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree from a community college, college, or university located in Illinois shall reimburse the State, through the Department, for the costs incurred by the State in providing that person during his or her incarceration with the education that qualifies him or her for the award of that degree. The costs for which reimbursement is required under this subsection shall be determined and computed by the Department under rules and regulations that it shall establish for that purpose. However, interest at the rate of 6% per annum shall be charged on the balance of those costs from time to time remaining unpaid, from the date of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release, or release constituting a final termination of his or her commitment to the Department until paid.

(e) A person committed to the Department who becomes in need of medical or surgical treatment but is incapable of giving consent thereto shall receive such medical or surgical treatment by the chief administrative officer consenting on the person's behalf. Before the chief administrative officer consents, he or she shall obtain the advice of one or more

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physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in this State. If such physician or physicians advise:

- (1) that immediate medical or surgical treatment is required relative to a condition threatening to cause death, damage or impairment to bodily functions, or disfigurement; and
- (2) that the person is not capable of giving consent to such treatment; the chief administrative officer may give consent for such medical or surgical treatment, and such consent shall be deemed to be the consent of the person for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the authority of a physician to give such treatment.
- (e-5) If a physician providing medical care to a committed person on behalf of the Department advises the chief administrative officer that the committed person's mental or physical health has deteriorated as a result of the cessation of ingestion of food or liquid to the point where medical or surgical treatment is required to prevent death, damage, or impairment to bodily functions, the chief administrative officer may authorize such medical or surgical treatment.
- (f) In the event that the person requires medical care and treatment at a place other than the institution or facility, the person may be removed therefrom under conditions prescribed by the Department. The Department shall require the committed person receiving medical or dental services on a non-emergency basis to pay a \$2 co-payment to the Department for each visit for medical or dental services. The amount of each co-payment shall be deducted from the committed person's individual account. A committed person who has a chronic illness, as defined by Department rules and regulations, shall be exempt from the \$2 co-payment for treatment of the chronic illness. A committed person shall not be subject to a \$2 co-payment for follow-up visits ordered by a physician, who is employed by, or contracts with, the Department. A committed person who is indigent is exempt from the \$2 co-payment and is entitled to receive medical or dental services on the same basis as a

committed person who is financially able to afford the co-payment. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection (f) to the contrary, any person committed to any facility operated by the Juvenile Division, as set forth in subsection (b) of Section 3-2-5 of this Code, is exempt from the co-payment requirement for the duration of confinement in those facilities.

- (g) Any person having sole custody of a child at the time of commitment or any woman giving birth to a child after her commitment, may arrange through the Department of Children and Family Services for suitable placement of the child outside of the Department of Corrections. The Director of the Department of Corrections may determine that there are special reasons why the child should continue in the custody of the mother until the child is 6 years old.
- (h) The Department may provide Family Responsibility Services which may consist of, but not be limited to the following:
 - (1) family advocacy counseling;
 - (2) parent self-help group;
 - (3) parenting skills training;
 - (4) parent and child overnight program;
 - (5) parent and child reunification counseling, either separately or together, preceding the inmate's release; and
 - (6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or both and the inmate.
- (i) Upon admission of an inmate to an institution or facility of the Department and prior to release of the inmate, he or she shall be given a physical examination and upon admission and prior Prior to the release of any inmate who has a documented history of intravenous drug use, and upon the receipt of that inmate's written informed consent, the Department shall provide for the testing of such inmate for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and any other

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1 identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency 2 syndrome (AIDS). The testing provided under this subsection shall consist of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) 3 test or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois 4 5 Department of Public Health. If the test result is positive, 6 the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. All inmates tested in accordance with the 7 provisions of this subsection shall be provided with pre-test 8 9 and post-test counseling. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the Department shall not be 10 required to conduct the testing and counseling required by this 11 subsection unless sufficient funds to cover all costs of such 12 testing and counseling are appropriated for that purpose by 13 General Assembly. 14

- (j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.
- 22 minor committed to (k) Any the Department of 23 Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to 24 25 undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved 26 by the Board and conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender 27 Management Board Act.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 92-292, eff. 8-9-01; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-928, eff. 1-1-05.)
- 30 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 31 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 32 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois 33 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be 34 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 35 (b) The following options shall be appropriate

- dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 2 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- this Section: 3

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- (1) A period of probation.
 - (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- (4) A term of imprisonment. 7
 - (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (now repealed).
 - (6) A fine.
 - (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
 - (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term of probation when the offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act.
 - fine nor restitution Neither a shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.
 - (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) Α 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

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- (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)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin or 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 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
 - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon

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1	which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated
2	assault or felony mob action.
3	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
4	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
5	property exceeds \$300.
6	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
7	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
8	Identification Card Act.
9	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
10	Code of 1961.
11	(P) A violation of paragraph (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) ,
12	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
13	Criminal Code of 1961.
14	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
15	Criminal Code of 1961.
16	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
17	Code of 1961.
18	(S) (Blank).
19	(T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph
20	(6.6) of subsection (a) , subsection $(c-5)$, or
21	subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois
22	Controlled Substances Act.
23	(3) (Blank).
24	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
25	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
26	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
27	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
28	(4.1) (Blank).
29	(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this
30	subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service
31	shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of
32	the Illinois Vehicle Code.
33	(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
34	hours of community service, as determined by the court,

shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c)

of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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- 1 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and
 2 paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of
 3 imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service,
 4 as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or
 5 subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois
 6 Vehicle Code.
 - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
 - (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (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 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
 - (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.

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- (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 in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony 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 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. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
 - (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
 - (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent

offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

- (12) (11) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State

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files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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 the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
 - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
 - (ii) restricted contact with the victim;
- (iii) continued financial support of the
 family;
- 20 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 21 and
 - (v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and
 - (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

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

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impose a term of imprisonment.

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

- (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.
- (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 9 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 10 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 11 12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 13 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 14 15 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 16 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 17 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 18 19 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 20 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 21 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 22 23 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 24 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 25 26 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 27 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 28 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 29 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 30 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 31 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court 32 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The shall provide information 33 court the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 34 35 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 36

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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 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(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 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his 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 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to 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 whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 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 information on the availability of HIV testing 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 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as 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 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer

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

(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 diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. The costs of the educational courses shall be paid by the Department. If a defendant fails to complete the educational training required by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. The costs of the educational courses shall be paid by the Department. The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board the defendant whose mandatory supervised shall recommit release term has been revoked under 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 school diploma or

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

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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 defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit 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.
- (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of 21 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal 22 23 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 24 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is 25 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 26 27 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse 28 program licensed under that Act.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;
- 30 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff.
- 31 8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698,
- 32 eff. 7-19-02; 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- 33 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- 34 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- 35 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-25-04.)

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.