

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) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
9 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
10 sentenced as provided in this Section.

11 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
12 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
13 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
14 this Section:

15 (1) A period of probation.

16 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

17 (3) A term of conditional discharge.

18 (4) A term of imprisonment.

19 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
20 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
21 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
22 (now repealed).

23 (6) A fine.

24 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution
25 to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

26 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
27 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.

28 (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term
29 of probation when the offender has been admitted into a
30 drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court
31 Treatment Act.

32 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole

1 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only
2 in conjunction with another disposition.

3 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree
4 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment
5 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek
6 a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code
7 of 1961.

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

15 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is
16 not imposed.

17 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

18 (C) A Class X felony.

19 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
20 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of
21 subdivision (c) (1) or (c) (2) of Section 401 of that Act
22 which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance
23 containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.

24 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis
25 Control Act.

26 (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had
27 been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10
28 years of the date on which the offender committed the
29 offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except
30 as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the
31 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

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

35 (H) Criminal sexual assault.

36 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

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

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

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

13 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

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

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

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

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

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

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

31 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
32 Code of 1961.

33 (S) (Blank).

34 (T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph
35 (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), or
36 subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois

1 Controlled Substances Act.

2 (U) Aggravated criminal sexual abuse under
3 subsection (f) of Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of
4 1961 if the offender was an administrator, teacher,
5 employee, or volunteer in the same school district in
6 which the victim was a student.

7 (V) Aggravated criminal sexual abuse under
8 subsection (f) of Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of
9 1961 if the offender held a position of trust,
10 authority, or supervision in relation to the victim.

11 (3) (Blank).

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

16 (4.1) (Blank).

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

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

25 (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and
26 paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of
27 imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service,
28 as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or
29 subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois
30 Vehicle Code.

31 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall
32 be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of
33 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

34 (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall
35 be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of
36 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle

1 Code.

2 (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a
3 business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or
4 unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

5 (A) a period of conditional discharge;

6 (B) a fine;

7 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section
8 5-5-6 of this Code.

9 (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under
10 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as
11 provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of
12 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
13 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
14 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but
15 not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage
16 to the property of another person.

17 (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under
18 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as
19 provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of
20 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
21 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
22 permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but
23 not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury
24 to another person.

25 (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under
26 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of
27 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois
28 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license,
29 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the
30 violation resulted in the death of another person.

31 (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a
32 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a
33 Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of
34 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

35 (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal
36 under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court

1 shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life
2 imprisonment.

3 (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is
4 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having
5 twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an
6 offense that contains the same elements as an offense now
7 classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony
8 and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise
9 out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be
10 sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not
11 apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the
12 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the
13 second felony was committed after conviction on the first;
14 and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on
15 the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under
16 this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a
17 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the
18 Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

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

22 (10) (Blank).

23 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000
24 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent
25 offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision
26 for battery when the individual harmed was a sports
27 official or coach at any level of competition and the act
28 causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred
29 within an athletic facility or within the immediate
30 vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports
31 official or coach was an active participant of the athletic
32 contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of
33 this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an
34 athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest,
35 such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an
36 indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where

1 sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person
2 recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that
3 conducted the sporting event.

4 (12) ~~(11)~~ A person may not receive a disposition of
5 court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the
6 Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has
7 previously received a disposition of court supervision for
8 a violation of that Section.

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

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

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

34 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court
35 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2
36 years; or

1 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a
2 court approved plan including but not limited to the
3 defendant's:

4 (i) removal from the household;

5 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

6 (iii) continued financial support of the
7 family;

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

9 and

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

12 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
13 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court
14 finds, after considering the defendant's income and
15 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying
16 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age
17 at the time the offense was committed and requires
18 counseling as a result of the offense.

19 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
20 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
21 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
22 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or
23 commits another offense with the victim or other family
24 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
25 impose a term of imprisonment.

26 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
27 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
28 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

29 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
30 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
31 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose
32 any other civil penalty.

33 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
34 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1,
35 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16
36 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo

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

34 (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable
35 disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public
36 Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results

1 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his
2 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court
3 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in
4 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the
5 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 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under
9 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the
10 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether
11 the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus
12 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired
13 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided
14 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly
15 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing
16 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the
17 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the
18 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the
19 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the
20 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the
21 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant
22 of a positive test showing an infection with the human
23 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide
24 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling
25 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to
26 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct
27 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim
28 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to
29 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this
30 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the
31 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a
32 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of
33 the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court
34 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the
35 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted
36 defendant.

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

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

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

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

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

30 (l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection
31 (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by
32 the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any
33 felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing
34 the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney,
35 hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the
36 custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his

1 or her designated agent to be deported when:

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

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

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

10 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a
11 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on
12 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or
13 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the
14 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend
15 the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody
16 of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her
17 designated agent when:

18 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued
19 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under
20 the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

21 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
22 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct
23 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

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

27 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant
28 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of
29 the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to
30 the custody of the county from which he or she was
31 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought
32 before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence
33 that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of
34 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be
35 eligible for additional good conduct credit for
36 meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

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

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

15 (Source: P.A. 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;
16 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff.
17 8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698,
18 eff. 7-19-02; 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
19 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
20 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
21 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-25-04.)