

## Sen. John J. Cullerton

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## Filed: 4/20/2005

09400SB1026sam001

LRB094 04680 RLC 45296 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1026 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1026 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-1-2, 3-5-1, 3-6-2, and 5-5-3 and by adding 5 6 Section 5-1-9.1 as follows: 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-1-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-1-2) 3-1-2. Definitions. (a) "Chief Administrative 8 Officer" means the person designated by the Director to 9 10 exercise the powers and duties of the Department of Corrections regard to committed persons within a correctional 11 institution or facility, and includes the superintendent of any 12 13 juvenile institution or facility. 14 (b) "Commitment" means a judicially determined placement 15 in the custody of the Department of Corrections on the basis of 16 delinquency or conviction. 17 (c) "Committed Person" is a person committed to the 18 Department, however a committed person shall not be considered 19 to be an employee of the Department of Corrections for any purpose, including eligibility for a pension, benefits, or any 20 21 other compensation or rights or privileges which may be provided to employees of the Department. 22 (d) "Correctional Institution or Facility" means any 23

building or part of a building where committed persons are kept

- 1 in a secured manner.
- (e) "Department" means the Department of Corrections of 2
- 3 this State.
- (f) "Director" means the Director of the Department of 4
- 5 Corrections.
- (g) "Discharge" means the final termination of a commitment 6
- 7 to the Department of Corrections.
- (h) "Discipline" means the rules and regulations for the 8
- maintenance of order and the protection of persons and property 9
- 10 within the institutions and facilities of the Department and
- their enforcement. 11
- "Escape" means the intentional and unauthorized 12 (i)
- 13 absence of a committed person from the custody of the
- 14 Department.
- 15 (j) "Furlough" means an authorized leave of absence from
- 16 the Department of Corrections for a designated purpose and
- period of time. 17
- 18 (j-5) "HIV/AIDS" means the human immunodeficiency virus or
- any other identified causative agent of acquired 19
- 20 immunodeficiency syndrome.
- 21 (k) "Parole" means the conditional and revocable release of
- a committed person under the supervision of a parole officer. 22
- (1) "Prisoner Review Board" means the Board established in 23
- 2.4 Section 3-3-1(a), independent of the Department, to review
- 25 rules and regulations with respect to good time credits, to
- 26 hear charges brought by the Department against certain
- prisoners alleged to have violated Department rules with 27
- 28 respect to good time credits, to set release dates for certain
- 29 prisoners sentenced under the law in effect prior to the
- 30 effective date of this Amendatory Act of 1977, to hear requests
- 31 and make recommendations to the Governor with respect to
- pardon, reprieve or commutation, to set conditions for parole 32
- 33 and mandatory supervised release and determine whether
- violations of those conditions justify revocation of parole or 34

- release, and to assume all other functions previously exercised by the Illinois Parole and Pardon Board.
- (m) Whenever medical treatment, service, counseling, or care is referred to in this Unified Code of Corrections, such term may be construed by the Department or Court, within its discretion, to include treatment, service or counseling by a Christian Science practitioner or nursing care appropriate therewith whenever request therefor is made by a person subject
- 10 (n) "Victim" shall have the meaning ascribed to it in 11 subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Bill of Rights for Victims
- 13 (Source: P.A. 83-1433; 83-1499.)

to the provisions of this Act.

and Witnesses of Violent Crime Act.

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- 14 (730 ILCS 5/3-5-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-5-1)
- Sec. 3-5-1. Master Record File.
- 16 (a) The Department shall maintain a master record file on 17 each person committed to it, which shall contain the following 18 information:
- 19 (1) all information from the committing court;
- 20 (2) reception summary;
- 21 (3) evaluation and assignment reports and recommendations;
- 23 (4) reports as to program assignment and progress;
- 24 (5) reports of disciplinary infractions and disposition;
- 26 (6) any parole plan;
- 27 (7) any parole reports;
- 28 (8) the date and circumstances of final discharge;
- 29 (9) The results of an HIV/AIDS test administered under 30 subsection (i) of Section 3-6-2; and
- 31 (10) any other pertinent data concerning the person's 32 background, conduct, associations and family relationships 33 as may be required by the Department.

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A current summary index shall be maintained on each file which shall include the person's known active and past gang affiliations and ranks.

- (b) All files shall be confidential and access shall be limited to authorized personnel of the Department. Personnel of other correctional, welfare or law enforcement agencies may have access to files under rules and regulations of the Department. The Department shall keep a record of all outside personnel who have access to files, the files reviewed, any file material copied, and the purpose of access. If the Department or the Prisoner Review Board makes a determination under this Code which affects the length of the period of confinement or commitment, the committed person and his counsel shall be advised of factual information relied upon by the Department or Board to make the determination, provided that the Department or Board shall not be required to advise a person committed to the Juvenile Division any such information which in the opinion of the Department or Board would be detrimental to his treatment or rehabilitation.
- (c) The master file shall be maintained at a place convenient to its use by personnel of the Department in charge of the person. When custody of a person is transferred from the Department to another department or agency, a summary of the file shall be forwarded to the receiving agency with such other information required by law or requested by the agency under rules and regulations of the Department.
- (d) The master file of a person no longer in the custody of the Department shall be placed on inactive status and its use shall be restricted subject to rules and regulations of the Department.
- 31 (e) All public agencies may make available to the 32 Department on request any factual data not otherwise privileged 33 as a matter of law in their possession in respect to 34 individuals committed to the Department.

1 (Source: P.A. 89-688, eff. 6-1-97; 89-689, eff. 12-31-96.)

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2)
- 3 Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration.
- 4 (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall
  5 be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by
  6 the Director. A chief administrative officer shall be
  7 responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or
  8 facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer
  9 the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of
  10 such persons.
- 11 (b) The chief administrative officer shall have such 12 assistants as the Department may assign.
  - (c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in the State, subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall 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 Section 3-10-5.
  - (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 professional instruction shall be maintained wherever possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory education and may establish rules and regulations for the

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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 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

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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 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.

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- (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.
  - 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;
- 16 (5) parent and child reunification counseling, either separately or together, preceding the inmate's release; 17 18 and
  - (6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or both and the inmate.
- (i) The Department of Corrections, in consultation with the 22 Department of Public Health, shall develop and implement an 23 HIV/AIDS prevention education program targeted to offenders 24 25 incarcerated in Department of Corrections facilities, 26 significant others, and family of adult and juvenile prison inmates. Through this program, the Illinois Department of 27 Corrections shall: (1) provide, in all public places of 28 29 detention facilities and prisons, printed information on the transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other 30 sexually transmitted diseases and referral information to 31 community-based providers of HIV/AIDS prevention, HIV/AIDS 32 33 treatment, and HIV/AIDS counseling and testing services throughout Illinois; (2) display in all public places of 34

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detention facilities and prisons in which video equipment is available an HIV/AIDS informational video, produced by a national organization with expertise in HIV/AIDS prevention; (3) provide written information on the transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other sexually transmitted diseases to all inmates upon entrance to a detention center or prison and offer voluntary HIV/AIDS testing to all inmates; and (4) provide written information on the transmission and prevention of HIV/AIDS, hepatitis C, and other sexually transmitted diseases to all inmates just prior to their release from custody and referral to appropriate community based organizations that provide HIV/AIDS services and HIV/AIDS counseling and testing.

Upon admission of a committed person to a Department of Corrections facility as part of his or her comprehensive physical examination and immediately prior to release of that person, the committed person shall be required to take a test for HIV/AIDS administered by the Department. Prior to the release of any inmate who has a documented history intravenous drug use, and upon the receipt of that inmate's written informed consent, the Department shall provide for the such inmate for infection immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). The testing provided under this subsection shall consist of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. If the test result is positive, the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. Each committed person All inmates tested in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be provided with HIV/AIDS pre-test and post-test counseling. If the test result is positive, the committed person shall receive medical care for the infection paid by the Department. The Department shall

- 1 develop a specialized discharge plan for a committed person who
- tests positive for HIV/AIDS. The Department, in consultation 2
- 3 with the Department of Public Health and Prisoner Review Board,
- shall provide community reentry services for committed persons 4
- 5 who test positive for HIV/AIDS.
- One year after the implementation of this amendatory Act of 6
- 7 the 94th General Assembly, the Department of Corrections shall
- report to the General Assembly on the effectiveness of the 8
- program created by this amendatory Act in preventing HIV/AIDS. 9
- Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the 10
- contrary, the Department shall not be required to conduct the 11
- testing and counseling required by this subsection unless 12
- 13 sufficient funds to cover all costs of such testing and
- 14 counseling are appropriated for that purpose by the General
- 15 Assembly.
- 16 (j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the
- Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive 17
- a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community 18
- from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation 19
- 20 shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and
- 21 guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board
- 22 Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.
- 23 committed to (k) Any minor the Department of
- 2.4 Corrections-Juvenile Division for a sex offense as defined by
- 25 the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to
- 26 undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved
- by the Board and conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender 27
- 28 Management Board Act.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 92-292, eff. 8-9-01; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-928,
- eff. 1-1-05.) 30
- 31 (730 ILCS 5/5-1-9.1 new)
- Sec. 5-1-9.1. HIV/AIDS. "HIV/AIDS" has the meaning 32
- ascribed to it in subsection (j-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this 33

## 1 <u>Code</u>.

- 2 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 3 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 4 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
  5 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 6 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 7 (b) The following options shall be appropriate 8 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and 9 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of this Section:
- 11 (1) A period of probation.
- 12 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 13 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 14 (4) A term of imprisonment.
  - (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).
- 19 (6) A fine.

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- 20 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution 21 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.
- Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.
- 31 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree 32 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment 33 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek

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a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code 1 of 1961. 2

- (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
  - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
    - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
    - (C) A Class X felony.
  - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(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 10years 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

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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 which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal Code of 1961.
  - (S) (Blank).
- (T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

1 (3) (Blank).

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- (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.1) (Blank).
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 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.
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois 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.

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- (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.
- (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

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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

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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 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

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

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medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. 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 victim and 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 the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information onthe 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 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

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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 provide 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

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- 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 12 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 13 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 14 15 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal 16 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act 17 18 results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis 19 20 Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance 21 Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under 22 the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or 23 24 secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 25 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, 26 the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 27 28 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer 29 of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall 30 direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or 31 order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of 32 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any 33 notification under this subsection. 34

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(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 education courses shall also consist of HIV/AIDS and hepatitis C prevention education. The costs of the educational courses shall be paid by the <u>Department.</u> 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 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant whose mandatory supervised 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 has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or

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otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 1 2 vocational program.

- (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.
- 21 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a 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 25 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is 26 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 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,

- 1 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-25-04.)
- 2 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 3 becoming law.".