

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB2962

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. Edward Petka

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-205 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205 625 ILCS 5/6-303 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the Secretary of State shall immediately revoke the license, permit, or driving privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the driver's conviction for a sex offense defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act and upon a showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person failed to comply with the annual renewal provisions established by the Secretary of State. Provides that a person who drives a motor vehicle upon such revocation is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. Provides that the Secretary of State shall revoke the driver's license or permit of a driver who is a convicted sex offender who fails to renew the license or permit on an annual basis.

LRB094 18882 RLC 54326 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

3

9

10

11

12

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

1 AN ACT concerning driving privileges.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

 Sections 6-205 and 6-303 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205)
- 7 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit; 8 Hardship cases.
 - (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately revoke the license, permit, or driving privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- 13 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
 - 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the federal government in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
 - 4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury;
 - 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
 - 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

- driving committed within a period of 12 months;
- 7. Conviction of any offense defined in Section 4-102 of this Code;
 - 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
 - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
 - 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
 - 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer;
 - 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state, relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense.
- (a-5) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the 22 23 Secretary of State shall immediately revoke the license, 24 permit, or driving privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the driver's conviction for a sex offense as defined 25 in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act and upon a 26 27 showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person failed to comply with the annual renewal 28 provisions established by the Secretary of State. The Secretary 29 30 of State shall revoke the driver's license or permit of a 31 driver described in this subsection (a-5) who fails to renewal the license or permit on an annual basis. 32
- 33 (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke 34 the license or permit of any driver in the following 35 situations:
 - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;

- 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit.
- (c) Whenever a person is convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard to whether the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner or a household member of the petitioner's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend student, in an accredited educational classes, а institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving permit.
 - If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or

1 suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a 2 single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a 3 similar provision of а local ordinance or a similar 4 out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under 5 Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, 6 or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that 7 8 person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate 9 a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must 10 11 pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount 12 not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by 13 rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was 14 15 issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not 16 apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or 17 leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period he 18 19 deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within 20 one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose 21 22 current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent 23 conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense 24 25 of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle 26 while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 27 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 28 out-of-state offense, or any combination thereof, until the 29 at least one year from the date of expiration of 30 revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this 31 Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, 32 suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for 33 like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be 34 cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon 35 one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the 36

revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program. However, if an individual's driving privileges have been revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of this Section, no restricted driving permit shall be issued until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation period.

(d) Whenever a person under the age of 21 is convicted under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of that person. One year after the date of revocation, and upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or as otherwise provided by this Section for a period of one year. After this one year period, and upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of Section 6-118, the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may issue the applicant a license, or extend the restricted driving permit as many times as the Secretary of State deems appropriate, by additional periods of not more than 12 months each, until the applicant attains 21 years of age.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section

1 1-129.1.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

36

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The revocation periods contained in this subparagraph shall apply to similar out-of-state convictions.

- (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the DriverLicense Compact.
- 32 (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under 33 subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on 34 December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a like 35 period of time.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted

- driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of
- 3 this Code.

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- (h) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
- (i) The Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for a period of one year after a second or subsequent revocation of driving privileges under clause (a)(2) of this Section; however, one year after the date of a second or subsequent revocation of driving privileges under clause (a)(2) of this Section, the Secretary of State may, upon application, issue a restricted driving permit under the terms and conditions of subsection (c).
- (j) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of this Code.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 94-307, eff. 9-30-05.)
- 25 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
- 28 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control 29 of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when 30 such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or 31 the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another 32 state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial 33 permit, family financial responsibility 34 driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving 35

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another

state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (a-5) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit, or privilege to do so has been revoked under subsection (a-5) of Section 6-205 of this Code is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.
- (c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a

vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

- (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
- (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
- 10 (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
 - (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.
 - (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
- 21 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
 - (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.
 - (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection

1 (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation 2 of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 3 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 4 court.

(d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the

- 1 revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 2 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 3 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 4 5 reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a
- 6 statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this
- Code. 7

19

- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in 9 violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed 10 11 under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle 12 immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed 13 driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle 14 that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 15
- release by the vehicle owner. 17 (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 18
- (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section 20 is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 21 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's 22 23 driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection 24 (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as 25 provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section. 26
- 27 (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

as proof of any prior conviction.

- 28 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 29 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 30 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition. 31
- (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois 32 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be 33 34 sentenced as provided in this Section.

- 1 (b) The following options shall be appropriate 2 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and 3 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of 4 this Section:
 - (1) A period of probation.
 - (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
 - (3) A term of conditional discharge.
 - (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).
 - (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.
 - 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.
 - (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) 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

1

35

36

2	not imposed.
3	(B) Attempted first degree murder.
4	(C) A Class X felony.
5	(D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
6	Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of
7	subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act
8	which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance
9	containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.
10	(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis
11	Control Act.
12	(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had
13	been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10
14	years of the date on which the offender committed the
15	offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except
16	as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the
17	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
18	(F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or
19	24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which
20	imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
21	(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise
22	provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other
23	Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
24	(H) Criminal sexual assault.
25	(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
26	(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to
27	the activities of an organized gang.
28	Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
29	paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5
30	or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that
31	encourages members of the association to perpetrate
32	crimes or provides support to the members of the
33	association who do commit crimes.
34	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

1	Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
2	(K) Vehicular hijacking.
3	(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
4	offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon
5	which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated
6	assault or felony mob action.
7	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
8	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
9	property exceeds \$300.
10	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
11	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
12	Identification Card Act.
13	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
14	Code of 1961.
15	(P) A violation of paragraph (1) , (2) , (3) , (4) ,
16	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
17	Criminal Code of 1961.
18	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
19	Criminal Code of 1961.
20	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
21	Code of 1961.
22	(S) (Blank).
23	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
24	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
25	(3) (Blank).
26	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
27	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
28	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
29	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
30	(4.1) (Blank).
31	(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this
32	subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service
33	shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of
34	the Illinois Vehicle Code.
35	(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.
 - (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

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 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) 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

1.3

1	otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced
2	to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State
3	files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
4	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;
 - (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim;
 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

- 1 commits another offense with the victim or other family
- 2 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
- 3 impose a term of imprisonment.
- For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
- 5 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
- 6 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 7 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other
- 8 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or
- 9 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose
- 10 any other civil penalty.

28

30

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

revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test

- determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be
- 31 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by
- 32 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if
- 33 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court
- 34 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test
- 35 results. The court shall provide information on the
- 36 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.

(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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

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 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 22 23 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, 24 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal 25 26 Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 27 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 28 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 29 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 30 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 31 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 32 Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 33 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 34 35 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 36

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

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 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 Department of Corrections. 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 of mandatory supervised release, condition 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 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 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 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 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, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 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 a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
- (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's drivers license or permit shall be subject to renewal on an annual basis in accordance with the provisions of license renewal established by the Secretary of State.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- 3 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- 4 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 5 eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)