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 6-101, 6-115, 6-201, and 6-206 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-101)
- 7 Sec. 6-101. Drivers must have licenses or permits.
- 8 (a) No person, except those expressly exempted by Section 9 6-102, shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this 10 State unless such person has a valid license or permit, or a 11 restricted driving permit, issued under the provisions of this
- 12 Act.

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- (b) No person shall drive a motor vehicle unless he holds a 13 14 valid license or permit, or a restricted driving permit issued 15 under the provisions of Section 6-205, 6-206, or 6-113 of this 16 Act. Any person to whom a license is issued under the 17 provisions of this Act must surrender to the Secretary of State 18 all valid licenses or permits. No drivers license shall be 19 issued to any person who holds a valid Foreign State license, identification card, or permit unless such person first 20 21 surrenders to the Secretary of State any such valid Foreign State license, identification card, or permit. 22
  - (b-5) Any person who commits a violation of subsection (a) or (b) of this Section is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor, if at the time of the violation the person's driver's license or permit was cancelled under clause (a) 9 of Section 6-201 of this Code.
  - (c) Any person licensed as a driver hereunder shall not be required by any city, village, incorporated town or other municipal corporation to obtain any other license to exercise the privilege thereby granted.
- 32 (d) In addition to other penalties imposed under this

Section, any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements shall have his or her motor vehicle impounded by the arresting law enforcement immediately officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the motor vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner. 

(e) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the vehicle of any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements and who, in violating this Section, has caused death or personal injury to another person is subject to forfeiture under Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

23 (Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05.)

24 (625 ILCS 5/6-115) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-115) 25 Sec. 6-115. Expiration of driver's license.

(a) Except as provided elsewhere in this Section, every driver's license issued under the provisions of this Code shall expire 4 years from the date of its issuance, or at such later date, as the Secretary of State may by proper rule and regulation designate, not to exceed 12 calendar months; in the event that an applicant for renewal of a driver's license fails to apply prior to the expiration date of the previous driver's license, the renewal driver's license shall expire 4 years from the expiration date of the previous driver's license, or at such later date as the Secretary of State may by proper rule

and regulation designate, not to exceed 12 calendar months.

The Secretary of State may, however, issue to a person not previously licensed as a driver in Illinois a driver's license which will expire not less than 4 years nor more than 5 years from date of issuance, except as provided elsewhere in this Section.

The Secretary of State is authorized to issue driver's licenses during the years 1984 through 1987 which shall expire not less than 3 years nor more than 5 years from the date of issuance, except as provided elsewhere in this Section, for the purpose of converting all driver's licenses issued under this Code to a 4 year expiration. Provided that all original driver's licenses, except as provided elsewhere in this Section, shall expire not less than 4 years nor more than 5 years from the date of issuance.

- (b) Before the expiration of a driver's license, except those licenses expiring on the individual's 21st birthday, or 3 months after the individual's 21st birthday, the holder thereof may apply for a renewal thereof, subject to all the provisions of Section 6-103, and the Secretary of State may require an examination of the applicant. A licensee whose driver's license expires on his 21st birthday, or 3 months after his 21st birthday, may not apply for a renewal of his driving privileges until he reaches the age of 21.
- (c) The Secretary of State shall, 30 days prior to the expiration of a driver's license, forward to each person whose license is to expire a notification of the expiration of said license which may be presented at the time of renewal of said license.

There may be included with such notification information explaining the anatomical gift and Emergency Medical Information Card provisions of Section 6-110. The format and text of such information shall be prescribed by the Secretary.

There shall be included with such notification, for a period of 4 years beginning January 1, 2000 information regarding the Illinois Adoption Registry and Medical

- 1 Information Exchange established in Section 18.1 of the 2 Adoption Act.
  - (d) The Secretary may defer the expiration of the driver's license of a licensee, spouse, and dependent children who are living with such licensee while on active duty, serving in the Armed Forces of the United States outside of the State of Illinois, and 45 days thereafter, upon such terms and conditions as the Secretary may prescribe.
  - (e) The Secretary of State may decline to process a renewal of a driver's license of any person who has not paid any fee or tax due under this Code and is not paid upon reasonable notice and demand.
  - (f) The Secretary shall provide that each original or renewal driver's license issued to a licensee under 21 years of age shall expire 3 months after the licensee's 21st birthday. Persons whose current driver's licenses expire on their 21st birthday on or after January 1, 1986 shall not renew their driver's license before their 21st birthday, and their current driver's license will be extended for an additional term of 3 months beyond their 21st birthday. Thereafter, the expiration and term of the driver's license shall be governed by subsection (a) hereof.
  - (g) The Secretary shall provide that each original or renewal driver's license issued to a licensee 81 years of age through age 86 shall expire 2 years from the date of issuance, or at such later date as the Secretary may by rule and regulation designate, not to exceed an additional 12 calendar months. The Secretary shall also provide that each original or renewal driver's license issued to a licensee 87 years of age or older shall expire 12 months from the date of issuance, or at such later date as the Secretary may by rule and regulation designate, not to exceed an additional 12 calendar months.
  - (h) The Secretary of State shall provide that each special restricted driver's license issued under subsection (g) of Section 6-113 of this Code shall expire 12 months from the date of issuance. The Secretary shall adopt rules defining renewal

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- (i) The Secretary of State shall provide that each driver's 2
- license issued to a person convicted of a sex offense as 3
- defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act shall 4
- 5 expire 12 months from the date of issuance or at such date as
- the Secretary may by rule designate, not to exceed an 6
- additional 12 calendar months. The Secretary may adopt rules 7
- defining renewal requirements. 8
- (Source: P.A. 91-417, eff. 1-1-00; 92-274, eff. 1-1-02.) 9
- (625 ILCS 5/6-201) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-201) 10
- 11 Sec. 6-201. Authority to cancel licenses and permits.
- (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel any 12 license or permit upon determining that the holder thereof: 1.3
- 1. was not entitled to the issuance thereof hereunder; 14 15 or
- 2. failed to give the required or correct information 16 17 in his application; or
  - 3. failed to pay any fees, civil penalties owed to the Illinois Commerce Commission, or taxes due under this Act and upon reasonable notice and demand; or
  - 4. committed any fraud in the making of such application; or
  - 5. is ineligible therefor under the provisions of Section 6-103 of this Act, as amended; or
  - 6. has refused or neglected to submit an alcohol, drug, and intoxicating compound evaluation or to submit to examination or re-examination as required under this Act; or
- 7. has been convicted of violating the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act while that individual was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For 33 purposes of this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410

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of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the judge that this offense did occur while the person was in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. After the cancellation, the Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year after the date of cancellation. However, 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 between the person's residence and person's place of employment or within the scope of the person's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the person or a household member of the person's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation alcohol or rehabilitative petitioner for remedial activity, or for the person to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the person is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue such restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue such restricted driving permit for such period as he deems appropriate, except that such permit shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued hereunder shall subject to cancellation, revocation and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued hereunder may be cancelled,

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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 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 driver remedial or rehabilitative program; or

- 8. failed to submit a report as required by Section 6-116.5 of this Code; or  $\overline{\ }$
- 9. has been convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act. The driver's license shall remain cancelled until the driver registers as a sex offender as required by the Sex Offender Registration Act, proof of the registration is furnished to the Secretary of State and the sex offender provides proof of current address to the Secretary.
- (b) Upon such cancellation the licensee or permittee must surrender the license or permit so cancelled to the Secretary of State.
- 21 (c) Except as provided in Sections 6-206.1 and 7-702.1, the 22 Secretary of State shall have exclusive authority to grant, 23 issue, deny, cancel, suspend and revoke driving privileges, 24 drivers' licenses and restricted driving permits.
- 25 <u>(d) The Secretary of State may adopt rules to implement</u> 26 this Section.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 28 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- 31 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or 32 revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary 33 hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other 34 sufficient evidence that the person:
- 35 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory

revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;

- 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
- 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
- 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;
- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
  - 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under

the provisions of Section 6-103;

- 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
- 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
- 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
- 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
- 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
- 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
- 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
- 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;
- 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
  - 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or

- 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;
- 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
- 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 34 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;
  - 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while

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1 operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited 2 3 under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis Cannabis Control Act, or prohibited under the 4 5 methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine 6 Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the 7 person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or 8 9 subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous 10 conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or 11 in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the 12 Controlled 13 Illinois Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, 14 or anv 15 methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine 16 Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 17 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the 18 court record by the presiding judge that this offense did 19 20 occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the 21 Secretary of State; 22

29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;

30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving

privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;

- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;
- 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
- 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
- 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
- 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
- 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
- 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;
- 38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
  - 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of

1 Section 11-1201 of this Code;

- 40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;  $\frac{\partial \mathbf{r}}{\partial \mathbf{r}}$
- 41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or  $\div$

## 42. Has failed to comply with the annual renewal provisions for driver's licenses issued to sex offenders.

For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.

- (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.
  - (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
  - 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a

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permit issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to possess a CDL for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle.

Any person who falsely states any fact in the affidavit required herein shall be guilty of perjury under Section 6-302 and upon conviction thereof shall have all driving privileges revoked without further rights.

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue

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hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the place petitioner's residence and petitioner's of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational 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.

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 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

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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. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for 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 motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at year from the date of the revocation. least one 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 t.he revocation, suspension, or cancellation 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.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the

- 1 provisions of this Section, require the applicant to
- 2 participate in a driver remedial education course and be
- 3 retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- 4 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
- 5 Drivers License Compact.
- 6 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted
- 7 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose
- 8 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any
- 9 provisions of this Code.
- 10 (f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of
- 11 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the
- 12 operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a
- 13 CDL whose driving privileges have been revoked under any
- 14 provisions of this Code.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04;
- 16 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff.
- 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- 18 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 19 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 20 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 21 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 22 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- 23 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
- sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 25 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 26 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 27 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 28 this Section:
- 29 (1) A period of probation.
- 30 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 31 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 32 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 33 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under

1	paragraph	(h)	of	Section	21-1	of	the	Criminal	Code	of	1961
2	(now repea	led)									

- (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 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

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Control Act.

- (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or 24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which imprisonment is prescribed in those Sections.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
  - (H) Criminal sexual assault.
  - (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang.

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

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

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

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Vehicle Code.

1	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
2	Identification Card Act.
3	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
4	Code of 1961.
5	(P) A violation of paragraph $(1)$ , $(2)$ , $(3)$ , $(4)$ ,
6	(5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the
7	Criminal Code of 1961.
8	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
9	Criminal Code of 1961.
10	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal
11	Code of 1961.
12	(S) (Blank).
13	(T) A second or subsequent violation of the
14	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
15	(3) (Blank).
16	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
17	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
18	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
19	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
20	(4.1) (Blank).
21	(4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this
22	subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service
23	shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of
24	the Illinois Vehicle Code.
25	(4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300
26	hours of community service, as determined by the court,
27	shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c)
28	of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
29	(4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and
30	paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of
31	imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service,
32	as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or

(4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of

subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois

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1 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

- (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
  - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
  - (B) a fine;
  - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
- (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- (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

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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

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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 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:

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any other civil penalty.

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

cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose

1 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 2 Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 3 4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 5 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 6 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 7 8 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 9 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 10 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of 11 any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 12 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 13 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 14 15 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 16 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 17 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 18 19 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 20 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 21 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 22 23 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test 24 25 results. The court shall provide information the 26 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 27 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of 28 the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 29 to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 30 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results 31 of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court 32 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is in order to prosecute a charge of 33 relevant transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code 34 35 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 36

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taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

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

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall 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.
- 12 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 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 Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 17 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 18 19 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 20 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 21 Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 22 23 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 24 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 25 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 26 27 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 28 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 29 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order 30 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 31 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 32 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 33 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The 34 35 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection. 36

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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 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 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 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

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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 14 15 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal 16 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the 17 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is 18 19 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 20 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse 21 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 driver's 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.
- 27 (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- 28 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- 29 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- 30 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 31 eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- 32 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 33 January 1, 2007.