HB3909 Engrossed

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
 Sections 12-3.2 and 12-3.3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-3.2)
- 7 Sec. 12-3.2. Domestic Battery.

8 (a) A person commits domestic battery if he intentionally9 or knowingly without legal justification by any means:

10 (1) Causes bodily harm to any family or household 11 member as defined in subsection (3) of Section 112A-3 of 12 the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, as amended;

13 (2) Makes physical contact of an insulting or provoking
14 nature with any family or household member as defined in
15 subsection (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
16 Procedure of 1963, as amended.

(b) Sentence. Domestic battery is a Class A misdemeanor.
Domestic battery is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any
prior conviction under this Code for domestic battery (Section
12-3.2) or violation of an order of protection (Section 12-30),
or any prior conviction under the law of another jurisdiction
for an offense which is substantially similar. Domestic battery
is a Class 4 felony if the defendant has any prior conviction

HB3909 Engrossed - 2 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 under this Code for first degree murder (Section 9-1), attempt to commit first degree murder (Section 8-4), aggravated 2 domestic battery (Section 12-3.3), aggravated battery (Section 3 12-4), heinous battery (Section 12-4.1), aggravated battery 4 5 with a firearm (Section 12-4.2), aggravated battery of a child 6 (Section 12-4.3), aggravated battery of an unborn child 7 (Section 12-4.4), aggravated battery of a senior citizen 8 (Section 12-4.6), stalking (Section 12-7.3), aggravated 9 stalking (Section 12-7.4), criminal sexual assault (Section 10 12-13), aggravated criminal sexual assault (12-14), kidnapping 11 (Section 10-1), aggravated kidnapping (Section 10-2), 12 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child (Section 12-14.1), 13 aggravated criminal sexual abuse (Section 12-16), unlawful restraint (Section 10-3), aggravated unlawful restraint 14 15 (Section 10-3.1), aggravated arson (Section 20-1.1), or 16 aggravated discharge of a firearm (Section 24-1.2), or any 17 prior conviction under the law of another jurisdiction for any offense that is substantially similar to the offenses listed in 18 this Section, when any of these offenses have been committed 19 20 against a family or household member as defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. In addition 21 22 to any other sentencing alternatives, for any second or 23 subsequent conviction of violating this Section, the offender shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of one year 72 24 25 consecutive hours of imprisonment. The imprisonment shall not 26 be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for

HB3909 Engrossed - 3 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 probation in order to reduce the sentence.

2 (c) Domestic battery committed in the presence of a child. 3 In addition to any other sentencing alternatives, a defendant who commits, in the presence of a child, a felony domestic 4 5 battery (enhanced under subsection (b)), aggravated domestic battery (Section 12-3.3), aggravated battery (Section 12-4), 6 7 unlawful restraint (Section 10-3), or aggravated unlawful 8 restraint (Section 10-3.1) against a family or household 9 member, as defined in Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal 10 Procedure of 1963, shall be required to serve a mandatory 11 minimum imprisonment of 10 days or perform 300 hours of 12 community service, or both. The defendant shall further be 13 liable for the cost of any counseling required for the child at the discretion of the court in accordance with subsection (b) 14 of Section 5-5-6 of the Unified Code of Corrections. For 15 16 purposes of this Section, "child" means a person under 18 years 17 of age who is the defendant's or victim's child or step-child or who is a minor child residing within or visiting the 18 19 household of the defendant or victim. For purposes of this 20 Section, "in the presence of a child" means in the physical presence of a child or knowing or having reason to know that a 21 22 child is present and may see or hear an act constituting one of 23 the offenses listed in this subsection.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-336, eff. 1-1-04; 93-809, eff. 1-1-05; 94-148, 25 eff. 1-1-06.) HB3909 Engrossed - 4 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1

(720 ILCS 5/12-3.3)

2

Sec. 12-3.3. Aggravated domestic battery.

3 (a) A person who, in committing a domestic battery, 4 intentionally or knowingly causes great bodily harm, or 5 permanent disability or disfigurement commits aggravated 6 domestic battery.

7 (b) Sentence. Aggravated domestic battery is a Class 2 8 felony. Any order of probation or conditional discharge entered 9 following a conviction for an offense under this Section must 10 include, in addition to any other condition of probation or 11 conditional discharge, a condition that the offender serve a 12 mandatory term of imprisonment of not less than 60 consecutive 13 days. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of 14 this Section will must be sentenced to a mandatory term of 15 imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years 16 or an extended term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years 17 and not more than 14 years.

18 (Source: P.A. 91-445, eff. 1-1-00.)

Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:

21 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

22 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

(a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be

HB3909 Engrossed - 5 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 sentenced as provided in this Section.

2 (b) The following options shall be appropriate 3 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and 4 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of 5 this Section:

6

(1) A period of probation.

7 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

8 (3) A term of conditional discharge.

9

(4) A term of imprisonment.

10 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and 11 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under 12 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 13 (now repealed).

14 (6) A fine.

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

17 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
 18 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.

26

(c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree

HB3909 Engrossed - 6 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment 2 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek 3 a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code 4 of 1961.

5 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic 6 imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed 7 for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the 8 offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment 9 set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may 10 order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with 11 such term of imprisonment:

12 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is13 not imposed.

14

(B) Attempted first degree murder.

15

(C) A Class X felony.

16 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the 17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of 18 subdivision (c)(1), (c)(1.5), or (c)(2) of Section 401 19 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a 20 substance containing heroin, cocaine, fentanyl, or an 21 analog thereof.

(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the CannabisControl 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

HB3909 Engrossed - 7 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 2

3

4

5

6

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.

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

(H) Criminal sexual assault.

11

10

(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

12 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to13 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.

20 Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this 21 paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed 22 to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 23 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

24

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon

HB3909 Engrossed - 8 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated 1 assault or felony mob action. 2 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the 3 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the 4 5 property exceeds \$300. 6 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners 7 Identification Card Act. 8 9 (0) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961. 10 11 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), 12 (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the 13 Criminal Code of 1961. (O) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the 14 15 Criminal Code of 1961. 16 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal 17 Code of 1961. 18 (S) (Blank). 19 (T) A second or subsequent violation of the 20 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. 21 (U) A second or subsequent violation of Section 22 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his 23 or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the 24 25 Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 26 reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of

1 another state.

2 (V) A violation of paragraph (4) of subsection (c) 3 of Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

4 (W) A violation of Section 24-3.5 of the Criminal 5 Code of 1961.

6 <u>(X) A second or subsequent conviction for domestic</u> 7 <u>battery under Section 12-3.2 of the Criminal Code of</u> 8 1961.

9 <u>(Y) A second or subsequent conviction for</u> 10 <u>aggravated domestic battery under Section 12-3.3 of</u> 11 <u>the Criminal Code of 1961.</u>

(3) (Blank).

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

17

12

(4.1) (Blank).

18 (4.2) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.3) and (4.8)
19 of this subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community
20 service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section
21 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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

26

(4.4) Except as provided in paragraphs (4.5), (4.6),

HB3909 Engrossed - 10 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

and (4.9) 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.

6 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall 7 be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of 8 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

9 (4.6) Except as provided in paragraph (4.10) of this 10 subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days 11 shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of 12 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle 13 Code.

14 (4.7) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
15 30 consecutive days, or 300 hours of community service,
16 shall be imposed for a violation of subsection (a-5) of
17 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in
18 subsection (b-5) of that Section.

(4.8) A mandatory prison sentence shall be imposed for
a second violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of
the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (c-5)
of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be
revoked for a period of not less than 5 years from the date
of his or her release from prison.

25 (4.9) A mandatory prison sentence of not less than 4
26 and not more than 15 years shall be imposed for a third

HB3909 Engrossed - 11 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-2.5) of that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

5 (4.10) A mandatory prison sentence for a Class 1 felony 6 shall be imposed, and the person shall be eligible for an 7 extended term sentence, for a fourth or subsequent 8 violation of subsection (a-5) of Section 6-303 of the 9 Illinois Vehicle Code, as provided in subsection (d-3.5) of 10 that Section. The person's driving privileges shall be 11 revoked for the remainder of his or her life.

12 (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a
 13 business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or
 14 unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

15

16

(A) a period of conditional discharge;

(B) a fine;

17 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section
18 5-5-6 of this Code.

19 In addition to any penalties imposed under (5.1)20 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of 21 22 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 23 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but 24 25 not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage 26 to the property of another person.

HB3909 Engrossed - 12 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

In addition to any penalties imposed under 1 (5.2)2 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as 3 provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 4 5 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but 6 not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury 7 8 to another person.

9 (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under 10 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of 11 violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois 12 Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, 13 permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the 14 violation resulted in the death of another person.

15 (5.4) In addition to any penalties imposed under 16 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of 17 violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall 18 have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges 19 suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a 20 reinstatement fee of \$100.

(5.5) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges were suspended for a previous violation of that Section shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or HB3909 Engrossed - 13 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

privileges suspended for an additional 6 months after the expiration of the original 3-month suspension and until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100.

4 (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a 5 disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a 6 Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of 7 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

8 (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal 9 under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court 10 shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life 11 imprisonment.

12 (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having 13 14 twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an 15 offense that contains the same elements as an offense now 16 classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony 17 and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be 18 19 sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not 20 apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the 21 effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the 22 second felony was committed after conviction on the first; 23 and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on 24 the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under 25 this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a 26 condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the

- 14 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b HB3909 Engrossed

1

Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

- 2 (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent 3 offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment. 4
- 5

(10) (Blank).

6 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 7 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent 8 offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision 9 for battery when the individual harmed was a sports 10 official or coach at any level of competition and the act 11 causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred 12 within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports 13 14 official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of 15 16 this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an 17 athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an 18 19 indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where 20 sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person 21 recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that 22 conducted the sporting event.

23 (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court 24 supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat 25 Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously 26 received a disposition of court supervision for a violation HB3909 Engrossed - 15 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 of that Section.

2 (13) A person convicted of or placed on court 3 supervision for an assault or aggravated assault when the victim and the offender are family or household members as 4 5 defined in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or convicted of domestic battery or aggravated 6 7 domestic battery may be required to attend a Partner Abuse 8 Intervention Program under protocols set forth by the 9 Illinois Department of Human Services under such terms and conditions imposed by the court. The costs of such classes 10 11 shall be paid by the offender.

12 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The 13 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the 14 15 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the 16 defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the 17 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court 18 19 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the 20 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or 21 on 22 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at 23 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a 24 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the 25 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum 26 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced HB3909 Engrossed - 16 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

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.

4 (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal 5 sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 6 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of 7 the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the 8 court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and 9 may impose a sentence of probation only where:

10

17

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

11 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court 12 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 13 years; or

14 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a 15 court approved plan including but not limited to the 16 defendant's:

(i) removal from the household;

18 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

19 (iii) continued financial support of the 20 family;

21 (iv) restitution for harm done to the victim; 22 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

HB3909 Engrossed - 17 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

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.

6 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 7 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that 8 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation 9 restricting contact with the victim or other family members or 10 commits another offense with the victim or other family 11 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and 12 impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 15 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

16 (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other 17 proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or 18 cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose 19 any other civil penalty.

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 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 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified

causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). 1 2 Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately 3 licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's 4 5 person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of 6 such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical 7 personnel involved in the testing and must be personally 8 delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in 9 which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in 10 camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the 11 victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 12 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be 13 revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test 14 results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by 15 the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if 16 requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court 17 shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test provide court shall information 18 results. The on the 19 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 20 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney 21 22 to provide the information to the victim when possible. A 23 State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court 24 25 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is 26 relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal HB3909 Engrossed - 19 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

1 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code 2 of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the 3 cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be 4 taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

5 (q-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public 6 7 Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results 8 of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his 9 or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court 10 in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in 11 camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the 12 best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have 13 the discretion to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom. 14

15 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 16 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the 17 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus 18 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired 19 20 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly 21 22 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing 23 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the 24 25 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the 26 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the

HB3909 Engrossed - 20 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the 1 2 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant 3 of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall 4 provide 5 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to 6 7 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct 8 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim 9 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to 10 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this 11 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the 12 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of 13 14 the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court 15 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the 16 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 17 defendant.

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

(j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section
11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,

HB3909 Engrossed - 21 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 1 2 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 3 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 4 5 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community 6 Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 7 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 8 9 Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 10 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 11 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility 12 or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 13 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 14 15 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 16 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order 17 of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 18 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of 19 20 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The 21 22 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board 23 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 1 2 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to 3 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school 4 5 diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of 6 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward General 7 completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the 8 9 educational training required by his or her sentence during the 10 term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a 11 condition of mandatory supervised release, require the 12 defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of 13 study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test. 14 The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised 15 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this 16 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a 17 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a 18 good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the 19 20 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant 21 22 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under 23 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 24 25 school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This 26 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is

1 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or 2 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or 3 vocational program.

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

7 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection 8 (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by 9 the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any 10 felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing 11 the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney, 12 hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his 13 14 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

18 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
19 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct
20 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
21 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as
22 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

HB3909 Engrossed - 24 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

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

6

7

8

9 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not 10 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct 11 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice. 12 (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who 13 are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of 14 subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.

15 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant 16 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of 17 the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was 18 19 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought 20 before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of 21 22 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be 23 additional qood conduct eligible for credit for 24 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

HB3909 Engrossed - 25 - LRB096 03150 RLC 13167 b

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.

5 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal 6 7 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the 8 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 9 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is 10 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 11 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse 12 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.

18 (Source: P.A. 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, 19 eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07; 95-188, eff. 8-16-07; 20 95-259, eff. 8-17-07; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-377, eff. 21 1-1-08; 95-579, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-882, eff. 22 1-1-09.)