



**93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY**  
**State of Illinois**  
**2003 and 2004**  
**HB4120**

Introduced 1/15/2004, by Sidney H. Mathias

**SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:**

730 ILCS 5/5-5-3

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3

Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that 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 an athletic facility at which the official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest. Defines "sports official" and "coach". Effective immediately.

LRB093 16667 RLC 42318 b

1 AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

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

6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)

7 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

8 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be sentenced  
9 as provided in this Section.

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

14 (1) A period of probation.

15 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

16 (3) A term of conditional discharge.

17 (4) A term of imprisonment.

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21 (now repealed).

22 (6) A fine.

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

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

27 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based  
28 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the  
29 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local  
30 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial  
31 or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the  
32 treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and

1 either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another  
2 disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any  
3 remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in  
4 the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or  
5 other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by  
6 the Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is  
7 not a resident of Illinois, the court may accept an alcohol or  
8 other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the  
9 state of such individual's residence. Programs providing  
10 treatment must be licensed under existing applicable  
11 alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

12 In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law,  
13 any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of  
14 the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile  
15 Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat  
16 Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision of local  
17 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in  
18 violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7, Section 5-16, or such  
19 ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an  
20 appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make  
21 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency  
22 response. Such restitution shall not exceed \$1,000 per public  
23 agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of  
24 this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident  
25 requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under  
26 Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried  
27 on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department; and an  
28 ambulance as defined under Section 3.85 of the Emergency  
29 Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.

30 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole  
31 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only  
32 in conjunction with another disposition.

33 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree  
34 murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment  
35 under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek  
36 a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code

1 of 1961.

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

9 (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is  
10 not imposed.

11 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

12 (C) A Class X felony.

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

18 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis  
19 Control Act.

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

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

29 (H) Criminal sexual assault.

30 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

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

33 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this  
34 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5  
35 or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that  
36 encourages members of the association to perpetrate

1 crimes or provides support to the members of the  
2 association who do commit crimes.

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

7 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

8 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the  
9 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon  
10 which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated  
11 assault or felony mob action.

12 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the  
13 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the  
14 property exceeds \$300.

15 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of  
16 subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners  
17 Identification Card Act.

18 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal  
19 Code of 1961.

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

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

25 (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the Criminal  
26 Code of 1961.

27 (S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of the  
28 Illinois Vehicle Code.

29 (T) A second or subsequent violation of paragraph  
30 (6.6) of subsection (a), subsection (c-5), or  
31 subsection (d-5) of Section 401 of the Illinois  
32 Controlled Substances Act.

33 (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 5  
34 days or 30 days of community service as may be determined  
35 by the court shall be imposed for a second violation  
36 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section

1 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision  
2 of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or subsequent  
3 violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation  
4 of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar  
5 provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10  
6 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall  
7 be imposed.

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

12 (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of  
13 imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or  
14 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the  
15 court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501  
16 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the  
17 defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended,  
18 where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of  
19 Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.

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

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

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

34 (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall  
35 be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of  
36 Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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(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

1 Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of  
2 probation or conditional discharge for a felony.

3 (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal  
4 under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court  
5 shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life  
6 imprisonment.

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

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

26 (10) When a person is convicted of violating Section  
27 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision  
28 of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when  
29 his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on  
30 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section  
31 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section  
32 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a  
33 child under the age of 16:

34 (A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of  
35 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that  
36 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501:



1 a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service  
2 and a minimum fine of \$500.

3 (B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of  
4 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that  
5 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501  
6 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of  
7 imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.

8 (C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of  
9 Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that  
10 may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501  
11 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of  
12 imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.

13 (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of  
14 subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for a  
15 sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a  
16 minimum fine of \$2,500.

17 (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000  
18 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent  
19 offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision  
20 for battery when the individual harmed was a sports  
21 official or coach at any level of competition and the act  
22 causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred  
23 within an athletic facility or within the immediate  
24 vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports  
25 official or coach was an active participant of the athletic  
26 contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of  
27 this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an  
28 athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest,  
29 such as an umpire or referee and "coach" means a person  
30 recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that  
31 conducted the sporting event.

32 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is  
33 vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The  
34 trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the  
35 Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the  
36 defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the

1 time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court  
2 shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court  
3 may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the  
4 original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of  
5 Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on  
6 collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at  
7 trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a  
8 fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the  
9 punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum  
10 otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced  
11 to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State  
12 files notice of its intention to again seek the extended  
13 sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.

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

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

21 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court  
22 approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2  
23 years; or

24 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a  
25 court approved plan including but not limited to the  
26 defendant's:

27 (i) removal from the household;

28 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

29 (iii) continued financial support of the  
30 family;

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

32 and

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

35 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the  
36 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court

1 finds, after considering the defendant's income and  
2 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying  
3 for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age  
4 at the time the offense was committed and requires  
5 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.

13 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and  
14 "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.

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

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

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

31 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under  
32 Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the  
33 defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether  
34 the defendant has been exposed to human immunodeficiency virus  
35 (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired  
36 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided

1 by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly  
2 confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing  
3 and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the  
4 judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the  
5 judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the  
6 best interests of the public, the judge shall have the  
7 discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the  
8 testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant  
9 of a positive test showing an infection with the human  
10 immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide  
11 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling  
12 at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to  
13 whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct  
14 the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim  
15 when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to  
16 obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this  
17 Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the  
18 State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a  
19 charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of  
20 the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court  
21 shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the  
22 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted  
23 defendant.

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

31 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of Section  
32 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17,  
33 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1,  
34 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal  
35 Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled  
36 Substances Act, or any violation of the Cannabis Control Act

1 results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or  
2 an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis  
3 Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance  
4 Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the  
5 defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under  
6 the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or  
7 secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18  
8 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed,  
9 the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of  
10 the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation  
11 to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer  
12 of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall  
13 direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or  
14 order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional  
15 superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of  
16 schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any  
17 notification under this subsection.

18 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted  
19 of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a  
20 misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of  
21 imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as  
22 a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to  
23 attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant  
24 for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school  
25 diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of  
26 General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward  
27 completing a vocational training program offered by the  
28 Department of Corrections. If a defendant fails to complete the  
29 educational training required by his or her sentence during the  
30 term of incarceration, the Prisoner Review Board shall, as a  
31 condition of mandatory supervised release, require the  
32 defendant, at his or her own expense, to pursue a course of  
33 study toward a high school diploma or passage of the GED test.  
34 The Prisoner Review Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised  
35 release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this  
36 subsection (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a

1 penal institution while serving a mandatory supervised release  
2 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a  
3 good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the  
4 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to  
5 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the defendant  
6 whose mandatory supervised release term has been revoked under  
7 this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 3-3-9. This  
8 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who has a high  
9 school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This  
10 subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant who is  
11 determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or  
12 otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or  
13 vocational program.

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

17 (l) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of subsection  
18 (l), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as defined by  
19 the Immigration and Nationality Act, is convicted of any  
20 felony or misdemeanor offense, the court after sentencing  
21 the defendant may, upon motion of the State's Attorney,  
22 hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the  
23 custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his  
24 or her designated agent to be deported when:

25 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued  
26 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under  
27 the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

28 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not  
29 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct  
30 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

31 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as  
32 provided in this Chapter V.

33 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a  
34 felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on  
35 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or  
36 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the

1 court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend  
2 the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody  
3 of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her  
4 designated agent when:

5 (1) a final order of deportation has been issued  
6 against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under  
7 the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

8 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not  
9 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct  
10 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

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

14 (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant  
15 sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of  
16 the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to  
17 the custody of the county from which he or she was  
18 sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought  
19 before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence  
20 that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of  
21 initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be  
22 eligible for additional good conduct credit for  
23 meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.

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

30 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a  
31 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal  
32 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the  
33 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section  
34 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is  
35 an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other  
36 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse



1 program licensed under that Act.

2 (Source: P.A. 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;  
3 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff.  
4 8-17-01; 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698,  
5 eff. 7-19-02; 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,  
6 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,  
7 eff. 1-1-04; revised 10-9-03.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
9 becoming law.