

Sen. Richard J. Winkel Jr.

Filed: 3/28/2006

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LRB094 04347 DRH 57782 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 624 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 624 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 3-707 and 6-118 as follows: 5 (625 ILCS 5/3-707) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-707) 6 7 Sec. 3-707. Operation of uninsured motor vehicle - penalty. 8 (a) No person shall operate a motor vehicle unless the motor vehicle is covered by a liability insurance policy in 9

(b) Any person who fails to comply with a request by a law enforcement officer for display of evidence of insurance, as required under Section 7-602 of this Code, shall be deemed to be operating an uninsured motor vehicle.

accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code.

(c) Any operator of a motor vehicle subject to registration under this Code who is convicted of violating this Section is guilty of a business offense and shall be required to pay a fine in excess of \$500, but not more than \$1,000. However, no person charged with violating this Section shall be convicted if such person produces in court satisfactory evidence that at the time of the arrest the motor vehicle was covered by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of this Code. The chief judge of each circuit may designate an officer of the court to review the documentation demonstrating

that at the time of arrest the motor vehicle was covered by a liability insurance policy in accordance with Section 7-601 of

3 this Code.

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(c-1) A person convicted of violating this Section shall also have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months. After the expiration of the 3 months, the person's driver's license, permit, or privileges shall not be reinstated until he or she has paid a reinstatement fee of \$100. If a person violates this Section while his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges are suspended under this subsection (c-1), his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges shall be suspended for an additional 6 months and

- (d) A person convicted a third or subsequent time of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance must give proof to the Secretary of State of the person's financial responsibility as defined in Section 7-315. The person must maintain the proof in a manner satisfactory to the Secretary for a minimum period of one year after the date the proof is first filed. The Secretary must suspend the driver's license of any person determined by the Secretary not to have provided adequate proof of financial responsibility as required by this subsection.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 92-775, eff. 7-1-03.)
- 25 (625 ILCS 5/6-118) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-118)

until he or she pays the reinstatement fee.

- 26 Sec. 6-118. Fees.
- 27 (a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is 28 as follows:
- Original driver's license \$10
- 30 Original or renewal driver's license
- 31 issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds 5
- 32 All driver's licenses for persons
- 33 age 69 through age 80 5

1	All driver's licenses for persons
2	age 81 through age 86 2
3	All driver's licenses for persons
4	age 87 or older 0
5	Renewal driver's license (except for
6	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
7	age 69 and older) 10
8	Original instruction permit issued to
9	persons (except those age 69 and older)
10	who do not hold or have not previously
11	held an Illinois instruction permit or
12	driver's license 20
13	Instruction permit issued to any person
14	holding an Illinois driver's license
15	who wishes a change in classifications,
16	other than at the time of renewal 5
17	Any instruction permit issued to a person
18	age 69 and older 5
19	Instruction permit issued to any person,
20	under age 69, not currently holding a
21	valid Illinois driver's license or
22	instruction permit but who has
23	previously been issued either document
24	in Illinois 10
25	Restricted driving permit 8
26	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
27	or permit 5
28	Duplicate or corrected restricted
29	driving permit 5
30	Original or renewal M or L endorsement 5
31	SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE
32	The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits
33	under Article V shall be as follows:
34	Commercial driver's license:

1	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Fund
2	(Commercial Driver's License Information
3	System/American Association of Motor Vehicle
4	Administrators network Trust Fund);
5	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
6	\$10 for the driver's license;
7	and \$24 for the CDL: \$60
8	Renewal commercial driver's license:
9	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
10	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
11	\$10 for the driver's license; and
12	\$24 for the CDL: \$60
13	Commercial driver instruction permit
14	issued to any person holding a valid
15	Illinois driver's license for the
16	purpose of changing to a
17	CDL classification: \$6 for the
18	CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
19	\$20 for the Motor Carrier
20	Safety Inspection Fund; and
21	\$24 for the CDL classification \$50
22	Commercial driver instruction permit
23	issued to any person holding a valid
24	Illinois CDL for the purpose of
25	making a change in a classification,
26	endorsement or restriction\$5
27	CDL duplicate or corrected license\$5
28	In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform
29	Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the
30	Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the
31	commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration
32	date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.
33	The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived
34	for any person age 60 or older who presents the Secretary of

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1 State's office with a police report showing that his license or 2 permit was stolen.

No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license, or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of license who becomes eligible for such license.

(b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under Section 3-707, any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or Section 7-205, 7-303, or 7-702 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows:

Suspension under Section 3-707\$100 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$250 Other suspension \$70

However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and each suspension or revocation was for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall pay, in addition to any other fees required by this

28 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$500 29

Code, a reinstatement fee as follows:

- 30 (c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter 31 6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except as follows: 32
- 33 1. The following amounts shall be paid into the Driver Education Fund: 34

1	(A)	\$16	of	the	\$20	fee	for	an	original	driver's
2	instruct	cion	perr	nit;						

- (B) \$5 of the \$10 fee for an original driver's license;
- (C) \$5 of the \$10 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's license; and
- (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving permit.
- 2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.
- 3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.
- 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.
- 5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.
- 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection

- 1 Fund.
- 7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General
- 3 Revenue Fund:
- 4 (A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a
- 5 summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
- 6 (B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other
- 7 suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section;
- 8 and
- 9 (C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first
- offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement
- 11 fee for a second or subsequent revocation.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 93-32, eff. 1-1-04; 93-788,
- 13 eff. 1-1-05.)
- 14 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 15 changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 16 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 17 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 18 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- 19 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 20 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 21 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 22 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 23 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 24 this Section:
- 25 (1) A period of probation.
- 26 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 27 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 28 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 29 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- 30 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- 31 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- 32 (now repealed).

1 (6) A fine.

- 2 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution 3 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

Control Act. 1

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- (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.
- 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

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

imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service,

as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or

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1 subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. 2

- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90 days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.
- (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but 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

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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.

- (5.4) 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 shall have his driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 3 months and until he or she has paid a 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 driver's license, permit, or 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.
- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be

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sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.
- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation

1 of that Section.

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- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial.
- (e) In cases where prosecution for aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
 - (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are appropriate:
 - (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a court approved counseling program for a minimum duration of 2 years; or
 - (B) the defendant is willing to participate in a court approved plan including but not limited to the defendant's:
 - (i) removal from the household;
 - (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

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1	(iii)	continued	financial	support	of the
2	family;				
3	(iv) r	restitution	for harm do	ne to the	victim;
4	and				

- (v) compliance with any other measures that the court may deem appropriate; and
- (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and requires counseling as a result of the offense.

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

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

- (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.
- 28 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under 29 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 30 31 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 32 medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection 33 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified 34

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causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test court shall provide information availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his

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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 information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

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- (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 9 10 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal 12 Code of 1961, any violation of the Illinois Controlled 13 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or 14 15 any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court 16 supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 17 18 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 19 Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine 20 Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court 21 shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public 22 23 or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works 24 with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a 25 defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of 26 the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by 27 28 certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, 29 the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 30 31 to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The 32 regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection. 33
 - (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted

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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 Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the 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 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.

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- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
 - (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- 17 (n) The court may sentence a person convicted of a 18 violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal 19 Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the 20 person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 21 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other 22 Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse 23 24 program licensed under that Act.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169,
- 26 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- 27 eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
- 28 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 29 eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- 30 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1, 31 2007.".