

Rep. Michael J. Madigan

Filed: 3/26/2007

15

16

such persons.

09500HB3650ham002

LRB095 11406 RLC 33673 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 3650 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 3650, AS AMENDED, by 3 replacing everything after the enacting clause with the 4 following: "Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 5 6 changing Sections 3-6-2, 3-6-3, and 5-5-3 as follows: 7 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-2) Sec. 3-6-2. Institutions and Facility Administration. 8 (a) Each institution and facility of the Department shall 9 10 be administered by a chief administrative officer appointed by 11 Director. A chief administrative officer shall the be 12 responsible for all persons assigned to the institution or 13 facility. The chief administrative officer shall administer the programs of the Department for the custody and treatment of 14

(b) The chief administrative officer shall have such

assistants as the Department may assign.

- (c) The Director or Assistant Director shall have the emergency powers to temporarily transfer individuals without formal procedures to any State, county, municipal or regional correctional or detention institution or facility in the State, subject to the acceptance of such receiving institution or facility, or to designate any reasonably secure place in the State as such an institution or facility and to make transfers thereto. However, transfers made under emergency powers shall be reviewed as soon as practicable under Article 8, and shall be subject to Section 5-905 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. This Section shall not apply to transfers to the Department of Human Services which are provided for under Section 3-8-5 or Section 3-10-5.
- (d) <u>Subject to appropriation</u>, the <u>The Department shall</u> provide educational programs for all committed persons so that all persons have an opportunity to attain the achievement level equivalent to the completion of <u>an associate</u>, <u>baccalaureate</u>, or <u>higher degree from a community college</u>, <u>college</u>, or <u>university located in Illinois the twelfth grade in the public school system in this State</u>. <u>Professional Other higher levels of attainment shall be encouraged and professional instruction shall be maintained wherever possible. The Department may establish programs of mandatory education and may establish rules and regulations for the administration of such programs. Subject to appropriation, the costs of such educational</u>

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

programs shall be paid by the Department A person committed to the Department who, during the period of his or incarceration, participates in an educational program provided by or through the Department and through that program is awarded or earns the number of hours of credit required for the award of an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree from a community college, college, or university located in Illinois shall reimburse the State, through the Department, for the costs incurred by the State in providing that person during his or her incarceration with the education that qualifies him or her for the award of that degree. The costs for which reimbursement is required under this subsection shall be determined and computed by the Department under rules and regulations that it shall establish for that purpose. However, interest at the rate of 6% per annum shall be charged on the balance of those costs from time to time remaining unpaid, from the date of the person's parole, mandatory supervised release, or release constituting a final termination of his or her commitment to the Department until paid.

(d-5) A person committed to the Department is entitled to confidential testing for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and to counseling in connection with such testing, with no copay to the committed person. A person committed to the Department who has tested positive for infection with HIV is entitled to medical care while incarcerated, counseling, and referrals to support services, in connection with that positive

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 test result. Implementation of this subsection (d-5) is subject 2 to appropriation.
 - (e) A person committed to the Department who becomes in need of medical or surgical treatment but is incapable of giving consent thereto shall receive such medical or surgical treatment by the chief administrative officer consenting on the person's behalf. Before the chief administrative officer consents, he or she shall obtain the advice of one or more physicians licensed to practice medicine in all its branches in this State. If such physician or physicians advise:
 - (1) that immediate medical or surgical treatment is required relative to a condition threatening to cause death, damage or impairment to bodily functions, disfigurement; and
 - (2) that the person is not capable of giving consent to such treatment; the chief administrative officer may give consent for such medical or surgical treatment, and such consent shall be deemed to be the consent of the person for all purposes, including, but not limited to, the authority of a physician to give such treatment.
 - (e-5) If a physician providing medical care to a committed of person on behalf the Department advises the administrative officer that the committed person's mental or physical health has deteriorated as a result of the cessation of ingestion of food or liquid to the point where medical or surgical treatment is required to prevent death, damage, or

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 impairment to bodily functions, the chief administrative 2 officer may authorize such medical or surgical treatment.

- (f) In the event that the person requires medical care and treatment at a place other than the institution or facility, the person may be removed therefrom under conditions prescribed by the Department. The Department shall require the committed person receiving medical or dental services on a non-emergency basis to pay a \$2 co-payment to the Department for each visit for medical or dental services. The amount of each co-payment shall be deducted from the committed person's individual account. A committed person who has a chronic illness, as defined by Department rules and regulations, shall be exempt from the \$2 co-payment for treatment of the chronic illness. A committed person shall not be subject to a \$2 co-payment for follow-up visits ordered by a physician, who is employed by, or contracts with, the Department. A committed person who is indigent is exempt from the \$2 co-payment and is entitled to receive medical or dental services on the same basis as a committed person who is financially able to afford the co-payment. Notwithstanding any other provision in this subsection (f) to the contrary, any person committed to any facility operated by the Department of Juvenile Justice, as set forth in Section 3-2.5-15 of this Code, is exempt from the co-payment requirement for the duration of confinement in those facilities.
 - (g) Any person having sole custody of a child at the time

- of commitment or any woman giving birth to a child after her commitment, may arrange through the Department of Children and Family Services for suitable placement of the child outside of the Department of Corrections. The Director of the Department of Corrections may determine that there are special reasons why the child should continue in the custody of the mother until
- 8 (h) The Department may provide Family Responsibility
 9 Services which may consist of, but not be limited to the
 10 following:
 - (1) family advocacy counseling;
- 12 (2) parent self-help group;

the child is 6 years old.

7

11

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 13 (3) parenting skills training;
- 14 (4) parent and child overnight program;
- 15 (5) parent and child reunification counseling, either 16 separately or together, preceding the inmate's release; 17 and
- 18 (6) a prerelease reunification staffing involving the 19 family advocate, the inmate and the child's counselor, or 20 both and the inmate.
 - (i) Prior to the release of any inmate who has a documented history of intravenous drug use, and upon the receipt of that inmate's written informed consent, the Department shall provide for the testing of such inmate for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) and any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).

2.1

The testing provided under this subsection shall consist of an enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test or such other test as may be approved by the Illinois Department of Public Health. If the test result is positive, the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. All inmates tested in accordance with the provisions of this subsection shall be provided with pre-test and post-test counseling. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, the Department shall not be required to conduct the testing and counseling required by this subsection unless sufficient funds to cover all costs of such testing and counseling are appropriated for that purpose by the General Assembly.

- (j) Any person convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to receive a sex offender evaluation prior to release into the community from the Department of Corrections. The sex offender evaluation shall be conducted in conformance with the standards and guidelines developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act and by an evaluator approved by the Board.
- (k) Any minor committed to the Department of Juvenile Justice for a sex offense as defined by the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to undergo sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the Sex Offender Management Board Act.

1 (1) Prior to the release of any inmate, the Department must provide the inmate with the option of testing for infection 2 with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), as well as counseling 3 4 in connection with such testing, with no copayment for the 5 test. At the same time, the Department shall require each such 6 inmate to sign a form stating that the inmate has been informed of his or her rights with respect to the testing required to be 7 8 offered under this subsection (1) and providing the inmate with 9 an opportunity to indicate either that he or she wants to be 10 tested or that he or she does not want to be tested. The 11 Department, in consultation with the Department of Public Health, shall prescribe the contents of the form. The testing 12 13 provided under this subsection (1) shall consist of an 14 enzyme-linked immunosorbent assay (ELISA) test or any other 15 test approved by the Department of Public Health. If the test 16 result is positive, the Western Blot Assay or more reliable confirmatory test shall be administered. 17

Prior to the release of an inmate who the Department knows has tested positive for infection with HIV, the Department in a timely manner shall offer the inmate transitional case management, including referrals to other support services.

Implementation of this subsection (1) is subject to appropriation.

24 (Source: P.A. 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-928, eff. 1-1-05; 94-629,

25 eff. 1-1-06; 94-696, eff. 6-1-06.)

18

19

20

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3) Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release. 2
 - (a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe rules and regulations for the early release on account of good conduct of persons committed to the Department which shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.
 - (2) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) or with respect to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 effective date of Public Act 94-398), the following:
 - (i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;
 - (ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault child, aggravated criminal sexual a assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment;

(iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment; and

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

(2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act

2.1

94-71), and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9.

- (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death shall receive no good conduct credit.
- (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

- (2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.
- (3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the Director may award up to 180 days additional good conduct credit for meritorious service in instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate assault, aggravated criminal sexual sexual abuse, aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic racketeering. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71), (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176).

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate in substance abuse is engaged full-time programs, correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and satisfactorily completes the assigned program determined by the standards of the Department, shall be multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a boot camp or electronic detention, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71), or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or convicted of an offense enumerated in paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses relating to foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has previously served more than one prior sentence of imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional facility.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

Educational, vocational, substance abuse and correctional industry programs under which good conduct credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for other reason established under anv the rules regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the inmate.

(4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that an additional 180 60 days of good conduct credit shall be awarded to any prisoner who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) while the prisoner is incarcerated. The good conduct credit awarded

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

under this paragraph (4.1) shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this Section. The good conduct credit provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to those prisoners who have not previously earned a high school diploma or a GED. If, after an award of the GED good conduct credit has been made and the Department determines that the prisoner was not eligible, then the award shall be revoked.

(4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall also provide that when the court's sentencing order recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall receive no good conduct credit awarded under clause (3) of this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program. The Director may waive the requirement to participate in or complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the good conduct credit in specific instances if the prisoner is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not available and the requirement to participate and complete the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and complete a substance abuse education class or attend substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release may be eligible for a waiver and receive good conduct credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the discretion of the Director.

(4.6) Due to the importance of education on recidivism, the rules and regulations shall also provide that 90 days of early release from parole shall be awarded to any parolee who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) while the parolee is on parole. The early release from parole awarded under this paragraph (4.6) shall be in addition to, and shall not be affected by, the award of good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but shall not be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of this subsection (a). The early release from parole provided for in this paragraph shall be available only to parolees who have not yet previously earned a high school diploma or

a GED.

1

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

- (5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time during the term, the Department shall give reasonable advance notice of the impending release to the State's Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate took place.
- Whenever a person is or has been committed under several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and forfeiting of good time.
- (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, the 2 3 Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good 4 conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve 5 revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. 6 However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the 7 8 Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of 9 good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner 10 or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the 11 Department.

Director of the Department of Corrections, appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the accumulation of good conduct credit.

(d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers

13

14

15

16

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

1	or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a
2	pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is
3	frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a
4	hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by
5	bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of
6	the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as
7	provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code.
8	If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct
9	credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review
10	Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the
11	prisoner.

For purposes of this subsection (d):

- (1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the following criteria:
- (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in 17 fact; 18
 - (B) it is being presented for any improper purpose, such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or needless increase in the cost of litigation;
 - the claims, defenses, and other legal contentions therein are not warranted by existing law or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension, modification, or reversal of existing law or the establishment of new law;

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

- (D) the allegations and other factual contentions 1 do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so 2 3 identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support after reasonable opportunity for 4 а 5 investigation or discovery; or
 - (E) the denials of factual contentions are not warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of information or belief.
 - (2) "Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the federal Civil Rights Act (42 U.S.C. 1983).
- (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the 18 19 validity of Public Act 89-404.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-354, eff. 9-1-03; 94-71,
- eff. 6-23-05; 94-128, eff. 7-7-05; 94-156, eff. 7-8-05; 94-398, 2.1
- 22 eff. 8-2-05; 94-491, eff. 8-8-05; 94-744, eff. 5-8-06.)
- 23 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 24 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 25 (a) Except as provided in Section 11-501 of the Illinois

- 1 Vehicle Code, every person convicted of an offense shall be
- sentenced as provided in this Section. 2
- 3 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 4 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 5 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- this Section: 6
- 7 (1) A period of probation.
- 8 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 9 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 10 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 11 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under 12
- 13 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961
- 14 (now repealed).
- 15 (6) A fine.
- 16 (7) An order directing the offender to make restitution
- to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code. 17
- (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact 18 19 incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- 20 (9) A term of imprisonment in combination with a term
- of probation when the offender has been admitted into a 2.1
- 22 drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court
- 23 Treatment Act.
- 24 fine nor restitution shall Neither а be the sole
- 25 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only
- 26 in conjunction with another disposition.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

(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.
 - (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

24

25

26

1	offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except
2	as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the
3	Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
4	(F-5) A violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.1, or
5	24-1.6 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for which
6	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.
10	(H) Criminal sexual assault.
11	(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
12	(J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to
13	the activities of an organized gang.
14	Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
15	paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of 5
16	or more persons, with an established hierarchy, that
17	encourages members of the association to perpetrate
18	crimes or provides support to the members of the
19	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

(K) Vehicular hijacking.

Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

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

26

(4.1) (Blank).

1	which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated
2	assault or felony mob action.
3	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
4	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the
5	property exceeds \$300.
6	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of
7	subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners
8	Identification Card Act.
9	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the Criminal
10	Code of 1961.
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.
14	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 or 20-1.3 of the
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	(3) (Blank).
22	(4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10
23	consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be
24	imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303
25	of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

2.1

	(4.2)	Except a	as pro	ovided	in	paraç	graph	(4.3)	of	this
S	subsection	n (c), a m	ninimu	m of 1	00 h	ours	of com	nmunity	seı	rvice
S	shall be i	mposed fo	or a s	econd '	viol	ation	of Se	ection	6-30	03 of
t	the Illino	is Vehic	e Cod	e.						

- (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- (B) a fine;

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

- 1 (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code. 2
 - 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.
 - 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.
 - (5.4) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of

2.1

violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his <u>or her</u> 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 <u>or her</u> 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

- (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
 - (10) (Blank).
- (11) The court shall impose a minimum fine of \$1,000 for a first offense and \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense upon a person convicted of or placed on supervision for battery when the individual harmed was a sports official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing harm to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility at which the sports official or coach was an active participant of the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (11), "sports official" means a person at an

2.1

athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; "athletic facility" means an indoor or outdoor playing field or recreational area where sports activities are conducted; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the sporting event.

- (12) A person may not receive a disposition of court supervision for a violation of Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act if that person has previously received a disposition of court supervision for a violation of that Section.
- (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either the defendant may be re-sentenced

1	to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State
2	files notice of its intention to again seek the extended
3	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	(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:
17	(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
23	(v) compliance with any other measures that
24	the court may deem appropriate; and
25	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the

victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

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

- 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.
- 20 (q) 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, 2.1 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 22 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo 23 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 quardian, the court shall notify the victim's parents or legal quardian of the test results. The 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

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.

- (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.
- 25 (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, 26

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 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 Substances Act, any violation of the Cannabis Control Act, or any violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act results in conviction, a disposition of court supervision, or an order of probation granted under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substance Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act of a defendant, the court shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation to the appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by 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. Subject to appropriation, the costs of the educational courses shall be paid by the Department. 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does 2 not apply to a defendant who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of 3 4 completing the educational or vocational program.
 - (j-6) Subject to appropriation, a defendant at least 17 years of age who has a high school diploma or who has passed the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) and who is convicted of a felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall be provided with an educational program that leads to the completion of an associate, baccalaureate, or higher degree as provided in subsection (d) of Section 3-6-2.
 - (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	dep	ortation	of	the	defend	lant	would	not
deprecat	te th	e se	riousne	SS O	f the	defen	dant	's con	duct
and woul	d not	be	inconsis	stent	with	the er	nds o	f just:	ice.
Otherwis	se,	the	defend	ant	shall	l be	sen	tenced	as
provided in	this	Chap	ter V.						

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
- (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 additional good conduct credit eligible 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.
- The court may sentence a person convicted of violation of Section 12-19, 12-21, or 16-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (i) to an impact incarceration program if the person is otherwise eligible for that program under Section 5-8-1.1, (ii) to community service, or (iii) if the person is an addict or alcoholic, as defined in the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act, to a substance or alcohol abuse program licensed under that Act.
 - (o) Whenever a person is convicted of a sex offense as defined in Section 2 of the Sex Offender Registration Act, the defendant's 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.

- (Source: P.A. 93-44, eff. 7-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-169, 1
- 2 eff. 7-10-03; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04; 93-419, eff. 1-1-04; 93-546,
- eff. 1-1-04; 93-694, eff. 7-9-04; 93-782, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, 3
- 4 eff. 1-1-05; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05; 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 5 eff. 9-11-05; 94-993, eff. 1-1-07; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07;
- 6 revised 8-28-06.)".