

1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 6-206 and 11-907 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)

7 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
8 license or permit; Right to a hearing.

9 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or
10 revoke the driving privileges of any person without
11 preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or
12 other sufficient evidence that the person:

13 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory
14 revocation of a driver's license or permit is required
15 upon conviction;

16 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses
17 against traffic regulations governing the movement of
18 vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No
19 revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6
20 months after the date of last conviction;

21 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in
22 motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted
23 of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the
24 movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of
25 ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the
26 safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the
27 traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the
28 highway;

29 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle
30 caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death
31 or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a

1 medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except
2 that any suspension or revocation imposed by the
3 Secretary of State under the provisions of this
4 subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being
5 convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the
6 movement of traffic, which violation is related to the
7 accident, or shall start not more than one year after the
8 date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;

9 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a
10 driver's license, identification card, or permit;

11 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or
12 offenses in another state, including the authorization
13 contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within
14 this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;

15 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an
16 examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed
17 to pass the examination;

18 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit
19 under the provisions of Section 6-103;

20 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly
21 concealed a material fact or has used false information
22 or identification in any application for a license,
23 identification card, or permit;

24 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to
25 fraudulently use any license, identification card, or
26 permit not issued to the person;

27 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of
28 this State when the person's driving privilege or
29 privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was
30 revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized
31 by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to
32 drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this
33 Code;

34 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application

1 process for another person or has obtained the services
2 of another person to submit to any portion of the
3 application process for the purpose of obtaining a
4 license, identification card, or permit for some other
5 person;

6 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of
7 this State when the person's driver's license or permit
8 was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and
9 6-110;

10 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301,
11 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or
12 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;

13 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of
14 the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass
15 to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for
16 one year;

17 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204
18 of this Code relating to fleeing from a police officer;

19 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as
20 required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the
21 person has not sought a hearing as provided for in
22 Section 11-501.1;

23 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or
24 permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering
25 from any mental disability or disease;

26 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or
27 (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a
28 driver's license;

29 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104
30 relating to classification of driver's license;

31 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402
32 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident
33 resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in
34 which case the suspension shall be for one year;

1 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph
2 (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1
3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of
4 weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one
5 year;

6 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing
7 a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this
8 Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a
9 similar violation;

10 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or
11 punished by non-judicial punishment by military
12 authorities of the United States at a military
13 installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related
14 offense that is the same as or similar to an offense
15 specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;

16 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be
17 used by another in the application process in order to
18 obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification
19 card, or permit;

20 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or
21 has possessed an altered license, identification card, or
22 permit;

23 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control
24 Act of 1934;

25 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession,
26 while operating or in actual physical control, as a
27 driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance
28 prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act
29 or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the
30 Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving
31 privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any
32 driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent
33 offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the
34 illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical

1 control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any
2 controlled substance prohibited under the provisions of
3 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis
4 prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act shall be
5 suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this
6 offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an
7 entry made in the court record by the presiding judge
8 that this offense did occur while the defendant was
9 operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the
10 court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

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

22 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time
23 for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29
24 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving
25 privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;

26 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by
27 Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in
28 an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of
29 a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the
30 unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the
31 Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance as listed
32 in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in which case
33 the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

34 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the

1 Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated
2 discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a
3 motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in
4 which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;

5 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of
6 age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first
7 time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of
8 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

9 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5
10 of this Code;

11 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6
12 of this Code; ~~or~~

13 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of
14 arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2
15 offenses against traffic regulations governing the
16 movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month
17 period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered
18 more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
19 or-

20 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of
21 Section 11-907 of this Code.

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

29 (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension
30 or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the
31 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the
32 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be,
33 provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is
34 filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is

1 affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate
2 back to the time the original judgment of conviction was
3 entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not
4 apply.

5 (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license
6 or permit of any person as authorized in this Section,
7 the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the
8 person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The
9 notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage
10 prepaid, to the last known address of the person.

11 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's
12 license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a)
13 of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a
14 vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided
15 an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee
16 received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date
17 of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at
18 least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial
19 vehicle in connection with the driver's regular
20 occupation. All other driving privileges shall be
21 suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to
22 operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must
23 submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the
24 Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the
25 person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the
26 number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in
27 connection with the driver's regular occupation. The
28 affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license.
29 Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the
30 Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to
31 operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular
32 occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the
33 Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the
34 privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended

1 as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this
2 Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the
3 effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued
4 for the remainder of the suspension period.

5 The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply
6 to any driver required to obtain a commercial driver's
7 license under Section 6-507 during the period of a
8 disqualification of commercial driving privileges under
9 Section 6-514.

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

15 3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section
16 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either
17 rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall
18 substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause
19 appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend
20 the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does
21 not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon
22 application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a
23 restricted driving permit granting the privilege of
24 driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's
25 residence and petitioner's place of employment or within
26 the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow
27 transportation for the petitioner, or a household member
28 of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical
29 care and if the professional evaluation indicates,
30 provide transportation for alcohol remedial or
31 rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend
32 classes, as a student, in an accredited educational
33 institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate
34 that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably

1 available and the petitioner will not endanger the public
2 safety or welfare. In each case the Secretary may issue a
3 restricted driving permit for a period deemed
4 appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within
5 one year from the date of issuance. A restricted driving
6 permit issued under this Section shall be subject to
7 cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary
8 of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's
9 license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked,
10 or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more
11 offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the
12 movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for
13 the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a
14 restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as
15 a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving
16 permit, require the applicant to participate in a
17 designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The
18 Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted
19 driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully
20 complete the program.

21 (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the
22 reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant
23 under the age of 18 years whose driver's license or permit
24 has been suspended pursuant to any of the provisions of this
25 Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver
26 remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109
27 of this Code.

28 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
29 Drivers License Compact.

30 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted
31 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose
32 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any
33 provisions of this Code.

34 (Source: P.A. 89-283, eff. 1-1-96; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95;

1 89-462, eff. 5-29-96; 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-106, eff.
2 1-1-98; 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

3 (625 ILCS 5/11-907) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-907)
4 Sec. 11-907. Operation of vehicles and streetcars on
5 approach of authorized emergency vehicles.

6 (a) Upon the immediate approach of an authorized
7 emergency vehicle making use of audible and visual signals
8 meeting the requirements of this Code or a police vehicle
9 properly and lawfully making use of an audible or visual
10 signal,

11 (1) the driver of every other vehicle shall yield
12 the right-of-way and shall immediately drive to a
13 position parallel to, and as close as possible to, the
14 right-hand edge or curb of the highway clear of any
15 intersection and shall, if necessary to permit the safe
16 passage of the emergency vehicle, stop and remain in such
17 position until the authorized emergency vehicle has
18 passed, unless otherwise directed by a police officer and

19 (2) the operator of every streetcar shall
20 immediately stop such car clear of any intersection and
21 keep it in such position until the authorized emergency
22 vehicle has passed, unless otherwise directed by a police
23 officer.

24 (b) This Section shall not operate to relieve the driver
25 of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty to drive
26 with due regard for the safety of all persons using the
27 highway.

28 (c) Upon approaching a stationary authorized emergency
29 vehicle, when the authorized emergency vehicle is giving a
30 signal by displaying alternately flashing red, red and white,
31 blue, or red and blue lights or amber or yellow warning
32 lights, a person who drives an approaching vehicle shall:

33 (1) proceeding with due caution, yield the

1 right-of-way by making a lane change into a lane not
2 adjacent to that of the authorized emergency vehicle, if
3 possible with due regard to safety and traffic
4 conditions, if on a highway having at least 4 lanes with
5 not less than 2 lanes proceeding in the same direction as
6 the approaching vehicle; or

7 (2) proceeding with due caution, reduce the speed
8 of the vehicle, maintaining a safe speed for road
9 conditions, if changing lanes would be impossible or
10 unsafe.

11 As used in this subsection (c), "authorized emergency
12 vehicle" includes any vehicle authorized by law to be
13 equipped with oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights under
14 Section 12-215 of this Code, while the owner or operator of
15 the vehicle is engaged in his or her official duties.

16 (d) A person who violates subsection (c) of this Section
17 commits a business offense punishable by a fine of not more
18 than \$10,000. It is a factor in aggravation if the person
19 committed the offense while in violation of Section 11-501 of
20 this Code.

21 (e) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
22 results in damage to the property of another person, in
23 addition to any other penalty imposed, the person's driving
24 privileges shall be suspended for a fixed period of not less
25 than 90 days and not more than one year.

26 (f) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
27 results in injury to another person, in addition to any other
28 penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall be
29 suspended for a fixed period of not less than 180 days and
30 not more than 2 years.

31 (g) If a violation of subsection (c) of this Section
32 results in the death of another person, in addition to any
33 other penalty imposed, the person's driving privileges shall
34 be suspended for 2 years.

1 (h) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a
2 record of a judgment entered against a person under
3 subsection (c) of this Section:

4 (1) suspend the person's driving privileges for the
5 mandatory period; or

6 (2) extend the period of an existing suspension by
7 the appropriate mandatory period.

8 (Source: P.A. 83-781.)

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

11 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
12 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.

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

15 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
16 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
17 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
18 this Section:

19 (1) A period of probation.

20 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.

21 (3) A term of conditional discharge.

22 (4) A term of imprisonment.

23 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
24 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
25 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
26 1961.

27 (6) A fine.

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

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

1 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based
2 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the
3 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local
4 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends
5 remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither
6 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition
7 and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with
8 another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with
9 any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained
10 in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol
11 or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be
12 licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if
13 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may
14 accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial
15 education program in the state of such individual's
16 residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed
17 under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment
18 licensure standards.

19 In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law,
20 any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of
21 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of local
22 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in
23 violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately
24 caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency
25 response, shall be required to make restitution to a public
26 agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such
27 restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each
28 such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph,
29 emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a
30 response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162
31 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls
32 of a regularly constituted fire department; and an ambulance
33 as defined under Section 4.05 of the Emergency Medical
34 Services (EMS) Systems Act.

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

4 (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree
5 murder the State may either seek a sentence of
6 imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where
7 appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of
8 the Criminal Code of 1961.

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

16 (A) First degree murder where the death
17 penalty is not imposed.

18 (B) Attempted first degree murder.

19 (C) A Class X felony.

20 (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
21 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation
22 of subdivision (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act
23 which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance
24 containing cocaine or an analog thereof.

25 (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the
26 Cannabis Control Act.

27 (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the
28 offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater
29 felony within 10 years of the date on which the
30 offender committed the offense for which he or she
31 is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in
32 Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse
33 and Dependency Act.

34 (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise

1 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and
2 Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.

3 (H) Criminal sexual assault, except as
4 otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this
5 Section.

6 (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.

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

9 Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this
10 paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of
11 5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy,
12 that encourages members of the association to
13 perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members
14 of the association who do commit crimes.

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

19 (K) Vehicular hijacking.

20 (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
21 offense of hate crime when the underlying offense
22 upon which the hate crime is based is felony
23 aggravated assault or felony mob action.

24 (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
25 offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to
26 the property exceeds \$300.

27 (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph
28 (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm
29 Owners Identification Card Act.

30 (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the
31 Criminal Code of 1961.

32 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3),
33 (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section
34 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

1 (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of the
2 Criminal Code of 1961.

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

5 (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
6 48 consecutive hours or 100 hours of community service as
7 may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a
8 second or subsequent violation committed within 5 years
9 of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
10 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

11 (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
12 7 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall
13 be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section
14 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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

24 (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of
25 a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or
26 unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:

- 27 (A) a period of conditional discharge;
- 28 (B) a fine;
- 29 (C) make restitution to the victim under
30 Section 5-5-6 of this Code.

31 (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under
32 paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as
33 provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted
34 of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the

1 Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's
2 license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90
3 days but not more than one year, if the violation
4 resulted in damage to the property of another person.

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

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

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

23 (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual
24 criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961,
25 the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of
26 natural life imprisonment.

27 (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is
28 convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having
29 twice been convicted of any Class 2 or greater Class
30 felonies in Illinois, and such charges are separately
31 brought and tried and arise out of different series of
32 acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X
33 offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the
34 first felony was committed after the effective date of

1 this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony
2 was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the
3 third felony was committed after conviction on the
4 second.

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

8 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed
9 is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court.
10 The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of
11 the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of
12 the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during
13 the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial
14 court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The
15 trial court may impose any sentence which could have been
16 imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the
17 Unified Code of Corrections.

18 (e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual
19 assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section
20 12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in
21 conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the
22 victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the
23 court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and
24 may impose a sentence of probation only where:

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

27 (A) the defendant is willing to undergo a
28 court approved counseling program for a minimum
29 duration of 2 years; or

30 (B) the defendant is willing to participate in
31 a court approved plan including but not limited to
32 the defendant's:

33 (i) removal from the household;

34 (ii) restricted contact with the victim;

1 (iii) continued financial support of the
2 family;

3 (iv) restitution for harm done to the
4 victim; and

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

7 (2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the
8 victim's counseling services, to the extent that the
9 court finds, after considering the defendant's income and
10 assets, that the defendant is financially capable of
11 paying for such services, if the victim was under 18
12 years of age at the time the offense was committed and
13 requires counseling as a result of the offense.

14 Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section
15 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that
16 the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation
17 restricting contact with the victim or other family members
18 or commits another offense with the victim or other family
19 members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and
20 impose a term of imprisonment.

21 For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and
22 "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section
23 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

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

28 (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense
29 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,
30 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1,
31 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant
32 shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the
33 defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a
34 test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or

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

33 (g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne
34 communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois

1 Department of Public Health including but not limited to
2 tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally
3 delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed
4 envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must
5 appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by
6 the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of
7 those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion
8 to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to
9 prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

10 (h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense
11 under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles
12 Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine
13 whether the defendant has been exposed to human
14 immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified
15 causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS).
16 Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test
17 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel
18 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a
19 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the
20 conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera.
21 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public,
22 the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if
23 anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court
24 shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an
25 infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The
26 court shall provide information on the availability of HIV
27 testing and counseling at Department of Public Health
28 facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing
29 are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide
30 the information to the victim when possible. A State's
31 Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any
32 HIV test administered under this Section, and the court
33 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it
34 is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal

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

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

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

1 Education of any notification under this subsection.

2 (j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is
3 convicted of a felony and who has not been previously
4 convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to
5 a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of
6 Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be
7 required by the court to attend educational courses designed
8 to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to
9 work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing
10 the high school level Test of General Educational Development
11 (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training
12 program offered by the Department of Corrections. If a
13 defendant fails to complete the educational training required
14 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, the
15 Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory
16 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her own
17 expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school
18 diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review
19 Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a
20 defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection
21 (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal
22 institution while serving a mandatory supervised release
23 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a
24 good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for the
25 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to
26 comply. The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit the
27 defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been
28 revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section
29 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant
30 who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the
31 GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant
32 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled
33 or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational
34 or vocational program.

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

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

14 (1) a final order of deportation has been
15 issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings
16 under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

17 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
18 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct
19 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of
20 justice.

21 Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as
22 provided in this Chapter V.

23 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for
24 a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on
25 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or
26 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
27 the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to
28 suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the
29 custody of the Attorney General of the United States or
30 his or her designated agent when:

31 (1) a final order of deportation has been
32 issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings
33 under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and

34 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not

1 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct
2 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of
3 justice.

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

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

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

23 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-68, eff. 7-8-97; 90-680,
24 eff. 1-1-99; 90-685, eff. 1-1-99; 90-787, eff. 8-14-98;
25 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-663, eff.
26 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00.)