

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB3403

by Rep. Karina Villa

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-205 625 ILCS 5/11-501 625 ILCS 5/11-501.01

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that the Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a first (rather than second or subsequent) offense for driving under the influence.

LRB101 10489 TAE 55595 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 6-205, 11-501, and 11-501.01 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-205)
- 7 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit;
- 8 hardship cases.
- 9 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of
- 10 State shall immediately revoke the license, permit, or driving
- 11 privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the
- driver's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a
- 14 motor vehicle;
- 15 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a
- similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the
- offense of operating or being in physical control of a
- 18 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or
- 19 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 20 combination thereof;
- 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the
- federal government in the commission of which a motor
- 23 vehicle was used:

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- 4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury;
 - 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
 - 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months;
 - 7. Conviction of any offense defined in Section 4-102 of this Code;
 - 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
 - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
 - 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
 - 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer;
 - 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state, relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of

this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense;

- 14. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-506 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of street racing;
- 15. A second or subsequent conviction of driving while the person's driver's license, permit or privileges was revoked for reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense;
- 16. Any offense against any provision in this Code, or any local ordinance, regulating the movement of traffic when that offense was the proximate cause of the death of any person. Any person whose driving privileges have been revoked pursuant to this paragraph may seek to have the revocation terminated or to have the length of revocation reduced by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary of State prior to the projected driver's license application eligibility date;
- 17. Violation of subsection (a-2) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
- 18. A second or subsequent conviction of illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled

Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. A defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

- 19. Violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-1414 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, relating to the offense of overtaking or passing of a school bus when the driver, in committing the violation, is involved in a motor vehicle accident that results in death to another and the violation is a proximate cause of the death.
- (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke the license or permit of any driver in the following situations:
 - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;
 - 2. Of any person when any other law of this State

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requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit;

- 3. Of any person adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 based on an offense determined to have been committed in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang as provided in Section 5-710 of that Act, and that involved the operation or use of a motor vehicle or the use of a driver's license or permit. The revocation shall remain in effect for the period determined by the court.
- (c)(1) Whenever a person is convicted of any of offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard to whether the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself or a family member of the petitioner's household to a medical facility for the receipt of necessary medical care or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself to and from drua remedial rehabilitative or or activity recommended by a licensed service provider, or to allow the petitioner to transport himself or herself or a family member of the petitioner's household to classes, as a student, at an

accredited educational institution, or to allow the petitioner to transport children, elderly persons, or persons with disabilities who do not hold driving privileges and are living in the petitioner's household to and from daycare; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and that the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship, as defined by the rules of the Secretary of State, would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving permit.

- (1.5) A person subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of subsection (b) of Section 6-208 of this Code may make application for a restricted driving permit at a hearing conducted under Section 2-118 of this Code after the expiration of 5 years from the effective date of the most recent revocation, or after 5 years from the date of release from a period of imprisonment resulting from a conviction of the most recent offense, whichever is later, provided the person, in addition to all other requirements of the Secretary, shows by clear and convincing evidence:
 - (A) a minimum of 3 years of uninterrupted abstinence from alcohol and the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis under the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound under the Use of Intoxicating

Compounds Act, or methamphetamine under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and

(B) the successful completion of any rehabilitative treatment and involvement in any ongoing rehabilitative activity that may be recommended by a properly licensed service provider according to an assessment of the person's alcohol or drug use under Section 11-501.01 of this Code.

In determining whether an applicant is eligible for a restricted driving permit under this paragraph (1.5), the Secretary may consider any relevant evidence, including, but not limited to, testimony, affidavits, records, and the results of regular alcohol or drug tests. Persons subject to the provisions of paragraph 4 of subsection (b) of Section 6-208 of this Code and who have been convicted of more than one violation of paragraph (3), paragraph (4), or paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code shall not be eligible to apply for a restricted driving permit.

A restricted driving permit issued under this paragraph (1.5) shall provide that the holder may only operate motor vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as required under paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of this Section and subparagraph (A) of paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The Secretary may revoke a restricted driving permit or amend the conditions of a restricted driving permit issued under this paragraph (1.5) if the holder operates a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock

device, or for any other reason authorized under this Code.

A restricted driving permit issued under this paragraph (1.5) shall be revoked, and the holder barred from applying for or being issued a restricted driving permit in the future, if the holder is subsequently convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a similar offense in another state.

- (2) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended due to a violation of 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a combination of these offenses, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
- 20 (3) If:
- 21 (A) a person's license or permit is revoked or 22 suspended 2 or more times due to any combination of:
 - (i) a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the

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Τ	criminal code of 2012, where the use of alcohol of
2	other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or
3	a similar out-of-state offense; or
4	(ii) a statutory summary suspension or revocation
5	under Section 11-501.1; or
6	(iii) a suspension pursuant to Section 6-203.1;
7	arising out of separate occurrences; or
8	(B) a person has been convicted of one violation of
9	subparagraph (C) or (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d)
10	of Section 11-501 of this Code, Section 9-3 of the Criminal
11	Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the
12	offense of reckless homicide where the use of alcohol or
13	other drugs was recited as an element of the offense, or a
14	similar provision of a law of another state;
15	that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not
16	operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition
17	interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
18	(4) The person issued a permit conditioned on the use of an
19	ignition interlock device must pay to the Secretary of State
20	DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 per month.
21	The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the
22	procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees.
23	(5) If the restricted driving permit is issued for

employment purposes, then the prohibition against operating a

motor vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock

device does not apply to the operation of an occupational

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vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer when used solely for employment purposes. For any person who, within a 5-year period, is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance or similar out-of-state offense, this employment exemption does not apply until either a one-year period has elapsed during which that person had his or her driving privileges revoked or a one-year period has elapsed during which that person had a restricted driving permit which required the use of an ignition interlock device on every motor vehicle owned or operated by that person.

In each case the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period he deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire no later than 2 years from the date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the petitioner to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to

cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program. However, if an individual's driving privileges have been revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of this Section, no restricted driving permit shall be issued until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation period.

(c-5) (Blank).

(c-6) If a person is convicted of a second violation of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked, where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the person's driving privileges shall be revoked pursuant to subdivision (a) (15) of this Section. The person may not make application for a license or permit until the expiration of five years from the effective date of the revocation or the expiration of five years from the date of release from a term of imprisonment, whichever is later.

(c-7) If a person is convicted of a third or subsequent violation of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked, where the revocation was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the person may never apply for a license or permit.

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- (d)(1) Whenever a person under the age of 21 is convicted under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of that person. One year after the date of revocation, and upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or as otherwise provided by this Section for a period of one year. After this one-year period, and upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of Section 6-118, the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may reinstate the petitioner's driver's license and driving privileges, or extend the restricted driving permit as many the Secretary of State deems appropriate, by times as additional periods of not more than 24 months each.
 - (2) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a combination of these offenses, arising out of separate

- occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
 - (3) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended 2 or more times due to any combination of:
 - (A) a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense; or
 - (B) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1; or
 - (C) a suspension pursuant to Section 6-203.1; arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.
 - (3.5) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended due to a conviction for a violation of subparagraph (C) or (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance or similar out-of-state offense, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not

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operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

- (4) The person issued a permit conditioned upon the use of an interlock device must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees.
- (5) If the restricted driving permit is issued for employment purposes, then the prohibition against driving a vehicle that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer when used solely for employment purposes. For any person who, within a 5-year period, is convicted of a second or subsequent offense under Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance or similar out-of-state offense, this employment exemption does not apply until either a one-year period has elapsed during which that person had his or her driving privileges revoked or a one-year period has elapsed during which that person had a restricted driving permit which required the use of an ignition interlock device on every motor vehicle owned or operated by that person.
- (6) A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and

- suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit.
- (d-5) The revocation of the license, permit, or driving privileges of a person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of this Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit, or privilege was revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state, is permanent. The Secretary may not, at any time, issue a license or permit to that person.
- 17 (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Driver
 18 License Compact.
 - (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a like period of time.
- 23 (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 24 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 25 driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of 26 this Code.

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- The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system, the amount of the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. During the time period in which a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under this subsection (h), that person shall only operate vehicles in which ignition interlock devices have been installed, except as allowed by subdivision (c) (5) or (d) (5) of this Section.
- 17 (i) (Blank).
 - (j) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been revoked, suspended, cancelled, or disqualified under any provisions of this Code.
 - (k) The Secretary of State shall notify by mail any person whose driving privileges have been revoked under paragraph 16 of subsection (a) of this Section that his or her driving privileges and driver's license will be revoked 90 days from

- 1 the date of the mailing of the notice.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-289, eff. 8-6-15;
- 3 99-290, eff. 1-1-16; 99-296, eff. 1-1-16; 99-297, eff. 1-1-16;
- 4 99-467, eff. 1-1-16; 99-483, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16;
- 5 100-223, eff. 8-18-17; 100-803, eff. 1-1-19.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 7 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 8 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 9 combination thereof.
- 10 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 11 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 12 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood,
- other bodily substance, or breath is 0.08 or more based on
- 14 the definition of blood and breath units in Section
- 15 11-501.2;
- 16 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 17 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
- 18 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
- 19 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 20 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
- combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- incapable of safely driving;
- 23 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
- or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
- 25 that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

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- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, other bodily substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; or
- (7) the person has, within 2 hours of driving or being in actual physical control of а vehicle, tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person's whole blood or other bodily substance as defined in paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code. Subject to all other requirements and provisions under this Section, this paragraph (7) does not apply to the lawful consumption of cannabis by a qualifying patient licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act, unless that person is impaired by the use of cannabis.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, cannabis under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

- (c) Penalties.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours of community service in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
 - (3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.
 - (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
 - (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the

definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(6) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time shall be required to use an ignition interlock device for 5 years on any vehicle operated by the person.

- (d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof.
 - (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with one or more passengers on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the

violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

- (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate

cause of the death;

- (G) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit or a monitoring device driving permit;
- (I) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy;
- (J) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury;
- (K) the person in committing a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting a person under the age of 16; or

- 1 (L) the person committed a violation of subsection 2 (a) of this Section while transporting one or more 3 passengers in a vehicle for-hire.
 - (2) (A) Except as provided otherwise, a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (B) A third violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
 - (C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in

the defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of

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alcohol the violation, the concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

- (F) For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years.
- (G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.
- (H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph(1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and

- 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (J) A violation of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 3 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed.
- (3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a

- 1 local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state or an
- 2 offense committed on a military installation that is similar to
- 3 a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 4 (f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or
- 5 assignment of community service for a violation of this Section
- 6 shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- 7 (g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has
- 8 been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this
- 9 Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any
- 10 subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- 11 (h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified
- 12 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted
- as proof of any prior conviction.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-573, eff. 8-27-13;
- 15 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-697, eff. 7-29-16.)
- 16 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.01)
- 17 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 18 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.
- 19 (a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final
- 20 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based
- 21 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar
- 22 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required
- 23 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an
- 24 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists
- and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of

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- treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these
 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human
 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid
 for by the individual required to undergo the professional
 evaluation.
 - (b) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
 - (c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this Section.
- 22 (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 23 privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a 24 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 25 (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of 26 ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years

on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a violation second or subsequent offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system, the amount of the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. During the time period in which a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under this subsection (e), that person shall only operate vehicles in which ignition interlock devices have been installed, except as allowed by subdivision (c) (5) or (d) (5) of Section 6-205 of this Code.

(f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person placed on court supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed \$750, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: \$350 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest, and \$400 shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000, and the circuit clerk shall distribute \$200 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and \$800 to the State

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Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (f) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (f) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(g) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement

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and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including, but not limited to, the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol-related alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol-related alcohol related crime, including, but not limited to, DUI training; and police officer salaries, including, but not limited to, salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's

- state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- (i) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 5 law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 6 7 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 8 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 9 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of Section 11-501, 10 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 11 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 12 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 13 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 14 15 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 16 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 17 (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 18 19 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 20 ambulance. With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit 21 22 court clerk to the State Police within one month after receipt 23 for deposit into the State Police DUI Fund. With respect to 24 funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the 25 Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into 26 the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

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- (j) A person that is subject to a chemical test or tests of blood under subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1 or subdivision (c)(2) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, whether or not that person consents to testing, shall be liable for the expense up to \$500 for blood withdrawal by a physician authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist, a licensed paramedic, or a qualified person other than a police officer approved by the Department of State Police to withdraw blood, who responds, whether at a law enforcement facility or a health care facility, to a police department request for the drawing of blood based upon refusal of the person to submit to a lawfully requested breath test or probable cause exists to believe the test would disclose the ingestion, consumption, or use of drugs or intoxicating compounds if:
 - (1) the person is found guilty of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (2) the person pleads guilty to or stipulates to facts supporting a violation of Section 11-503 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement in which the person was originally charged with violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 99-289, eff. 8-6-15; 99-296, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642,

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- 1 eff. 7-28-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; revised 10-19-18.)
- 2 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 100-987)
- 3 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.
- 4 (a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 5 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar 6 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 7 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an 8 9 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 10 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 11 appropriate. Programs treatment conducting these as 12 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 1.3 14 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 15 evaluation.
 - (b) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

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- 1 (c) (Blank).
 - (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices for a period not less than 5 years on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a violation second or subsequent offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system, the amount of the fee, and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. During the time period in which a person is required to install an ignition interlock device under this subsection (e), that person shall only operate vehicles in which ignition interlock devices have been installed, except as allowed by subdivision (c)(5) or (d)(5) of Section 6-205 of this Code.
- 21 (f) (Blank).
 - (g) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination

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thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, including, but not limited to, the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol-related alcohol-related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol-related alcohol related crime, including, but not limited to, DUI training; and police officer salaries, including, but not limited to, salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and

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- 1 treatment licensure standards.
- 2 (i) (Blank).
- (j) A person that is subject to a chemical test or tests of 3 blood under subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1 or subdivision 4 5 (c)(2) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, whether or not that person consents to testing, shall be liable for the expense up 6 to \$500 for blood withdrawal by a physician authorized to 7 8 practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed 9 advanced practice registered nurse, a registered nurse, a 10 trained phlebotomist, a licensed paramedic, or a qualified 11 person other than a police officer approved by the Department 12 of State Police to withdraw blood, who responds, whether at a 13 law enforcement facility or a health care facility, to a police 14 department request for the drawing of blood based upon refusal of the person to submit to a lawfully requested breath test or 15 16 probable cause exists to believe the test would disclose the 17 ingestion, consumption, or use of drugs or intoxicating compounds if: 18
 - (1) the person is found guilty of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (2) the person pleads guilty to or stipulates to facts supporting a violation of Section 11-503 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement in which the person was originally charged with violating Section

- 1 11-501 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 99-289, eff. 8-6-15; 99-296, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642,
- 3 eff. 7-28-16; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-987, eff. 7-1-19;
- 4 revised 10-19-18.)
- 5 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 6 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 7 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 8 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 9 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 10 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 11 Public Act.