- 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 3. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Section 11-501 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 7 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of
- 8 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
- 9 compounds or any 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
- or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of
- blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 15 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 16 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating
- 17 compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a
- 18 degree that renders the person incapable of driving
- 19 safely;
- 20 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
- 21 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- incapable of safely driving;
- 23 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other
- 24 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a
- 25 degree that renders the person incapable of safely
- 26 driving; or
- 27 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
- compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine
- 29 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of
- 30 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled
- 31 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances

- 1 Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of 2 Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this 3 4 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 5 combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against 6 7 any charge of violating this Section.
- 8 Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4), 9 and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 10 11 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second 12 conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision 13 of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 14 15 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar 16 provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a 17 minimum of 30 days of community service as may be determined 18 19 by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be 20 21 subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and 22 an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a 23 program benefiting children if the person committed violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local 24 25 ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. person convicted a second time for violating this Section or 26 a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a 27 previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of 28 29 a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to 30 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 an additional 10 days of mandatory community service in a 31 program benefiting children if the current offense 32 was committed while transporting a person under age 16. 33 The 34 imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be

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- subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.
- (c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
  - (2) A person who violates this Section a third time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
    - (3) A person who violates this Section a fourth or subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 23 (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section 24 25 or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall 26 have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days 27 imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment 28 for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third 29 30 offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community 31 32 service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment 33 34 or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to

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- 1 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in 2 order to reduce the sentence or assignment.
- (c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 3
- 4 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her 5
- blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the 6
- definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 7
- 11-501.2 or when that person is convicted of violating this 8
- 9 Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:
  - (1) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first time, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum
- fine of \$500. 15
- 16 (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second 17 time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty 18 that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a 19 mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum 20 21 fine of \$1,250.
  - (3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
  - (4) A person who is convicted of violating this subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation 34

of this	s Sect	ion shall	be	guilty	of	aggrava	ated	driv	ing
under	the	influence	of	alcohol,	othe	er drug	or d	rugs,	or
intoxi	cating	compound	or	compounds	s, c	or any	com	binat	ion
thereo	f if:								

- (A) the person committed a violation of this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of paragraph (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 paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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) of this paragraph (1); or
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of paragraph (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

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than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm.

- (2) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony. 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. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human The cost of any professional evaluation shall be Services. paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e-1) Any person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty 27 to violating this Section, including any person receiving a 28 29 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 30 31 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, 32 Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against 33 Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim 34

- impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the

  offender or as may be determined by the court.
- 3 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- 4 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this
- 5 Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an
- 6 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the
- 7 expense of an emergency response as provided under Section
- 8 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 9 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 10 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 11 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of
- 13 subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this
- 14 Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional
- discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either
- 16 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a
- 17 condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This
- 18 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of
- 19 community service shall not be suspended and shall not be
- 20 subject to reduction by the court.
- 21 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 22 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 23 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 24 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- 25 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and
- 26 regulation the procedures for certification and use of the
- 27 interlock system.
- 28 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities,
- 29 a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating
- 30 this Section, including any person placed on court
- 31 supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100,
- 32 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money
- 33 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the
- 34 person has been previously convicted of violating this

- 1 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine
- 2 shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is
- 3 responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared
- 4 equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency
- 5 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law
- 6 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of
- 7 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This
- 8 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras,
- 9 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath
- 10 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State
- 11 Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the
- 12 State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law
- 13 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of
- 14 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 91-126, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
- 16 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 91-822, eff. 6-13-00; 92-248, eff.
- 17 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429,
- 18 eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 19 Section 4. The Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act is
- 20 amended by changing Sections 2-2, 5-7, 5-7.1, 5-7.2, 5-7.3,
- 5-7.4, and 5-7.5 and adding Section 5-7.6 as follows:
- 22 (625 ILCS 40/2-2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 602-2)
- Sec. 2-2. Inspection; seizure; impoundment.
- 24 (a) Agents of the Department or other duly authorized
- 25 police officers may stop and inspect any snowmobile at any
- 26 time for the purpose of determining if the provisions of this
- 27 Act are being complied with. If the inspecting officer or
- 28 agent discovers any violation of the provisions of this Act,
- 29 he must issue a summons to the operator of such snowmobile
- 30 requiring that the operator appear before the circuit court
- 31 for the county within which the offense was committed.
- 32 (b) Every snowmobile subject to this Act, if under way

- 1 and upon being hailed by a designated law enforcement
- officer, must stop immediately.
- 3 (c) Agents of the Department and other duly authorized
- 4 police officers may seize and impound, at the owner's
- 5 <u>expense</u>, any snowmobile involved in an accident or a
- 6 violation of subsection B of Section 5-1 or of Section 5-7 of
- 7 this Act.
- 8 (d) If a snowmobile is causing a traffic hazard because
- 9 of its position in relation to the highway or its physical
- 10 appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate
- 11 removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the
- 12 <u>highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law</u>
- 13 <u>enforcement agency having jurisdiction.</u>
- (e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a
- 15 person under arrest for a violation of subsection B of
- 16 <u>Section 5-1 or Section 5-7 of this Act or similar provision</u>
- of a local ordinance, is likely, upon release, to commit a
- 18 <u>subsequent violation of subsection B of Section 5-1 or</u>
- 19 <u>Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the</u>
- 20 <u>arresting officer shall have the snowmobile which the person</u>
- 21 was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a
- 22 period of not more than 12 hours after the time of the
- 23 <u>arrest. The snowmobile may be released by the arresting law</u>
- 24 <u>enforcement agency without impoundment, or may be released</u>
- 25 prior to the end of the impoundment period, however, if:
- 26 (1) the snowmobile was not owned by the person
- 27 <u>under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting release of</u>
- the snowmobile possesses proof of ownership, and would
- 29 <u>not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement</u>
- 30 <u>agency: (i) indicate a lack of ability to operate a</u>
- 31 <u>snowmobile in a safe manner, or (ii) otherwise, by</u>
- 32 <u>operating the snowmobile, be in violation of this Act; or</u>
- 33 (2) the snowmobile is owned by the person under
- 34 <u>arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to</u>

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- another person to operate the snowmobile, and the other

  person would not, as determined by the arresting law

  enforcement agency: (i) indicate a lack of ability to

  operate a snowmobile in a safe manner, or (ii) otherwise,
- by operating the snowmobile, be in violation of this Act.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 77-1312.)
- 7 (625 ILCS 40/5-7)
- 8 Sec. 5-7. Operating a snowmobile while under the 9 influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating 10 compound or compounds, or a combination of them; criminal 11 penalties; suspension of operating privileges.
- 12 (a) A person may not operate <u>or be in actual physical</u>
  13 <u>control of</u> a snowmobile within this State while:
  - The alcohol concentration in that person's blood or breath is a concentration at which driving a motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1) of subsection
     (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
    - 2. The person is under the influence of alcohol;
    - 3. The person is under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders that person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile;
    - 3.1. The person is under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile;
    - 4. The person is under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders that person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile; or
- 5. There is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in that person's <u>breath</u>, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, er

1	controlled	substance	listed	in	the	Illinois	Controlled

- 2 Substances Act, or intoxicating compound listed in the
- 3 <u>use of Intoxicating Compounds Act</u>.
- 4 (b) The fact that a person charged with violating this
- 5 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, or
- 6 other <u>drug or drugs</u>, <u>any intoxicating compound or compounds</u>,
- 7 or any combination of them does not constitute a defense
- 8 against a charge of violating this Section.
- 9 (c) Every person convicted of violating this Section or
- 10 a similar provision of a local ordinance is guilty of a Class
- 11 A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 12 (d) Every person convicted of violating this Section is
- 13 guilty of a Class 4 felony if:
- 14 1. The person has a previous conviction under this
- 15 Section; or
- 16 2. The offense results in personal injury where a
- 17 person other than the operator suffers great bodily harm
- or permanent disability or disfigurement, when the
- violation was a proximate cause of the injuries. A person
- 20 guilty of a Class 4 felony under this paragraph 2, if
- 21 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced
- 22 to not less than one year nor more than 12 years; or
- 3. The offense occurred during a period in which
- 24 <u>the person's privileges to operate a snowmobile are</u>
- 25 revoked or suspended, and the revocation or suspension
- 26 <u>was for a violation of this Section or was imposed under</u>
- 27 <u>Section 5-7.1</u>.
- 28 (e) Every person convicted of violating this Section is
- 29 guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the
- death of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under
- 31 this subsection (e), if sentenced to a term of imprisonment,
- 32 shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not
- more than 14 years.
- 34 (e-1) Every person convicted of violating this Section

- 1 or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child 2 under the age of 16 on board the snowmobile at the time of
- 3 offense shall be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500
- 4 and shall be subject to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of
- community service in a program benefiting children. The 5
- assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to 6
- 7 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in
- 8 order to reduce the assignment.
- 9 (e-2) Every person found guilty of violating this
- 10 Section, whose operation of a snowmobile while in violation
- 11 of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in
- 12 an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the
- 13 expense of an emergency response as provided under Section
- 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections. 14
- (e-3) In addition to any other penalties and 15
- 16 <u>liabilities</u>, a person who is found guilty of violating this
- 17 Section, including any person placed on court supervision,
- shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall 18
- distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made 19
- the arrest. In the event that more than one agency is 20
- 21 responsible for the arrest, the \$100 shall be shared equally.
- 22 Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this
- subsection (e-3) shall be used to purchase law enforcement 23
- equipment or to provide law enforcement training that will 24
- assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence 25
- throughout the State. Law enforcement equipment shall 26
- include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar 27
- and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 28
- 29 testers.
- (f) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, 30
- Department of Natural Resources Conservation shall suspend 31
- the snowmobile operation privileges of a person convicted or 32
- found guilty of a misdemeanor under this Section for a period 33
- of one year, except that first-time offenders receiving 34

- 2 suspension.

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3 (q) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the

supervision are exempt from this mandatory one year

- 4 Department of Natural Resources shall suspend for a period of
- 5 years the snowmobile operation privileges of any person 5
- convicted or found quilty of a felony under this Section or 6
- 7 for-a-period-of-5-years-if--the--person--is--convicted--of--a
- 8 felony-under-this-Section.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-615, eff. 1-1-03.)
- 10 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.1)
- Sec. 5-7.1. Implied consent. 11
- (a) A person who operates or is in actual physical 12
- control of a snowmobile in this State is deemed to have given 13
- 14 consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or
- 15 urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol,
- er other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, 16
- 17 or a combination of them in content-of that person's blood if
- arrested for a violation of Section 5-7. The chemical test 18
- or tests shall be administered at the direction of the 19
- arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the 20
- urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath

officer shall designate which tests shall be administered. A

- test or both has been administered. 23
- 24 (a-1) For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois law
- 25 enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the
- person for any offense defined in Section 5-7 may travel into 26
- an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for 27
- 28 medical care to complete an investigation and to request that
- the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this 29
- Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be 30
- arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the 31
- person a uniform citation for an offense as defined in 32
- 33 Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior

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1 to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests.

2 The issuance of the uniform citation shall not constitute an

3 <u>arrest</u>, <u>but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person</u>

4 that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section

and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable

cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer

shall file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the

county where the offense was committed and shall seek the

9 <u>issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.</u>

(a-2) Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a snowmobile operated by or under actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them has caused the death or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug or combination of both. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene for immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility.

- (b) A person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of refusal, is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided in subsection (a), and the test or tests may be administered.
- 31 (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided 32 in this Section shall be verbally advised by the law 33 enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to 34 submit to the test will result in suspension of that person's

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1 privilege to operate a snowmobile for a minimum of 2 years.

(d) Following this warning, if a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test designated by the officer, no tests test may be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to take and complete the <u>chemical</u> test or tests requested under the provisions of this Section. The sworn statement shall identify the arrested person, the person's current residence address and shall specify that a refusal by that person to take the **chemical** test or tests was made. The sworn statement shall include a statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person was operating or was in actual physical control of the snowmobile within this State while under the influence of alcohol, or other drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compound, or a combination of them and that a chemical test or tests were requested as an incident to and following the lawful arrest for an offense as defined in Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the person, after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while operating a snowmobile, refused to submit to and complete a <u>chemical</u> test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer.

tatement shall serve immediate written notice upon the person refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's privilege to operate a snowmobile within this State will be suspended for a period of 2 years unless, within 28 days from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing a hearing on the suspension. The-elerk-shall-notify-the--person in---writing---that--the--person's--privilege--to--operate--a

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1 snowmobile-will-be-suspended-for-a-minimum-of-2-years-unless,

2 within-28-days-from-the-date-of-mailing-of-the--notice,--that

3 person-requests-a-hearing-in-writing.

4 If the person desires a hearing, the person shall file a complaint in the circuit court in the county where that 5 person was arrested within 28 days from the date of-mailing 6 7 of the notice. The hearing shall proceed in the court in the 8 same manner as other civil proceedings. The hearing shall 9 cover only the following issues: (1) whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in Section 5-7 10 11 or a similar provision of a local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform citation; (2) whether 12 the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the 13 person was operating a snowmobile while under the influence 14 15 of alcohol, or other drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound 16 or compounds, or a combination of them; and (3) whether that person refused to submit to and complete the chemical test or 17 tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer. 18 19 Whether the person was informed that the person's privilege 20 to operate a snowmobile would be suspended if that person 21 refused to submit to the <a href="mailto:chemical">chemical</a> test or tests may not be an 22 issue in the hearing.

If the person fails to request a hearing in writing within 28 days of the date of the notice, or if a hearing is held and the court finds against the person on the issues before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Department of <u>Natural Resources</u> Conservation-of--the--court's deeision, and the Department shall suspend the snowmobile operation privileges of that person for at least 2 years.

(Blank) If-the-person-fails-to-request-a-hearing--in writing--within-28-days-of-the-date-of-mailing-of-the-notice, the--elerk--shall--immediately--notify--the---Department---of Conservation--that--no--request--for--a--hearing-was-received within-the-statutory-time-period,-and--the--Department--shall

- 1 suspend--the--snowmobile--operation-privileges-of-that-person
- 2 for-at-least-2-years.
- 3 (f-1) If the person submits to a test that discloses an
- 4 <u>alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a</u>
- 5 drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in the person's
- 6 breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use of
- 7 <u>cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled</u>
- 8 <u>substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act</u>,
- 9 or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating
- 10 Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately
- 11 <u>submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the</u>
- 12 <u>Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test or</u>
- 13 <u>tests</u> was or were requested under subsection (a-1) of this
- 14 <u>Section and the person submitted to testing that disclosed an</u>
- 15 <u>alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.</u>
- 16 <u>In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or</u>
- 17 greater or any amount of drug, substance, or compound
- 18 <u>resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled</u>
- 19 <u>substance</u>, or an intoxicating compound is established by a
- 20 <u>subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time</u>
- 21 <u>of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall</u>
- 22 <u>immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of</u>
- 23 <u>venue and the Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of</u>
- 24 <u>the test results.</u>
- 25 (g) A person must submit to each <u>chemical</u> test offered
- 26 by the law enforcement officer in order to comply with
- 27 implied consent provisions of this Section.
- 28 (h) The provision of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois
- 29 Vehicle Code concerning the certification and use of chemical
- 30 tests applies to the use of those tests under this Section.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 89-55, eff. 1-1-96.)
- 32 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.2)
- 33 Sec. 5-7.2. Chemical and other tests.

- 1 (a) Upon the trial of a civil or criminal action or
- 2 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed
- 3 while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of
- 4 alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged
- 5 as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or
- 6 other bodily substance gives rise to the presumptions
- 7 specified in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of subsection (b) of
- 8 Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 9 (b) The provisions of subsection (a) shall not be
- 10 construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant
- 11 evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was
- 12 under the influence of alcohol.
- 13 (c) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a
- 14 chemical test under the provisions of Section 5-7.1, evidence
- of refusal is admissible in a civil or criminal action or
- 16 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed
- 17 while the person under the influence of alcohol, or other
- 18 <u>drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or a</u>
- 19 <u>combination of them</u> was operating a snowmobile.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 89-55, eff. 1-1-96; 90-215, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 21 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.3)
- Sec. 5-7.3. Supervision of operator; notification; 6
- 23 hour operating limitation.
- 24 (a) The owner of a snowmobile or person given
- 25 supervisory authority over a snowmobile, may not knowingly
- 26 permit a snowmobile to be operated by a person under the
- 27 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, an intoxicating
- 28 <u>compound or compounds, or a combination of them</u>.
- 29 (b) Whenever a person is convicted or found guilty of a
- 30 violation of Section 5-7, including any person placed on
- 31 <u>court supervision</u>, the court shall notify the Office of Law
- 32 Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources with the
- 33 records essential for the performance of the Department's

- 1 duties to monitor and enforce an order of suspension or
- 2 revocation concerning the person's privilege to operate a
- 3 snowmobile.
- 4 (c) A person who has been arrested and charged with
- violating Section 5-7 may not operate a snowmobile within 5
- this State for a period of 24 6 hours after that person's 6
- 7 arrest.
- (Source: P.A. 89-55, eff. 1-1-96.) 8
- (625 ILCS 40/5-7.4) 9
- 10 Sec. 5-7.4. Admissibility of <u>chemical tests of</u> blood
- conducted in the regular course of providing emergency 11
- 12 medical treatment alcohol-tests.
- (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of 13 law, the
- written results of blood alcohol tests performed for the 14
- 15 purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or
- 16 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
- 17 of them in an individual's blood conducted upon persons
- receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room, are 18
- admissible in evidence as a business record exception to the 19
- 20 hearsay rule only in prosecutions for a violation of Section
- 21 5-7 of this Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance
- or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the 22
- Criminal Code of 1961. 23
- 24 The results of the tests are admissible only when each of
- 25 the following criteria are met:
- 26 1. The chemical tests performed upon an
- 27 individual's blood were ordered in the regular course of
- 28 providing emergency treatment and not at the request of
- law enforcement authorities; and The-blood-alcohol--tests 29
- 30 were--ordered--by--a--physician--on--duty-at-the-hospital
- emergency-room-and-were-performed-in-the--regular--course 31
- of--providing--emergency--medical--treatment--in-order-to 32
- 33 assist-the-physician-in-diagnosis-or-treatment;

- 2. The chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood were performed by the laboratory routinely used by the hospital. The-blood-alcohol-tests were-performed-by-the-hospital's-own-laboratory; and
- 3. (Blank) The-written-results-of-the-blood-alcohol
  tests-were-received-and-considered-by--the--physician--on
  duty--at--the--hospital--emergency--room--to--assist-that
  physician-in-diagnosis-or-treatment.
- 9 Results of chemical tests performed upon an individual's

  10 blood are admissible into evidence regardless of the time

  11 that the records were prepared.
- (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 12 13 medical records and medical treatment are not applicable with regard to chemical blood--alcohol tests performed upon a 14 15 person's blood or urine under the provisions of this Section 16 in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. No person shall be liable for civil damages as a 17 result of the evidentiary use of the results of chemical 18 testing of the individual's blood alcohol-tests-results under 19 this Section or as a result of that person's testimony made 20 21 available under this Section.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 89-55, eff. 1-1-96; 89-626, eff. 8-9-96.)
- 23 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.5)
- 24 Sec. 5-7.5. Preliminary breath screening test. If a law 25 enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion probable-eause to believe that a person is violating or has violated Section 26 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the officer, 27 28 before an arrest, may request the person to provide a sample 29 of his or her breath for a preliminary breath screening test using a portable device approved by the Department of State 30 The results of this preliminary breath screening 31 Police. test may be used by the law enforcement officer for the 32 purpose of assisting with the determination of whether to 33

- 1 require a chemical test, as authorized under Sections 5-7.1
- 2 and 5-7.2 and the appropriate type of test to request. Any
- 3 chemical test authorized under Sections 5-7.1 and 5-7.2 may
- 4 be requested by the officer regardless of the result of the
- 5 preliminary breath screening test if probable cause for an
- 6 arrest exists. The result of a preliminary breath screening
- 7 test may be used by the defendant as evidence in an
- 8 administrative or court proceeding involving a violation of
- 9 Section 5-7  $\Theta = -5 7 1$ .
- 10 (Source: P.A. 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.6 new)
- 12 <u>Sec. 5-7.6. Reporting of test results of blood or urine</u>
- 13 <u>conducted in the regular course of providing emergency</u>
- 14 <u>medical treatment</u>.
- 15 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- 16 <u>results of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of</u>
- 17 <u>determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs</u>,
- 18 <u>intoxicating compound or compounds</u>, or any combination of
- 19 them in an individual's blood or urine, conducted upon
- 20 persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency
- 21 <u>room for injuries resulting from a snowmobile accident, shall</u>
- 22 <u>be disclosed to the Department of Natural Resources, or local</u>
- 23 <u>law enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, upon request. The</u>
- 24 <u>blood or urine tests are admissible in evidence as a business</u>
- 25 record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for
- 26 <u>violations of Section 5-7 of this Code or a similar provision</u>
- 27 <u>of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for reckless</u>
- homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 29 (b) The confidentiality provisions of the law pertaining
- 30 <u>to medical records and medical treatment shall not be</u>
- 31 <u>applicable</u> with regard to tests performed upon an
- 32 <u>individual's blood or urine under the provisions of</u>
- 33 <u>subsection (a) of this Section. No person shall be liable for</u>

- 1 <u>civil damages or professional discipline as a result of</u>
- 2 <u>disclosure or reporting of the tests or the evidentiary use</u>
- 3 <u>of an individual's blood or urine test results under this</u>
- 4 <u>Section or Section 5-7.4 or as a result of that person's</u>
- 5 <u>testimony made available under this Section or Section 5-7.4</u>,
- 6 <u>except for willful or wanton misconduct.</u>
- 7 Section 5. The Boat Registration and Safety Act is
- 8 amended by changing Sections 2-2, 5-16, and 5-16a and adding
- 9 Section 5-16a.1 as follows:
- 10 (625 ILCS 45/2-2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 312-2)
- 11 Sec. 2-2. Inspection; removal; impoundment.
- 12 (a) Agents of the Department or other duly authorized
- 13 police officers may board and inspect any boat at any time
- 14 for the purpose of determining if this Act is being complied
- 15 with. If the boarding officer or agent discovers any
- violation of this Act, he may issue a summons to the operator
- of the boat requiring that the operator appear before the
- 18 circuit court for the county within which the offense was
- 19 committed.
- 20 (b) Every vessel subject to this Act, if under way and
- 21 upon being hailed by a designated law enforcement officer,
- 22 must stop immediately and lay to.
- 23 (c) Agents of the Department and other duly authorized
- 24 police officers may enforce all federal laws and regulations
- 25 which have been mutually agreed upon by the federal and state
- 26 governments and are applicable to the operation of watercraft
- on navigable waters and federal impoundments where concurrent
- 28 jurisdiction exists between the federal and state
- 29 governments.
- 30 (d) Agents of the Department and other duly authorized
- 31 police officers may seize and impound, at the owner's or
- 32 operator's expense, any watercraft involved in a boating

- 1 accident or a violation of Section 3A-21, 5-1, 5-2, or 5-16
- 2 of this Act.
- (e) If a watercraft is causing a traffic hazard because 3
- 4 of its position on a waterway or its physical appearance is
- causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from 5
- the waterway by a towing service may be authorized by a law 6
- 7 enforcement agency having jurisdiction.
- 8 (f) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a
- 9 person under arrest for a violation of Section 5-1, 5-2 or
- 5-16 of this Act or similar provision of a local ordinance, 10
- 11 is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of
- Section 5-1, 5-2 or 5-16 or a similar provision of a local 12
- ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the watercraft 13
- which the person was operating at the time of the arrest 14
- 15 impounded for a period of not more than 12 hours after the
- 16 time of the arrest. The watercraft may be released by the
- 17 arresting law enforcement agency without impoundment, or may
- be released prior to the end of the impoundment period, 18
- however, if: 19

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- 20 (1) the watercraft was not owned by the person under
- arrest, and the lawful owner requesting release possesses 21
- 22 proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the

arresting law enforcement agency: (i) indicate a lack of

- 24 ability to operate a watercraft in a safe manner, or (ii)
- 25 otherwise, by operating the watercraft, be in violation
- of this Act; or 26
- 27 (2) the watercraft is owned by the person under
- arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to 28
- another person to operate the watercraft, and the other 29
- person would not, as determined by the arresting law 30
- enforcement agency: (i) indicate a lack of ability to operate 31

a watercraft in a safe manner, or (ii) otherwise, by

- operating the watercraft, be in violation of this Act. 33
- (Source: P.A. 87-798; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.) 34

1	(625	ILCS	45/5-16	)

- 2 Sec. 5-16. Operating a watercraft under the influence of
- 3 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
- 4 compounds, or combination thereof.
- 5 (A) 1. A person shall not operate or be in actual
- physical control of any watercraft within this State 6
- 7 while:
- (a) The alcohol concentration in such person's 8
- 9 blood or breath is a concentration at which driving
- a motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1) 10
- 11 of subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois
- Vehicle Code; 12
- (b) Under the influence of alcohol; 13
- (c) Under the influence of any other drug or 14
- 15 combination of drugs to a degree which renders such
- 16 person incapable of safely operating any watercraft;
- 17 (c-1) Under the influence of any intoxicating
- compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to 18
- 19 a degree that renders the person incapable of safely
- 20 operating any watercraft;
- (d) Under the combined influence of alcohol 2.1
- 22 and any other drug or drugs to a degree which
- 23 renders such person incapable of safely operating a
- watercraft; or 24
- 25 (e) There is any amount of a drug, substance,
- 26 or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting
- from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 27
- <u>listed</u> as-defined in the Cannabis Control Act, or a 28
- controlled substance listed in the 29 Illinois
- 30 Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
- compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds 31
- 32 <u>Act</u>.
- 2. The fact that any person charged with violating 33
- 34 this Section is or has been legally entitled to use

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1	alcohol,	θ¥	other	drug	or	drugs,	any	into	xicati	ing
2	compound	or	compou	nds,	or an	y combina	ation	of <u>tł</u>	<u>ıem</u> bət	ēΑ,
3	shall not	cons	stitute	a de	efens	e agains	st an	y ch	ıarge	of
4	violating	this	s Secti	on.						

- 3. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 4. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony if:
  - (a) He has a previous conviction under this Section; or
  - (b) The offense results in personal injury where a person other than the operator suffers great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries. A person guilty of a Class 4 felony under this subparagraph (b), if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than one year nor more than 12 years; or
  - (c) The offense occurred during a period in which his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are revoked or suspended, and the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section or was imposed under subsection (B).
- 5. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the death of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under this paragraph 5, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.
- 5.1. A person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under the age of 16 aboard the watercraft at the time of offense is subject to a mandatory minimum fine of

\$500 and to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The assignment under this paragraph 5.1 is not subject to suspension and the person is not eligible for probation in order to reduce the assignment.

5.2. A person found guilty of violating this Section, if his or her operation of a watercraft while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, is liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

5.3. In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found quilty of violating this Section, including any person placed on court supervision, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph 5.3 shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment or to provide law enforcement training that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. Law enforcement equipment shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers.

6. (a) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted or found guilty of a misdemeanor under this Section for a period of one year, except that a first time offender is exempt from this mandatory one year suspension.

1	(b) In addition to any criminal penalties
2	imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall
3	suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any
4	person convicted of a felony under this Section for
5	a period of 3 years.

(B) 1. Any person who operates or is in actual physical control of any watercraft upon the waters of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof in the centent-ef-such person's blood if arrested for any offense of subsection (A) above. The chemical test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered.

1.1. For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois

Law Enforcement officer of this State who is

investigating the person for any offense defined in

Section 5-16 may travel into an adjoining state, where

the person has been transported for medical care to

complete an investigation, and may request that the

person submit to the test or tests set forth in this

Section. The requirements of this Section that the

person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer

shall issue the person a uniform citation for an offense

as defined in Section 5-16 or a similar provision of a

local ordinance prior to requesting that the person

submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the uniform

citation shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for

the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is

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subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief in the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the county where the offense was committed and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

1.2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a watercraft operated by or under actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them has caused the death of or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug, intoxicating compound, or combination of them. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene for immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility.

- 2. Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided above, and the test may be administered.
- 3. A person requested to submit to a <u>chemical</u> test as provided above shall be verbally advised by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in suspension of such

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person's privilege to operate a watercraft for a minimum of 2 years. Following this warning, if a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test designated by the officer, no test none shall be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to take and complete the chemical test or tests requested under the provisions of this Section. Such sworn statement shall identify the arrested person, such person's current residence address and shall specify that a refusal by such person to take the <u>chemical</u> test or tests was made. Such statement shall include a statement that the arresting officer had reasonable cause to believe the person was operating or was in actual physical control of the watercraft within this State while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and that such chemical test or tests were made as an incident to and following the lawful arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the person after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while so operating a watercraft refused to submit to and complete a chemical test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer.

3.1. The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn statement as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (B) shall serve immediate written notice upon the person refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's privilege to operate a watercraft within this State will be suspended for a period of 2 years unless,

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within 28 days from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing a hearing on the suspension.

The--elerk--shall--thereupon--notify--such-person-in writing--that--the--person's--privilege--to---operate---a watereraft--will-be-suspended-unless,-within-28-days-from the-date-of-mailing-of--the--notice,--such--person--shall request--in--writing--a--hearing--thereon; If the person desires a hearing, such person shall file a complaint in the circuit court for and in the county in which such person was arrested for such hearing. Such hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as other civil proceedings, shall cover only the issues of whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform citation; whether the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating a watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof; and whether such person refused to submit and complete the chemical test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer. Whether the person was informed that such person's privilege to operate a watercraft would be suspended if such person refused to submit to the <a href="mailto:chemical">chemical</a> test or tests shall not be an issue.

If the person fails to request in writing a hearing within 28 days from the date of notice, or if a hearing is held and the court finds against the person on the issues before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources of-the-court's decision, and the Department shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of the person for at least 2 years.

3.2. If the person submits to a test that discloses

an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance or intoxicating compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test or tests were requested under paragraph 1 of this subsection (B) and the person submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater or any amount of drug, substance or compound resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled substance or an intoxicating compound is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of the test results.

- 4. A person must submit to each <u>chemical</u> test offered by the law enforcement officer in order to comply with the implied consent provisions of this Section.
- 5. The provisions of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as amended, concerning the certification and use of chemical tests apply to the use of such tests under this Section.
- (C) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while operating a watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by

analysis of a person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily

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- 2 substance shall give rise to the presumptions specified in
- 3 subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of subsection (b) of Section
- 4 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The foregoing
- 5 provisions of this subsection (C) shall not be construed as
- 6 limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence
- 7 bearing upon the question whether the person was under the
- 8 influence of alcohol.
- 9 (D) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a
- 10 chemical test under the provisions of this Section, evidence
- 11 of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal
- 12 action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been
- 13 committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, or
- 14 other <u>drug or drugs</u>, <u>intoxicating compound or compounds</u>, or
- 15 combination of them both was operating a watercraft.
- 16 (E) The owner of any watercraft or any person given
- 17 supervisory authority over a watercraft, may not knowingly
- 18 permit a watercraft to be operated by any person under the
- 19 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating
- 20 <u>compound or compounds</u>, or combination thereof.
- 21 (F) Whenever any person is convicted or found guilty of
- 22 a violation of this Section, including any person placed on
- 23 <u>court supervision</u>, the court shall notify the Office Division
- of Law Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources, to
- 25 provide the Department with the records essential for the
- 26 performance of the Department's duties to monitor and enforce
- 27 any order of suspension or revocation concerning the
- 28 privilege to operate a watercraft.
- 29 (G) No person who has been arrested and charged for
- violating paragraph 1 of subsection (A) of this Section shall
- 31 operate any watercraft within this State for a period of 24 6
- 32 hours after such arrest.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 92-615, eff. 1-1-03.)

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1	(625 ILCS 45/5-16a) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 315-11a)
2	Sec. 5-16a. Admissibility of chemical tests of written
3	blood alcohol-test-results conducted in the regular course of
4	providing emergency medical treatment.
5	(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
6	written results of blood alcohol tests conducted upon persons
7	receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are
8	admissible in evidence as a business record exception to the
9	hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of
10	Section 5-16 of this Act or a similar provision of a local
11	ordinance or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought
12	under the Criminal Code of 1961, when:
13	(1) the chemical tests performed upon an
14	individual's blood were ordered in the regular course of
15	providing emergency treatment and not at the request of
16	law enforcement authorities; and
17	(2) the chemical tests performed upon an
18	individual's blood were performed by the laboratory
19	routinely used by the hospital.
20	Results of chemical tests performed upon an individual's
21	blood are admissible into evidence regardless of the time
22	that the records were prepared. eachofthefollowing
23	criteria-are-met÷
24	(1)thebloodalcoholtestswereorderedby-a
25	physician-on-duty-at-the-hospital-emergency-room-and-were
26	performed-in-the-regular-courseofprovidingemergency
27	medicaltreatmentinorderto-assist-the-physician-in
28	diagnosis-or-treatment $\dot{ au}$
29	(2)the-blood-alcohol-tests-were-performedbythe
30	hospital + s - own - laboratory + - and
31	(3)thewritten-results-of-the-blood-alcohol-tests
32	were-received-and-considered-by-the-physician-on-dutyat

the--hospital--emergency-room-to-assist-that-physician-in

diagnosis-or-treatment.

- 1 (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 2 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable with regard to chemical blood-alcohol tests performed upon an 3 4 <u>individual's blood or urine</u> under the provisions of this Section in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of 5 this Section. No person shall be liable for civil damages as 6 7 a result of the evidentiary use of the results of chemical
- 8 testing of an individual's blood blood-alcohol--test--results
- under this Section or as a result of that person's testimony 9
- made available under this Section. 10
- (Source: P.A. 87-803; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94.) 11
- (625 ILCS 45/5-16a.1 new) 12
- Sec. 5-16a.1. Reporting of test results of blood or urine 13
- 14 conducted in the regular course of providing emergency
- 15 medical treatment.

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- 16 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the
- results of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of 17
- determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 18
- intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of 19
- them in an individual's blood or urine, conducted upon 20
- 21 persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency
- disclosed to the Department of Natural Resources or local law

room for injuries resulting from a boating accident, shall be

- enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, upon request. The 24
- 25 blood or urine tests are admissible in evidence as a business
- 26 record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for
- violations of Section 5-16 of this Code or a similar 27
- provision of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for 28
- reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. 29
- 30 (b) The confidentiality provisions of the law pertaining
- to medical records and medical treatment shall not be 31
- applicable with regard to tests performed upon an 32
- individual's blood or urine under the provisions of 33

- 1 <u>subsection (a) of this Section</u>. No person is liable for
- 2 <u>civil damages or professional discipline as a result of</u>
- 3 <u>disclosure or reporting of the tests or the evidentiary use</u>
- 4 <u>of an individual's blood or urine test results under this</u>
- 5 <u>Section or Section 5-16a, or as a result of that person's</u>
- 6 testimony made available under this Section or Section 5-16a,
- 7 <u>except for willful or wanton misconduct.</u>
- 8 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 9 by changing Section 5-5-3 as follows:
- 10 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 11 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 12 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 13 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 14 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 16 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 17 this Section:
- 18 (1) A period of probation.
- 19 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 20 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 21 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 22 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and
- 23 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under
- 24 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
- 25 1961.
- 26 (6) A fine.
- 27 (7) An order directing the offender to make
- restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this
- 29 Code.
- 30 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
- incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- 32 Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based

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

In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision of local ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7, Section 5-16, or such ordinance proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. Such restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted department; and an ambulance as defined under Section 4.05 of

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- 1 the Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act.
- 2 Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole
- 3 disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed
- 4 only in conjunction with another disposition.
- (c) (1) When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of
- 9 the Criminal Code of 1961.
  - (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be imposed for the following offenses. The court shall sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
  - (A) First degree murder where the death penalty is not imposed.
    - (B) Attempted first degree murder.
    - (C) A Class X felony.
    - (D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation of subdivision (c)(1) or (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance containing heroin or cocaine or an analog thereof.
    - (E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the Cannabis Control Act.
    - (F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater felony within 10 years of the date on which the offender committed the offense for which he or she is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse

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- 1 and Dependency Act.
- (G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise 2 provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and
- 4 Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
- (H) Criminal sexual assault, except 5 as otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this 6
- 7 Section.
- (I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen. 8
- 9 (J) A forcible felony if the offense was related to the activities of an organized gang. 10

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

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

- (K) Vehicular hijacking.
- (L) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of hate crime when the underlying offense upon which the hate crime is based is felony aggravated assault or felony mob action.
- (M) A second or subsequent conviction for the offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to the property exceeds \$300.
- (N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- (O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the 32 Criminal Code of 1961. 33
- 34 (P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3),

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- 1 (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 2 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of 3 4 Criminal Code of 1961.
- (R) A violation of Section 24-3A of 5 the Criminal Code of 1961. 6
- (S) A violation of Section 11-501(c-1)(3) of 7 the Illinois Vehicle Code. 8
  - (3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than days or 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a second violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 60 days of community service shall be imposed.
  - (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.1) A minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment or hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.
- (4.2) Except as provided in paragraph (4.3) of this 34

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- subsection (c), a minimum of 100 hours of community service shall be imposed for a second violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.3) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a second violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.4) Except as provided in paragraph (4.5) and paragraph (4.6) of this subsection (c), a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, shall be imposed for a third or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.5) A minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days shall be imposed for a third violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (4.6) A minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days shall be imposed for a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
    - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
    - (B) a fine;
- 27 (C) make restitution to the victim under 28 Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
  - (5.1) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.2) or (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 90

days but not more than one year, if the violation resulted in damage to the property of another person.

- (5.2) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), and except as provided in paragraph (5.3), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for at least 180 days but not more than 2 years, if the violation resulted in injury to another person.
- (5.3) In addition to any penalties imposed under paragraph (5) of this subsection (c), a person convicted of violating subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall have his or her driver's license, permit, or privileges suspended for 2 years, if the violation resulted in the death of another person.
- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted in any state or federal court of an offense that contains the same elements as an offense now classified in Illinois as a Class 2 or greater Class felony and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the first felony was committed after the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1977;

- and (2) the second felony was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the third felony was committed after conviction on the second. A person sentenced as a Class X offender under this paragraph is not eligible to apply for treatment as a condition of probation as provided by Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
  - (9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment.
  - (10) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the age of 16:
    - (A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501: a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.
    - (B) For a second violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.
    - (C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of Section 11-501, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c) of Section 11-501 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
      - (D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of

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1 subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for 2 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and a minimum fine of \$2,500. 3

- 4 (d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court. 5 6 The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of 7 the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during 8 9 the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. 10 11 trial court may impose any sentence which could have been imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the 12 Unified Code of Corrections. If a sentence is vacated on 13 appeal or on collateral attack due to the failure of the 14 trier of fact at trial to determine beyond a reasonable doubt 15 16 the existence of a fact (other than a prior conviction) necessary to increase the punishment for the offense beyond 17 the statutory maximum otherwise applicable, either 18 19 defendant may be re-sentenced to a term within the range otherwise provided or, if the State files notice of its 20 21 intention to again seek the extended sentence, the defendant shall be afforded a new trial. 22
  - In cases where prosecution for criminal assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section 12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and may impose a sentence of probation only where:
- 30 (1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are 31 appropriate:
- the defendant is willing to undergo a 32 (A) court approved counseling program for a minimum 33 duration of 2 years; or 34

1	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in						
2	a court approved plan including but not limited to						
3	the defendant's:						
4	(i) removal from the household;						
5	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;						
6	(iii) continued financial support of the						
7	family;						
8	(iv) restitution for harm done to the						
9	victim; and						
10	(v) compliance with any other measures						
11	that the court may deem appropriate; and						
12	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the						
13	victim's counseling services, to the extent that the						
14	court finds, after considering the defendant's income and						
15	assets, that the defendant is financially capable of						
16	paying for such services, if the victim was under 18						
17	years of age at the time the offense was committed and						
18	requires counseling as a result of the offense.						
19	Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section						
20	5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that						
21	the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation						
22	restricting contact with the victim or other family members						
23	or commits another offense with the victim or other family						
24	members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and						
25	impose a term of imprisonment.						
26	For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and						
27	"victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section						
28	12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.						
29	(f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other						
30	proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or						
31	cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to						
32	impose any other civil penalty.						

(g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense

34 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-18,

1 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 2 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the 3 4 defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or 5 6 other identified causative agent of acquired 7 immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test 8 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical 9 practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. 10 11 Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel 12 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a 13 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the 14 conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. 15 16 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to 17 determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may 18 19 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 20 21 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 and 22 if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the 23 court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of the test results. The court shall provide information on the 24 25 availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results 26 of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's 27 Attorney to provide the information to the victim when 28 29 possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain 30 the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's 31 32 Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the 33 Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall 34

order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the

2 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted

3 defendant.

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

Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed t.o immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV and counseling at Department of Public Health testing facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide

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- 1 the information to the victim when possible. A State's
- 2 Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any
- HIV test administered under this Section, and the court 3
- 4 shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it
- 5 is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal
- 6 transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal
- 7 Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order
- that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county 8
- 9 and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.
- (i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section 10
- 11 for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 12
- and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a 13
- similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected 14
- and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 15
- 16 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of 17
- Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 18
- 19 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1,
- 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or 20
- 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the 2.1
- 22 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the
- court supervision, or an order of probation granted under

Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of

- 25 Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the
- Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court 26
- shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a 27
- facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of 28
- 29 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or
- 30 otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a
- When a defendant is so employed, the court 31 daily basis.
- 32 shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the
- judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation 33
- to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the 34

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1 employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court

2 shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of

conviction or order of supervision or probation to the 3

4 appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional

superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of

Education of any notification under this subsection.

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

- 1 who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the
- 2 GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant
- 3 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled
- 4 or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational
- 5 or vocational program.
- 6 (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for
- 7 a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be
- 8 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth
- 9 control.
- 10 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of
- 11 subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as
- 12 defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is
- 13 convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court
- after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the
- 15 State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand
- 16 the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of
- 17 the United States or his or her designated agent to be
- deported when:
- 19 (1) a final order of deportation has been
- issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings
- 21 under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- 22 (2) the deportation of the defendant would not
- 23 deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct
- 24 and would not be inconsistent with the ends of
- justice.
- Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as
- 27 provided in this Chapter V.
- 28 (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for
- a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on
- 30 probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or
- 31 Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- 32 the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to
- 33 suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the
- 34 custody of the Attorney General of the United States or

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1	his	or	her	designated	agent	when:
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- 2 (1) a final order of deportation has been 3 issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings 4 under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
  - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
  - (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
  - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- 22 (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of 23 property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 24 in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property 25 damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform 26 community service that may include cleanup, removal, or 27 painting over the defacement.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00;
- 29 91-663, eff. 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00; 91-953, eff.
- 30 2-23-01; 92-183, eff. 7-27-01; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-283,
- 31 eff. 1-1-02; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 32 92-422, eff. 8-17-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-698, eff.
- 33 7-19-02.)