- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 1-97.5, 2-118.1, 6-206, 6-208.1, 6-517,
- 6 6-520, 11-500, 11-501, 11-501.1, 11-501.2, 11-501.6 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/1-197.5) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-203.1)
- 9 Sec. 1-197.5. Statutory summary alcohol or other drug
- 10 related suspension of driver's privileges. The withdrawal by
- 11 the circuit court of a person's license or privilege to
- 12 operate a motor vehicle on the public highways for the
- periods provided in Section 6-208.1. Reinstatement after the
- 14 suspension period shall occur after all appropriate fees have
- 15 been paid, unless the court notifies the Secretary of State
- 16 that the person should be disqualified. The bases for this
- 17 withdrawal of driving privileges shall be:
- 18 <u>(1)</u> the individual's refusal to submit to or
- 19 failure to complete a chemical test or tests following an
- 20 arrest for the offense of driving under the influence of
- 21 alcohol, other drugs, or intoxicating compounds, or any
- 22 combination thereof: 7-er
- 23 (2) submission to such a test or tests indicating
- 24 an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more as provided in
- 25 Section 11-501.1 of this Code; or
- 26 (3) submission to a test or tests indicating an
- 27 <u>alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1)</u>
- of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 92-834, eff. 8-22-02.)
- 30 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118.1)

- Sec. 2-118.1. Opportunity for hearing; statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension.
- 3 (a) A statutory summary suspension of driving privileges 4 under Section 11-501.1 shall not become effective until the 5 person is notified in writing of the impending suspension and 6 informed that he may request a hearing in the circuit court 7 of venue under paragraph (b) of this Section and the 8 statutory summary suspension shall become effective as 9 provided in Section 11-501.1.
- (b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary 10 11 suspension served under Section 11-501.1, the person may make a written request for a judicial hearing in the circuit court 12 of venue. The request to the circuit court shall state the 13 grounds upon which the person seeks to have the statutory 14 summary suspension rescinded. Within 30 days after receipt 15 16 of the written request or the first appearance date on the Uniform Traffic Ticket issued pursuant to a violation of 17 Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 18 19 the hearing shall be conducted by the circuit court having 20 jurisdiction. This judicial hearing, request, or process 2.1 shall not stay or delay the statutory summary suspension. The hearings shall proceed in the court in the same manner as 22 23 in other civil proceedings.
- 24 The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law 25 enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however, 26 that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the 27 officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds 28 for a continuance if in the court's discretion the 29 continuance is appropriate.
- 30 The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues 31 of:
- 1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the

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issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, or issued a Uniform

Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a)

of Section 11-501.1; and

- 2. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both; and
- 3. Whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or complete the test or tests to determine the person's alcohol or drug concentration; or
- Whether the person, after being advised by officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test, or tests, and the test discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, <u>or an alcohol</u> concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, and the person did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person.

Upon the conclusion of the judicial hearing, the circuit court shall sustain or rescind the statutory summary

- 2 Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section
- shall be privileged information and for use only by the 3
- 4 courts, police officers, and Secretary of State.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01.)
- (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206) 6
- 7 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
- 8 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or 9
- 10 revoke the driving privileges of any person without
- preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or 11
- other sufficient evidence that the person: 12
- 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory 13
- 14 revocation of a driver's license or permit is required
- 15 upon conviction;
- 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses 16
- 17 against traffic regulations governing the movement of
- vehicles committed within any 12 month period. 18 No
- revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 19
- months after the date of last conviction; 2.0
- 21 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in
- 22 motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted
- of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the 23
- 24 movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of
- ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the
- safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the 26
- traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the 27
- 28 highway;

- 29 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle
- caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death 30
- or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a 31
- medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except 32
- 33 that any suspension or revocation imposed by the

Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;

- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
- 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
- 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
- 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
- 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
- 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the

- application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
 - 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
 - 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
 - 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
 - 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a police officer;
 - 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
 - 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
 - 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;
 - 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
 - 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 33 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph 34 (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1

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- of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
 - 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
 - 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
 - 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
 - 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
 - 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;
- 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the provisions of

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the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

- 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;
- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in Use the οf Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty

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- 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
 - 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
 - 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
- 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
 - 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
 - 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code; or
- 38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section

 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar

 provision of a local ordinance; or-
- 26 <u>39.</u> 38. Has committed a second or subsequent 27 violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code.
- For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a
- 34 temporary driver's license.

1 If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension 2 or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the 3 4 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is 5 filed with the Secretary of State. Ιf the conviction is 6 7 affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate 8 back to the time the original judgment of conviction was 9 entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not 10 apply.

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- (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
 - If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial in connection with the driver's regular vehicle occupation. All other driving privileges shall suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license.

1 Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period. 10

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

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

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does rescind the order, the Secretary may upon not application, to relieve undue hardship, issue restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

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If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an

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occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's In each case the Secretary may issue a employer. restricted driving permit for a period appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under subject Section shall be to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he

- or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the
- 2 provisions of this Section, require the applicant to
- 3 participate in a driver remedial education course and be
- 4 retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- 5 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
- 6 Drivers License Compact.
- 7 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted
- 8 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose
- 9 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any
- 10 provisions of this Code.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 12 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-804, eff.
- 13 1-1-03; 92-814, eff. 1-1-03; revised 8-26-02.)
- 14 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other
- drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
- 17 (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been
- 18 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor
- vehicle on the public highways has been summarily suspended,
- 20 pursuant to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for
- 21 restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:
- 1. Six months from the effective date of the
- 23 statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to
- complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug,
- or intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to
- 26 Section 11-501.1; or
- 27 2. Three months from the effective date of the
- 28 statutory summary suspension imposed following the
- 29 person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an
- 30 alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol
- 31 <u>concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of</u>
- 32 <u>Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person</u>, or any
- amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in

such person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

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- 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
- 4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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.
- (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.
 - (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until

- 1 all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code,
- 2 have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate
- 3 entry made to the driver's record.
- 4 (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily
- 5 suspended under Section 11-501.1 and the person is
- 6 subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a
- 7 similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same
- 8 incident, any period served on statutory summary suspension
- 9 shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of
- 10 driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.
- 11 (e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving
- 12 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first
- offender, the circuit court may, after at least 30 days from
- 14 the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue
- 15 a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
- 16 (f) Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any
- offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision
- 18 of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary
- 19 suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section
- 20 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a
- 21 court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a
- 22 judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
- 23 However, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st
- 24 day of the statutory summary suspension.
- 25 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving
- 26 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was
- 27 not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the
- 28 Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 29 (h) (Blank).
- 30 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)
- 31 (625 ILCS 5/6-517) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-517)
- 32 Sec. 6-517. Commercial driver; implied consent warnings.
- 33 (a) Any person driving a commercial motor vehicle who is

1 requested by a police officer, pursuant to Section 6-516, to 2 submit to a chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound 3 4 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 5 listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance 6 listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such 7 person's system, must be warned by the police officer 8 requesting the test or tests that a refusal to submit to 9 tests will result in that person being immediately placed out-of-service for a period of 24 hours and being 10 11 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 months; the person shall also be 12 warned that if such person submits to testing which discloses 13 an alcohol concentration of greater than 0.00 but less than 14 15 0.04 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such 16 person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or 17 18 a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 19 Substances Act, such person shall be placed immediately out-of-service for a period of 24 hours; 20 if the person 21 submits to testing which discloses an alcohol concentration 22 of 0.04 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, 23 compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed 24 25 Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such person shall be 26 placed immediately out-of-service and disqualified 27 driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of at least 28 29 12 months; also the person shall be warned that if 30 testing discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.087 or more, 31 or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, 32 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such 33 person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 34

1 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or 2 a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the person being immediately 3 4 placed out-of-service and disqualified for 12 months as provided in this UCDLA, the results of such testing shall 5 also be admissible in prosecutions for violations of Section 6 7 11-501 this Code, or similar violations of of ordinances, however, such results shall not be used to impose 8 9 any driving sanctions pursuant to Section 11-501.1 of this Code. 10

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The person shall also be warned that any disqualification imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be for life for any such offense or refusal, or combination thereof; including a conviction for violating Section 11-501 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, or similar provisions of local ordinances, committed a second time involving separate incidents.

If the person refuses or fails to complete testing, 18 19 or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration 20 of at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance, or 2.1 compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the 22 unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 23 Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the law enforcement 24 25 officer must submit a Sworn Report to the Secretary of State, 26 in a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the 27 tests was requested pursuant to paragraph (a); that test or the person was warned, as provided in paragraph (a) and 28 29 such person refused to submit to or failed to complete 30 testing, or submitted to a test which disclosed an alcohol 31 concentration of 0.04 or more, or any amount of a drug, 32 substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine 33 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 34 listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance

- 1 listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- 2 (c) The police officer submitting the Sworn Report under
- 3 this Section shall serve notice of the CDL disqualification
- 4 on the person and such CDL disqualification shall be
- 5 effective as provided in paragraph (d). In cases where the
- 6 blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, or any amount of
- 7 a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or
- 8 urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of
- 9 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled
- 10 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- 11 is established by subsequent analysis of blood or urine
- 12 collected at the time of the request, the police officer
- 13 shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit
- in the United States mail of such notice as provided in this
- 15 Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such
- 16 notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to
- 17 such person's domiciliary address as shown on the Sworn
- 18 Report and the CDL disqualification shall begin as provided
- in paragraph (d).
- 20 (d) The CDL disqualification referred to in this Section
- 21 shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the
- 22 Sworn Report was given to the affected person.
- 23 (e) Upon receipt of the Sworn Report from the police
- 24 officer, the Secretary of State shall disqualify the person
- 25 from driving any commercial motor vehicle and shall confirm
- 26 the CDL disqualification by mailing the notice of the
- 27 effective date to the person. However, should the Sworn
- 28 Report be defective by not containing sufficient information
- or be completed in error, the confirmation of the CDL
- 30 disqualification shall not be mailed to the affected person
- 31 or entered into the record, instead the Sworn Report shall be
- 32 forwarded to the issuing agency identifying any such defect.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

- 1 (625 ILCS 5/6-520) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-520)
- 2 Sec. 6-520. CDL disqualification or out-of-service
- 3 order; hearing.
- 4 (a) A disqualification of commercial driving privileges
- 5 by the Secretary of State, pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not
- 6 become effective until the person is notified in writing, by
- 7 the Secretary, of the impending disqualification and advised
- 8 that a CDL hearing may be requested.
- 9 (b) Upon receipt of the notice of a CDL disqualification
- 10 not based upon a conviction, an out-of-service order, or
- 11 notification that a CDL disqualification is forthcoming, the
- 12 person may make a written petition in a form, approved by the
- 13 Secretary of State, for a CDL hearing. Such petition must
- 14 state the grounds upon which the person seeks to have the CDL
- 15 disqualification rescinded or the out-of-service order
- 16 removed from the person's driving record. Within 10 days
- 17 after the receipt of such petition, it shall be reviewed by
- 18 the Director of the Department of Administrative Hearings,
- 19 Office of the Secretary of State, or by an appointed
- 20 designee. If it is determined that the petition on its face
- 21 does not state grounds upon which the relief may be based,
- 22 the petition for a CDL hearing shall be denied and the
- 23 disqualification shall become effective as if no petition had
- 24 been filed and the out-of-service order shall be sustained.
- 25 If such petition is so denied, the person may submit another
- 26 petition.
- 27 (c) The scope of a CDL hearing, for any disqualification
- imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a)
- of Section 6-514 shall be limited to the following issues:
- 1. Whether the person was operating a commercial
- 31 motor vehicle;
- 32 2. Whether, after making the initial stop, the
- 33 police officer had probable cause to issue a Sworn
- 34 Report;

3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to submitting to any type of

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system;

4 concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both;

chemical test or tests to determine such person's blood

- 4. Whether the person did refuse to submit to or 5 failed to complete the chemical testing or did submit to 6 7 such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of at least 0.04 or any amount of a 8 9 drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis 10 11 Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in the person's 12
 - 5. Whether the person was warned that if the test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such results could be admissible in a subsequent prosecution under Section 11-501 of this Code or similar provision of local ordinances; and
- 25 6. Whether such results could not be used to impose 26 any driver's license sanctions pursuant to Section 27 11-501.1.
- Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the CDL disqualification imposed shall either be sustained or rescinded.
- 31 (d) The scope of a CDL hearing for any out-of-service 32 sanction, imposed pursuant to Section 6-515, shall be limited 33 to the following issues:
- 1. Whether the person was driving a commercial

motor vehicle;

- 2. Whether, while driving such commercial motor vehicle, the person had alcohol or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such person's system;
- 3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to being asked to submit to any type of chemical test or tests to determine such person's alcohol, other drug, or both, concentration; and
- 4. Whether, after being so warned, the person did refuse to submit to or failed to complete such chemical test or tests or did submit to such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the out-of-service sanction shall either be sustained or removed from the person's driving record.
- 24 (e) If any person petitions for a hearing relating to
 25 any CDL disqualification based upon a conviction, as defined
 26 in this UCDLA, said hearing shall not be conducted as a CDL
 27 hearing, but shall be conducted as any other driver's license
 28 hearing, whether formal or informal, as promulgated in the
 29 rules and regulations of the Secretary.
- 30 (f) Any evidence of alcohol or other drug consumption, 31 for the purposes of this UCDLA, shall be sufficient probable 32 cause for requesting the driver to submit to a chemical test 33 or tests to determine the presence of alcohol, other drug, or 34 both in the person's system and the subsequent issuance of an

- out-of-service order or a Sworn Report by a police officer.
- 2 (g) For the purposes of this UCDLA, a CDL "hearing"
- 3 shall mean a hearing before the Office of the Secretary of
- 4 State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code, for the
- 5 purpose of resolving differences or disputes specifically
- 6 related to the scope of the issues identified in this
- 7 Section. These proceedings will be a matter of record and a
- 8 final appealable order issued. The petition for a CDL
- 9 hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the
- 10 impending disqualification.
- 11 (h) The CDL hearing may be conducted upon a review of
- the police officer's own official reports; provided however,
- 13 that the petitioner may subpoena the officer. Failure of the
- 14 officer to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a
- 15 continuance.

- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)
- 18 Sec. 11-500. Definitions. For the purposes of
- 19 interpreting Sections 6-206.1 and 6-208.1 of this Code,
- 20 "first offender" shall mean any person who has not had a
- 21 previous conviction or court assigned supervision for
- violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local

ordinance, or a conviction in any other state for a violation

- 24 of driving while under the influence or a similar offense
- 25 where the cause of action is the same or substantially
- 26 similar to this Code or any person who has not had a driver's
- 27 license suspension for violating Section 11-501.1 within 5
- 28 years prior to the date of the current offense, except in
- 29 cases where the driver submitted to chemical testing
- 30 resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an
- 31 <u>alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of</u>
- 32 <u>Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person,</u> or any
- amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's

- 1 blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption
- of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled
- 3 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- 4 or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating
- 5 Compounds Act and was subsequently found not guilty of
- 6 violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local
- 7 ordinance.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 10 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of
- 11 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
- 12 compounds or any combination thereof.
- 13 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 14 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 15 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood
- or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of
- 17 blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 18 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 19 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating
- 20 compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a
- 21 degree that renders the person incapable of driving
- 22 safely;
- 23 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
- combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- incapable of safely driving;
- 26 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other
- drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a
- degree that renders the person incapable of safely
- 29 driving; or
- 30 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
- 31 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine
- 32 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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

3 Intoxicating Compounds Act.

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(a-1) A person may not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.05 or more, based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2, if the person has been convicted of violating paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section one or more times within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

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

1 ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every 2 person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a 3 4 previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to 5 additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an 6 7 additional 10 days of mandatory community service in a 8 program benefiting children if the current offense 9 committed while transporting a person under age 16. imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be 10 11 subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for 12 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.
- (c-2) (Blank).

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34 (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section

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 have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this 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 when that person is convicted of violating this Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:

- 20 (1) A person who is convicted of violating
 21 subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first
 22 time, in addition to any other penalty that may be
 23 imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory
 24 minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum
 25 fine of \$500.
 - (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum 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,

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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 of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - 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,

1 or in 2 of 3 conv.

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 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.
- (e) 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 these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be

- 1 paid for by the individual required to undergo the
- professional evaluation.
- 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 responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared 3 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 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, 8 9 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State 10 11 Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law 12 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 13 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. 14 (Source: P.A. 91-126, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 15 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 91-822, eff. 6-13-00; 92-248, eff. 16 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, 17 eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.) 18

19 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)

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Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds related suspension; implied consent.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the

1 arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the 2 officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a 3 4 blood or breath test or both has been administered. For 5 purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer 6 of this State who is investigating the person for any offense 7 defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, 8 where the person has been transported for medical 9 complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. 10 11 requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a 12 Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 13 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to 14 15 requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. 16 issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the 17 person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this 18 19 Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of 20 probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the 21 officer shall file the Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, 22 23 and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person. 24

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.

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31 (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided 32 above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer 33 requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will 34 result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's

1 privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 2 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the 3 4 test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and 5 the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 6 0.08 or greater, or the alcohol concentration in the person's 7 blood or breath is 0.05 or greater if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any 8 9 amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the 10 11 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 12 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act 13 detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary 14 suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor 15 16 vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this 17 Code, will be imposed. 18

is under the age of 21 at the time the A person who person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or greater than 0.00 and less than 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will be The results of this test shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related

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If the person refuses testing or 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 or consumption of cannabis listed in t.he Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in t.he 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 court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person. (e)

(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g).

1 In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or 2 greater, or 0.05 or greater if subsection (a-1) of Section 3 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a 4 drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control 5 б Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 7 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 8 of Intoxicating Compounds Act is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, 9 the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice 10 11 as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United 12 States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid 13 and addressed to the person at his address as shown on Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension 14 15 shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall 16 confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid 17 driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the 18 19 person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that person to drive during the 20 21 periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall 22 immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the 23 circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided 24 for in paragraph (d).

(g) The statutory summary suspension referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension was given to the person.

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- 29 (h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a 30 person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 31 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:
- 32 Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement 33 officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory 34 summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date

- of the suspension to the person and the court of venue.
- 2 However, should the sworn report be defective by not
- 3 containing sufficient information or be completed in error,
- 4 the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension shall
- 5 not be mailed to the person or entered to the record;
- 6 instead, the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of
- 7 venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying
- 8 any defect.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 10 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
- 13 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
- 14 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined
- in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings
- 16 pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of
- 17 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
- 18 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or
- 19 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the
- 20 person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance,
- 21 shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following
- 22 provisions shall apply:
- 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine,
- 24 breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid
- 25 under the provisions of this Section shall have been
- 26 performed according to standards promulgated by the
- 27 Department of State Police by a licensed physician,
- 28 registered nurse, trained phlebotomist acting under the
- 29 direction of a licensed physician, certified paramedic,
- or other individual possessing a valid permit issued by
- 31 that Department for this purpose. The Director of State
- Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques
- or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and

competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.

2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or certified paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice medicine in the adjoining state, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of the physician, or certified paramedic. The law enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody of the blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police for that purpose.

3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to

the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

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- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
- 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of while under the influence of alcohol, the vehicle concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, and subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code does not apply to the person, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, and subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code does not apply to the person, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies

to the person, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.

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- 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code 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 motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof 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 thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.

This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either

- a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury
- includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities,
- and injuries that require the injured party to be carried
- 4 from the scene.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 6 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)
- 8 Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or
- 9 fatal motor vehicle accident chemical test.
- 10 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a
- 11 motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who
- 12 has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle
- 13 accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath
- 14 test using a portable device as approved by the Department of
- 15 State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,
- 16 or urine for the purpose of determining the content of
- 17 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
- 18 compounds of such person's blood if arrested as evidenced by
- 19 the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of
- 20 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
- 21 ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations
- 22 contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions
- of local ordinances. The test or tests shall be administered

enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate

at the direction of the arresting officer.

- 26 which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine
- 27 test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or
- 28 both has been administered. Compliance with this Section
- does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section
- 30 11-501.1 of this Code.

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- 31 (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is
- 32 otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of
- 33 refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent

1 provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if 2 a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to 3 4 practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw 5 6 blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of 7 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement 8 9 officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the 10 11 withdrawal can be made without interfering with orendangering the well-being of the patient. 12

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- A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 of more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use Intoxicating Compounds Act as detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions.
- 29 (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test
 30 which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or
 31 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this
 32 Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug,
 33 substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or
 34 urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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 Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 more, or 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine, resulting from the unlawful use or consumption 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.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall enter the suspension to the individual's driving record and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice of the suspension was given to the person.

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person and such suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or 0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of this Code applies to the person, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as 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, is

established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall also give notice of the suspension to the driver by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

- (e) A driver may contest this suspension of his driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the order, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply.
- 30 (f) (Blank).

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31 (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury 32 shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic 33 accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that 34 requires immediate professional attention in either a

- doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall
- 2 include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and
- 3 injuries that require the injured party to be carried from
- 4 the scene.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 6 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 7 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 8 changing Section 9-3 as follows:
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)
- 10 Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless
- 11 Homicide.
- 12 (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual
- 13 without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter
- if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death
- are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to
- 16 some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in
- 17 cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving
- of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain
- 19 vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits
- 20 reckless homicide.
- 21 (b) In cases involving reckless homicide, being under
- 22 the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the
- 23 time of the alleged violation shall be presumed to be
- 24 evidence of a reckless act unless disproved by evidence to
- 25 the contrary.
- 26 (c) For the purposes of this Section, a person shall be
- 27 considered to be under the influence of alcohol or other
- 28 drugs while:
- 1. The alcohol concentration in the person's blood
- or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of
- 31 blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2 of the
- 32 Illinois Vehicle Code, or the alcohol concentration is

- 1 <u>0.05 or more if subsection (a-1) of Section 11-501 of the</u>
 2 <u>Illinois Vehicle Code applies to the person;</u>
 - 2. Under the influence of alcohol to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft;
 - 3. Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft; or
 - 4. Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft.
 - (d) Sentence.

- (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
- 17 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
 - (e) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-5), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person, 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.
- (e-5) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs, if the defendant kills 2 or more individuals as part of a single course of conduct,

- 1 the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if
- 2 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a
- 3 term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.
- 4 (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which
- 5 the victim was a family or household member as defined in
- 6 paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
- 7 Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for
- 8 which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall
- 9 be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more
- 10 than 14 years.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 91-6, eff. 1-1-00; 91-122, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16,
- 12 eff. 6-28-01.)