

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2003 and 2004

Introduced 02/09/04, by Paul D. Froehlich - John J. Millner

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS	5/6-113	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-113
625 ILCS	5/6-118	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-118
625 ILCS	5/6-203.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-203.1
625 ILCS	5/6-206	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-206
625 ILCS	5/6-206.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-206.1
625 ILCS	5/6-208.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-208.1
625 ILCS	5/6-303	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-303
625 ILCS	5/11-500	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-500
625 ILCS	5/11-501	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501
625 ILCS	5/11-501.9 new						
730 ILCS	5/5-6-1	from	Ch.	38,	, par	. 1005	5-6-1

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Authorizes and establishes procedures for the statutory summary suspension of driver's licenses of persons who are stopped for DUI and who refuse to submit to preliminary breath or field sobriety tests. Provides that any person in control of a motor vehicle in this State shall be deemed to have given consent to performing field sobriety tests and to providing a breath sample for testing. Provides that the results of a preliminary breath screening or field sobriety test may be used by the defendant in any DUI administrative or court proceeding and may be used by the State in rebuttal to an assertion that the test did not accurately reflect a person's alcohol concentration. Permits temporary impounding of vehicles in certain cases. Provides that after a statutory summary suspension has been imposed on a person who previously has never been convicted of or received a disposition of supervision for a DUI offense, the court may immediately grant the person a judicial driving permit, if the person also submitted to field sobriety tests before failing the test of breath or blood alcohol. Provides for a hearing and procedures for a person who has had his or her license suspended for a failure to submit to a breath screening or field sobriety test. Authorizes the Secretary of State to issue a restricted driving permit to a person who has had his or her license suspended for specified reasons if the person consents to a breath-alcohol ignition interlock device installed in his or her car. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Prohibits the court from assigning supervision to a defendant charged with driving a motor vehicle on a revoked or suspended license when the suspension or revocation was for violating the field sobriety test provision of the Vehicle Code if the defendant was convicted or assigned supervision within the last 10 years for driving on a revoked or suspended license. Makes other changes. Effective January 1, 2005.

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AN ACT concerning driving violations.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Sections 6-113, 6-118, 6-203.1, 6-206, 6-206.1, 6-208.1,
6-303, 11-500, 11-501 and adding Section 11-501.9 as follows:

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(625 ILCS 5/6-113) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-113)

Sec. 6-113. Restricted licenses and permits.

(a) The Secretary of State upon issuing a drivers license 9 or permit shall have the authority whenever good cause appears 10 to impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving 11 ability with respect to the type of, or special mechanical 12 control devices required on, a motor vehicle which the licensee 13 14 may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the 15 licensee as the Secretary of State may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by 16 17 the licensee.

(b) The Secretary of State may either issue a special
restricted license or permit or may set forth such restrictions
upon the usual license or permit form.

(c) The Secretary of State may issue a probationary license 21 22 to a person whose driving privileges have been suspended pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section or subsections 23 (a)(2), (a)(19) and (a)(20) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The 24 25 Secretary of State shall promulgate rules pursuant to The 26 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, setting forth the conditions and criteria for the issuance and cancellation of 27 probationary licenses. 28

(d) The Secretary of State may upon receiving satisfactory evidence of any violation of the restrictions of such license or permit suspend, revoke or cancel the same without preliminary hearing, but the licensee or permittee shall be - 2 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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1 entitled to a hearing as in the case of a suspension or 2 revocation.

3 (e) It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor 4 vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed 5 on a restricted license or permit issued to him.

6 (f) Whenever the holder of a restricted driving permit is 7 issued a citation for any of the following offenses including 8 similar local ordinances, the restricted driving permit is 9 immediately invalidated:

Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a
 motor vehicle;

12 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Act relating to
13 the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence
14 of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs;

3. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Act relating to
the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident
involving death or injury; or

18 4. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Act relating to19 the offense of drag racing;

The police officer issuing the citation shall confiscate the restricted driving permit and forward it, along with the citation, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in which the citation was issued.

(g) The Secretary of State may issue a special restricted 24 license for a period of 12 months to individuals using vision 25 26 aid arrangements other than standard eyeglasses or contact 27 lenses, allowing the operation of a motor vehicle during 28 nighttime hours. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules 29 defining the terms and conditions by which the individual may 30 obtain and renew this special restricted license. At a minimum, 31 all drivers must meet the following requirements:

Possess a valid driver's license and have operated a
 motor vehicle during daylight hours for a period of 12
 months using vision aid arrangements other than standard
 eyeglasses or contact lenses.

2. Have a driving record that does not include any

1 traffic accidents that occurred during nighttime hours, 2 for which the driver has been found to be at fault, during 3 the 12 months before he or she applied for the special 4 restricted license.

3. Successfully complete a road test administered
during nighttime hours.

7 At a minimum, all drivers renewing this license must meet8 the following requirements:

9 1. Successfully complete a road test administered 10 during nighttime hours.

11 2. Have a driving record that does not include any 12 traffic accidents that occurred during nighttime hours, 13 for which the driver has been found to be at fault, during 14 the 12 months before he or she applied for the special 15 restricted license.

16 (h) Any driver issued a special restricted license as 17 defined in subsection (g) whose privilege to drive during nighttime hours has been suspended due to an accident occurring 18 19 during nighttime hours may request a hearing as provided in 20 Section 2-118 of this Code to contest that suspension. If it is determined that the accident for which the driver was at fault 21 was not influenced by the driver's use of vision aid 22 23 arrangements other than standard eyeglasses or contact lenses, the Secretary may reinstate that driver's privilege to drive 24 25 during nighttime hours.

26 (i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 6-208, 27 6-208.1, and 6-208.2, the Secretary of State may, 30 days after the effective date of a suspension pursuant to Section 6-208, 28 6-208.1, or 6-208.2 and in accordance with any rules the 29 30 Secretary may promulgate, issue a restricted driving permit to 31 a person who has applied for a restricted driver's permit and who has consented to have, at his or her expense, an ignition 32 interlock device installed in his or her vehicle. 33

34 (Source: P.A. 92-274, eff. 1-1-02.)

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(625 ILCS 5/6-118) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-118)

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1	Sec. 6-118. Fees.
2	(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is
3	as follows:
4	Original driver's license \$10
5	Original or renewal driver's license
6	issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds
7	All driver's licenses for persons
8	age 69 through age 80 5
9	All driver's licenses for persons
10	age 81 through age 86 2
11	All driver's licenses for persons
12	age 87 or older 0
13	Renewal driver's license (except for
14	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
15	age 69 and older)10
16	Original instruction permit issued to
17	persons (except those age 69 and older)
18	who do not hold or have not previously
19	held an Illinois instruction permit or
20	driver's license20
21	Instruction permit issued to any person
22	holding an Illinois driver's license
23	who wishes a change in classifications,
24	other than at the time of renewal5
25	Any instruction permit issued to a person
26	age 69 and older 5
27	Instruction permit issued to any person,
28	under age 69, not currently holding a
29	valid Illinois driver's license or
30	instruction permit but who has
31	previously been issued either document
32	in Illinois10
33	Restricted driving permit 8
34	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
35	or permit 5
36	Duplicate or corrected restricted

1 driving permit 5 2 Original or renewal M or L endorsement...... 5 3 SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits 4 5 under Article V shall be as follows: Commercial driver's license: 6 \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Fund 7 (Commercial Driver's License Information 8 9 System/American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators network Trust Fund); 10 11 \$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund; 12 \$10 for the driver's license; and \$24 for the CDL: \$60 13 Renewal commercial driver's license: 14 15 \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund; 16 \$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund; 17 \$10 for the driver's license; and \$24 for the CDL: \$60 18 19 Commercial driver instruction permit 20 issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license for the 21 purpose of changing to a 22 23 CDL classification: \$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund; 24 \$20 for the Motor Carrier 25 26 Safety Inspection Fund; and \$24 for the CDL classification \$50 27 Commercial driver instruction permit 28 29 issued to any person holding a valid 30 Illinois CDL for the purpose of 31 making a change in a classification, 32 endorsement or restriction\$5 CDL duplicate or corrected license\$5 33 34 In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform 35 Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the 36 Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the

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commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration
 date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.

The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived for any person age 60 or older who presents the Secretary of State's office with a police report showing that his license or permit was stolen.

No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license, or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of license who becomes eligible for such license.

(b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or Section 7-205, 7-303, or 7-702 of the Family Financial Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows:

20 However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a 21 motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 22 23 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or a similar out-of-state offense or 24 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a failure to 25 submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 26 27 pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to 28 Section 11-501.9 of this Code and each suspension or revocation 29 was for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code 30 31 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or 32 a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any out-of-state offense similar 33 to any of the offenses listed in this subsection (b), or a 34 failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, 35 or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary 36

1 breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code or similar provisions 2 of an out-of-state jurisdiction shall pay, in addition to any 3 other fees required by this Code, a reinstatement fee as 4 5 follows: 6 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 \$500 7 Revocation\$500 (c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter 8 9 6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except 10 as follows: 11 1. The following amounts shall be paid into the Driver 12 Education Fund: (A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's 13 instruction permit; 14 (B) \$5 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's 15 16 license; 17 (C) \$5 of the \$20 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's 18 license; and (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving 19 permit. 20 2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license 21 summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 22 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving 23 Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or 24 25 privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been 26 suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a 27 violation of Section 11-501 or 11 501.1 of this Code or a 28 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or 29 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of 30 any out-of-state offense similar to any of the offenses 31 listed in this paragraph (2) of subsection (c), or a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, 32 breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a 33 preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test 34 or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code or 35 similar provisions of an out-of-state jurisdiction, \$190 36

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1 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, and \$190 of 2 the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall 3 be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention 4 5 Fund.

3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial 6 driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver 7 instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be 9 10 paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.

11 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license 12 suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund. 13

5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L 14 endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety 15 16 Training Fund.

17 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit 18 shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection 19 20 Fund.

7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General 21 Revenue Fund: 22

(A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a 23 summary suspension under Section 11-501.1; 24

25 (B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other 26 suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section; 27 and

(C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first 28 offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement 29 30 fee for a second or subsequent revocation.

(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 93-32, eff. 1-1-04.) 31

(625 ILCS 5/6-203.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-203.1) 32 33 Sec. 6-203.1. (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to 34 suspend the driving privileges of <u>a person</u> persons: 35 (1) arrested in another state for driving under the

influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, or a similar provision, and who has refused to submit to a chemical test or tests, or to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests under the provisions of implied consent, or.

7 <u>(2) requested to submit to a preliminary breath</u>
8 screening test or a field sobriety test or tests in another
9 state under provisions of implied consent and who has
10 refused to submit to the test or tests.

11 (b) When a driving privilege has been suspended for a 12 refusal as provided in paragraph (a) and the person is 13 subsequently convicted of the underlying charge, for the same 14 incident, any period served on suspension shall be credited 15 toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges 16 imposed pursuant to Section 6-206.

17 (Source: P.A. 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)

18 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)

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

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

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

28 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses 29 against traffic regulations governing the movement of 30 vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No 31 revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 32 months after the date of last conviction;

33 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor
 34 vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of
 35 offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the

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1 movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of 2 ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the 3 safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the 4 traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the 5 highway;

4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle 6 caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or 7 injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a 8 9 medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except 10 that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary 11 of State under the provisions of this subsection shall 12 start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of 13 traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or 14 shall start not more than one year after the date of the 15 16 accident, whichever date occurs later;

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

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;

26 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under
27 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;

32 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to 33 fraudulently use any license, identification card, or 34 permit not issued to the person;

35 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this
 36 State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to

1 obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or 2 3

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suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;

5 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application 6 process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application 7 for the purpose of obtaining a license, 8 process identification card, or permit for some other person; 9

10 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this 11 State when the person's driver's license or permit was 12 invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;

Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 13 14. 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B 14 of the Illinois Identification Card Act; 15

16 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the 17 Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one 18 19 year;

16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of 20 21 this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;

17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as 22 required under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code 23 and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in 24 Section 11-501.1; 25

18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or 26 27 permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering 28 from any mental disability or disease;

19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) 29 30 of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's 31 license;

32 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license; 33

21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of 34 this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident 35 resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in 36

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which case the suspension shall be for one year;

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

7 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a 8 violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code 9 for a second or subsequent time within one year of a 10 similar violation;

11 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished 12 by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the 13 United States at a military installation in Illinois of or 14 for a traffic related offense that is the same as or 15 similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 16 6-206 of this Code;

17 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used 18 by another in the application process in order to obtain or 19 attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or 20 permit;

21 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has 22 possessed an altered license, identification card, or 23 permit;

24 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act25 of 1934;

28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while 26 27 operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a 28 motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any 29 30 cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis 31 Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges 32 shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years 33 of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while 34 operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a 35 motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited 36

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

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

25 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an 26 27 alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a 28 drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis 29 30 Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the 31 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 32 compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in 33 Section 6-208.1; 34

35 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the
 36 Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge

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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;

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

10 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of 11 this Code;

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

18 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of
19 Section 11-907 of this Code;

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

39. Has committed a second or subsequent 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 temporary driver's license.

32 (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or 33 revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the 34 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the 35 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided 36 that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with - 15 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.

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

11 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's 12 license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as 13 an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit 14 is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a 15 16 permit issued prior to the effective date of the 17 suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in 18 connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other 19 20 driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of 21 State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on 22 23 forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit 24 shall also state the number of offenses committed while 25 operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular 26 27 occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the 28 driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed 29 affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a 30 permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's 31 regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the 32 Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as 33 set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. 34 If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective 35 date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the 36

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remainder of the suspension period.

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.

10 3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 11 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind 12 or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, 13 rescind, continue, change, or extend the order 14 of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the 15 16 order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue 17 hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the driving a motor vehicle between 18 privilege of the residence and petitioner's 19 petitioner's place of 20 employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a 21 household member of the petitioner's family, to receive 22 23 necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or 24 rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend 25 26 classes, as a student, in an accredited educational 27 institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that 28 alternative means of transportation is reasonably no available and the petitioner will not endanger the public 29 30 safety or welfare.

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 1 2 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 3 suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a 4 5 single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar 6 7 out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary 8 9 suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense 10 and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate 11 occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been 12 equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in 13 Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of 14 State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 15 16 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount 17 and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for 18 employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to 19 20 the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by 21 that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed 22 23 appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, 24 25 however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or 26 27 subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of 28 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical 29 30 control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of 31 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 32 compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at 33 year from the date of the revocation. A 34 least one restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall 35 be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by 36

1 the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as 2 a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, 3 revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the 4 5 movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for 6 the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of а restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a 7 condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, 8 9 require the applicant to participate in a designated driver 10 remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State 11 is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the 12 permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the 13 reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant 14 whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he 15 16 or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the 17 provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be 18 19 retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

20 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the21 Drivers License Compact.

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

26 (Source: P.A. 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-804, eff. 1-1-03; 92-814, eff. 1-1-03; 93-120, eff. 1-1-04.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1) Sec. 6-206.1. Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a

1 statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. 2 also recognized that driving is a privilege and It is 3 therefore, that in some cases the granting of limited driving privileges, where consistent with public safety, is warranted 4 5 during the period of suspension in the form of a judicial 6 driving permit to drive for the purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical care, and educational 7 8 pursuits, where no alternative means of transportation is 9 available.

10 The following procedures shall apply whenever a first 11 offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 12 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

(a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary 13 suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 14 15 11-501.1, the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may 16 petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving 17 Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the 18 19 criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of 20 State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. Except as provided in subsection (f-1) of Section 6-208.1, a JDP shall not become 21 effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory 22 23 summary suspension. A JDP and shall always be subject to the following criteria: 24

1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP 25 shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner 26 27 the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the 28 petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of 29 employment and return; or within the scope of the 30 petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective 31 only during and limited to those specific times and routes 32 actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties. 33

34 2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the
35 Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation
36 for the petitioner, or a household member of the

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petitioner's family, to receive alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available. Such JDP shall be effective only during the specific times actually required to commute.

3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the 7 Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation 8 9 petitioner for educational purposes by the upon 10 demonstrating that there are no alternative means of 11 transportation reasonably available to accomplish those 12 educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the 13 petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of 14 educational activity, and only during the specific times 15 16 and routes actually required to commute or perform the 17 petitioner's educational requirement.

18 4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP19 to:

20 (i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional 21 evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by 22 an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism 23 and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other 24 25 appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle 26 27 on the highways will not endanger the public safety or 28 welfare.

(ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.

(iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, - 21 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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1 should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant 2 to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or 3 pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed 4 5 action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving 6 privileges, including those provided by the issuance 7 of the JDP, have been withdrawn. 8

(iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.

10 (b) Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court 11 should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following 12 issues:

13 1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of 14 commuting to the place of employment is available or that 15 the person must drive as a condition of employment. The 16 employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need 17 and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to 18 employment.

Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or
 other medical treatment for himself or a family member.

3. Whether the person must drive for educational purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.

4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of
traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents
to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.

5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic
violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting
in the death of any person within the last 5 years.

31 6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited32 provisions of the JDP.

33 7. Whether the person has any additional traffic34 violations pending in any court.

35 For purposes of this Section, programs conducting 36 professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or

intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the underlying charge.

8 (c) The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under 9 this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and 10 11 shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment 12 or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of 13 the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is 14 able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor 15 16 vehicle. If the Petitioner, who has been granted a JDP, is 17 issued a citation for a traffic related offense, including operating a motor vehicle outside the limitations prescribed in 18 19 the JDP or a violation of Section 6-303, or is convicted of any 20 such an offense during the term of the JDP, the court shall consider cancellation of the limited driving permit. In any 21 case, if the Petitioner commits an offense, as defined in 22 23 Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, the JDP 24 25 shall be forwarded by the court of venue to the court ordering 26 the issuance of the JDP, for cancellation. The court shall 27 notify the Secretary of State of any such cancellation.

28 (d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court 29 order from the court of venue, issue a JDP to a successful 30 Petitioner under this Section. Such court order form shall also 31 contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of 32 State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the successful petitioner, and the full and detailed 33 description of the limitations of the JDP. This information 34 35 shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the JDP is 36

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valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The
 Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an
 official court order form to be used by the courts when
 directing the Secretary of State to issue a JDP.

5 Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data 6 or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for JDP 7 issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned 8 to the issuing court indicating why the JDP cannot be so 9 entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the JDP 10 petitioner by the Secretary of State.

(e) The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.

(f) The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-127, eff. 1-1-00.)

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(625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)

22 Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other 23 drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.

(a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been
rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle
on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant
to Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, shall not be eligible for
restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:

29 1. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 30 summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, 31 drug, or intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section 32 11-501.1+ or for a refusal or failure to complete a 33 preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test 34 or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9; or 35

1 2. Three months from the effective date of the 2 summary suspension imposed following statutory the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an 3 alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a 4 5 drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's 6 breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, 7 a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 8 9 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section 10 11 11-501.1; or

12 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory 13 summary suspension for any person other than a first 14 offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests 15 to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound 16 concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

173.1. Two years from the effective date of the statutory18summary suspension for any person other than a first19offender who refuses or fails to complete a preliminary20breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests21pursuant to Section 11-501.9; or

4. One year from the effective date of the summary 22 suspension imposed for any person other than a first 23 offender following submission to a chemical test which 24 disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant 25 to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or 26 27 compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the 28 unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the 29 30 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 31 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

32 (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the 33 privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1 <u>or</u> 34 <u>11-501.9</u>, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the 35 person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has 36 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.

4 (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all
5 applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have
6 been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry
7 made to the driver's record.

8 (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended 9 under Section 11-501.1 <u>or 11-501.9</u> and the person is 10 subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a 11 similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, 12 any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be 13 credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving 14 privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.

(e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension <u>or as</u> <u>provided in subsection (e-1)</u>, issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.

(e-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 21 privileges under Section 11-501.1 for a first offender, if that 22 23 person also (i) has never received a disposition of supervision for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar 24 provision of a local ordinance and (ii) submitted to field 25 sobriety tests under Section 11-501.9 before the statutory 26 27 summary suspension was imposed under Section 11-501.1, the circuit court may, at any time after the statutory summary 28 suspension has been imposed, issue a judicial driving permit 29 30 under Section 6-206.1.

(f) Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as

provided in Section 6-206.1. <u>Except as provided in subsection</u> (e-1), however, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 3 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.

4 (f-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 5 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.9, for a first offender, 6 the Secretary of State may, after at least 30 days from the 7 effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a 8 restricted driving permit as provided in subsection (g) of 9 Section 11-501.9.

10 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 11 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was 12 not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, <u>or a</u> 13 <u>preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or</u> 14 <u>tests</u> the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving 15 permit.

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(h) (Blank).

17 (i) When a person has refused to submit to or failed to complete a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 18 pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath 19 20 screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9, the person's driving privileges shall be 21 statutorily suspended under the provisions of both Sections, 22 23 but the periods of statutory suspension shall run concurrently. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.) 24

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(625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)

26 Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or 27 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control 28 29 of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when 30 such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or 31 the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another 32 state, except as may be specifically allowed by and subject to 33 the conditions of a judicial driving permit, family financial 34 responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, 35

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1 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or 2 under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A 3 misdemeanor.

(b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the 4 5 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a 6 motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by 7 the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to 8 Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, + except as may be specifically 9 allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving 10 11 permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this 12 Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension 13 for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then 14 15 expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said 16 person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the 17 originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the 18 19 time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege 20 was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another 21 state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an 22 23 additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such 24 25 period of revocation.

(c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall
serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or
30 days of community service when the person's driving
privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:

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(1) 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 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or

35 (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of
 36 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance

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relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or

3 (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of
4 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless
5 homicide; or

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(4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code.

8 Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall 9 not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.

10 (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person 11 convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be 12 ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of 13 community service.

14 (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this 15 Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth 16 time of violating this Section any of the following:

17 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's18 vehicle.

19 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period20 of time to be determined by the court.

(d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this 21 Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a 22 23 minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, 24 if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 25 26 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 27 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 28 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 29 30 statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code. 31

32 (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection 33 (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation 34 of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 35 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 36 court. - 29 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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1 (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this 2 Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension 3 was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, 4 5 or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a 6 local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or 7 a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary 8 9 suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

10 (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 11 violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and 12 must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 13 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 14 15 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 16 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 17 reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this 18 19 Code.

(e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in 20 violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory 21 insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed 22 23 under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement 24 officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed 25 26 driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle 27 that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 28 release by the vehicle owner.

(f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified
copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted
as proof of any prior conviction.

(g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection

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(c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as
 provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.
 (Source: P.A. 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01;
 92-688, eff. 7-16-02.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)

Sec. 11-500. Definitions. For the purposes of interpreting 6 7 Sections 6-206.1 and 6-208.1 of this Code, "first offender" shall mean: (i) any person who has not had a previous 8 9 conviction or court assigned supervision for violating Section 10 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a 11 conviction in any other state for a violation of driving while under the influence or a similar offense where the cause of 12 13 action is the same or substantially similar to this Code, or (ii) any person who has not had a driver's license suspension 14 15 for violating Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 within 5 years prior 16 to the date of the current offense or failure to submit to or complete a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 17 pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or a preliminary breath screening 18 19 test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9, except in cases where the driver submitted to 20 chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 21 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in 22 such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 23 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a 24 25 controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 26 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 27 of Intoxicating Compounds Act and was subsequently found not guilty of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a 28 29 local ordinance.

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(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

(Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)

32 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 33 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 34 combination thereof. - 31 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
 control of any vehicle within this State while:

3 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
4 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
5 breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

7 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
8 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
9 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

10 (4) under the influence of any other drug or 11 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 12 incapable of safely driving;

(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 driving; or

16 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 17 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting 18 from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 19 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in 20 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 21 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(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.

27 (c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4), and 28 (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this 29 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be 30 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other 31 criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of 32 violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 5 years of a 33 previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a 34 35 local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 36 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 30 days of - 32 - LRB093 17901 DRH 43584 b

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1 community service as may be determined by the court. Every 2 person convicted of violating this Section or a similar 3 provision of a local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 4 5 mandatory 5 days of community service in a program benefiting 6 children if the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance while transporting 7 a person under age 16. Every person convicted a second time for 8 9 violating this Section or a similar provision of a local 10 ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this 11 Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or 12 local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 days of mandatory 13 community service in a program benefiting children if the 14 current offense was committed while transporting a person under 15 16 age 16. The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection 17 shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or 18 assignment. 19

20 (c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked 21 or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a 22 violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local 23 ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests 24 25 of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1 or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test 26 27 or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-50<u>1.9 of this Code, a violation of</u> paragraph (b) of 28 Section 11-401 of this Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 29 30 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

31 (2) A person who violates this Section a third time 32 during a period in which his or her driving privileges are 33 revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was 34 for a violation of this Section, <u>or a similar violation of</u> 35 <u>a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test</u> 36 <u>or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to</u> Section 11-501.1 <u>or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath</u>
 <u>screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant</u>
 to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, paragraph
 (b) of Section 11-401 <u>of this Code</u>, or <u>a violation of</u>
 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 7 subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving 8 9 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section or a similar 10 11 violation of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a 12 chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant 13 11-501.1 or a failure to submit to a Section tor preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test 14 or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a 15 16 violation of, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, 17 or <u>a violation of</u> Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony. 18

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(c-2) (Blank).

20 (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under 21 22 age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have his 23 or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a 24 25 second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, 26 and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, 27 in addition to the fine and community service required under 28 subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under 29 subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this 30 subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the 31 person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the 32 sentence or assignment.

33 (c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 34 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 35 ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, 36 breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of

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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:

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(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.

9 (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection 10 (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 11 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed 12 under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 13 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, 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:

(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;

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(B) the person committed a violation of paragraph

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(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 7 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted 8 9 of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 10 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 11 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, 12 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person 13 has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 14 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1); 15

16 (E) the person, in committing a violation of 17 paragraph (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per 18 hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 19 20 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great 21 bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 22 23 to another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or 24

25 (F) the person, in committing a violation of 26 paragraph (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, 27 snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft 28 accident that resulted in the death of another person, 29 when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate 30 cause of the death.

31 (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), 32 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 33 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 34 any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony. For a 35 violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this 36 subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of

1 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year 2 nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 3 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as 4 5 defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this 6 subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 7 8 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 9 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 10 11 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 12 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 13 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 14 15 as proof of any prior conviction.

16 (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 17 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 18 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 19 20 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 21 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 22 23 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 24 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 25 26 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 27 evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 28 29 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 30 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 31 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 32 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 33 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 34 35 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 36

1 determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

8 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 9 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 10 similar provision of a local ordinance.

11 (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of 12 subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this 13 Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 14 15 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a 16 condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This 17 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended and shall not be 18 19 subject to reduction by the court.

20 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by 21 an 22 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent 23 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 24 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 25 26 system.

27 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a 28 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 29 this Section, including any person placed on court supervision 30 for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the 31 circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law 32 enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of violating this Section or a similar 33 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the 34 35 event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received 36

1 by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be 2 used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in 3 the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car 4 5 video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and 6 alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited 7 into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase 8 law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 9 10 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

18 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 19 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 20 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 21 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; revised 8-27-03.)

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(625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new)

23 Sec. 11-501.9. Mandatory preliminary breath screening test
 24 and field sobriety tests.

25 (a) The General Assembly finds that: (1) the incidence of 26 motorists suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, or intoxicating compounds who refuse to perform 27 voluntary preliminary breath screening tests or field sobriety 28 29 tests has risen to alarming proportions; (2) motorists who 30 refuse these tests frequently drive under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds but are nonetheless 31 often able to avoid the loss or suspension of driving 32 privileges by refusing to perform these tests; (3) these 33 34 motorists pose a substantial danger to the lives and property both of other motorists and of pedestrians; (4) the State of 35

1 Illinois has the duty to protect the lives and property of its 2 citizens as they travel upon the roads and highways of this State, and that duty gives rise to a special need to ensure 3 4 that those roads and highways are free from the dangers posed 5 by impaired motorists; (5) persons who operate motor vehicles upon the roads and highways of this State engage in an 6 inherently dangerous activity that directly affects the safety 7 8 of the public, and consequently, such persons are subject to 9 reasonable measures designed to make road and highway travel safe; (6) the only effective and realistic response to the 10 11 crisis presented by motorists refusing to voluntarily perform 12 preliminary breath screening tests or field sobriety tests is to require persons suspected of driving under the influence of 13 alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds to perform these 14 tests; and (7) the required performance of these tests based on 15 16 individualized reasonable suspicion is a necessary, 17 unobtrusive, and reasonable measure designed to promote the State's special need to make its roads and highways safe. 18

19 (b) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control 20 of a motor vehicle within this State shall be deemed to have given consent to performing any field sobriety test or tests 21 approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards 22 Board and to providing a sample of his or her breath for a 23 preliminary breath screening test using a portable device 24 approved by the Department of State Police and checked for 25 accuracy by the law enforcement agency utilizing the device at 26 27 intervals not exceeding 3 months if the law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable 28 facts and rational inferences from those facts to believe that 29 30 the person is violating or has violated Section 11-501 or a 31 similar provision of a local ordinance. These tests shall be conducted expeditiously in the vicinity of the location in 32 33 which the person was stopped by a law enforcement officer trained to administer these tests under standards set forth by 34 the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The 35 results of the field sobriety test or tests or the preliminary 36

1 breath screening test may be used by the law enforcement 2 officer for the purpose of assisting with the determination of whether to require a chemical test as authorized under Sections 3 11-501.1 and 11-501.2, and the appropriate type of test to 4 5 request. The decision to administer a field sobriety test or 6 tests or a preliminary breath screening test shall at all times be in the discretion of the law enforcement officer. Any 7 chemical test authorized under Sections 11-501.1 and 11-501.2 8 9 may be requested by the officer regardless of the result of the field sobriety test or tests or of the preliminary breath 10 11 screening test, if probable cause for an arrest otherwise 12 exists. The preliminary breath screening test shall be administered in accordance with rules the Director of the 13 Illinois State Police may adopt. The result of a field sobriety 14 test or test or of a preliminary breath screening test may be 15 16 used by the defendant as evidence in any administrative or 17 court proceeding involving a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 and may be used by the State as evidence in any 18 19 administrative or court proceeding to establish probable cause 20 for a violation of Section 11-501 or in rebuttal to an assertion that a test conducted pursuant to Section 11-501.1 21 did not accurately reflect a person's degree of alcohol 22 concentration in the person's breath or blood at the time the 23 person was in control of the motor vehicle. 24

25 <u>For the purposes of this Section, a law enforcement officer</u> 26 <u>of this State who is investigating a person for any offense set</u> 27 <u>forth in Section 11-501 may travel to an adjoining state to</u> 28 <u>which the person has been transported for medical care to</u> 29 <u>complete an investigation and request that the person submit to</u> 30 <u>the test set forth in this Section.</u>

31 (c) A person requested to submit to any test as provided in 32 subsection (b) of this Section shall be warned by the law 33 enforcement officer requesting the test prior to administering 34 the test or tests that a refusal to submit to any test will 35 result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's 36 privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 1 <u>6-208.1 of this Code.</u>

(d) If a person refuses to perform a field sobriety test or tests or a preliminary breath screening test requested by a law enforcement officer, 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 was requested under subsection (b) and that the person refused to submit to the test.

(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 9 officer submitted under subsection (d), the Secretary of State 10 11 shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods 12 specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in subsection (i). If the person is a first offender as defined in 13 Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a 14 violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision 15 16 of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of 17 State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the statutory summary suspension is in effect, be privileged 18 19 information and for use only by the courts, police officers, 20 prosecuting authorities, or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report 21 under subsection (d) shall serve immediate notice of the 22 23 statutory summary suspension on the person. The suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date the 24 statutory summary suspension was given to the person. Upon 25 receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, 26 27 the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the 28 suspension to the person and to the court of venue if the 29 person was given a citation at the time of the notice of 30 31 suspension by the law enforcement officer and the person's driver's license was forwarded to the court. If the sworn 32 report is defective because it does not contain sufficient 33 information or it has been completed in error, the confirmation 34 35 of the statutory summary suspension must not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report must 36

1	be returned to the issuing agency, identifying any defect.
2	(g) A driver may contest the suspension of his or her
3	driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing
4	with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this
5	Code. The administrative hearing shall be held within 30 days
6	of the request unless the person requests a continuance. The
7	petition for this hearing does not stay or delay the effective
8	date of the impending suspension. The scope of the hearing
9	shall be limited to the issues of:
10	(1) whether the officer had reasonable suspicion based
11	on specific and articulable facts and inferences from those
12	facts to believe that the person was driving or in actual
13	physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public
14	highways of this State while under the influence of
15	alcohol, another drug, or a combination of both, or
16	intoxicating compounds; and
17	(2) whether the person, after being advised by the law
18	enforcement officer that the privilege to operate a motor
19	vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit
20	to and complete a field sobriety test or tests or a
21	preliminary breath screening test, refused to submit to or
22	complete such test.
23	The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law
24	enforcement officer's own official reports; however, the
25	person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to
26	answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for the person
27	to obtain a continuance if, in the opinion of the hearing
28	officer, the continuance is appropriate. At the conclusion of
29	the hearing, the Secretary may rescind, continue or modify the
30	order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the
31	sanction, and the person is a first offender as defined by
32	Section 11-500, upon application being made and good cause
33	shown, the Secretary may issue the person a restricted driving
34	permit effective no sooner than the 31st day following the date
35	on which the statutory summary suspension took effect. The
36	restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue

hardship by allowing driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes outlined in item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-206 shall apply.

5 (h) When specific and articulable facts and the inferences 6 from those facts give rise to a rational basis for concluding that the driver of a vehicle is impaired from alcohol, drugs, 7 intoxicating compounds or a combination of them to the extent 8 that the continued operation of the vehicle by the driver would 9 constitute a clear and present danger to any person, the law 10 11 enforcement officer may secure the driver's vehicle for up to 12 24 hours. For the purpose of this subsection, "secure" means that the officer may: (i) direct the driver not to operate the 13 vehicle; (ii) take possession of the driver's vehicle keys, 14 (iii) impound the vehicle, or (iv) take other reasonable steps 15 16 to ensure the driver does not operate the vehicle. If the 17 vehicle is impounded, the driver shall be liable for all costs of impoundment. The law enforcement officer may release the 18 vehicle to a person other than the driver if: (i) that other 19 20 person is the owner or renter of the vehicle or the driver is owner of the vehicle and gives permission to the other person 21 to operate the vehicle and (ii) the other person possesses a 22 valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the 23 24 law enforcement officer, either have a lack of ability to operate the vehicle in a safe manner or be operating the 25 vehicle in violation of this Code. 26

27 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 28 changing Section 5-6-1 as follows:

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(730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

30 Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional 31 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly 32 finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice 33 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation 34 by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair

punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of supervision.

6 (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other 7 provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of 8 probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, 9 having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, 10 and to the history, character and condition of the offender, 11 the court is of the opinion that:

12 (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is
 13 necessary for the protection of the public; or

14 (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate
15 the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be
16 inconsistent with the ends of justice.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

(b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.

28 (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation 29 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a 30 finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition 31 of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the 32 defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 33 Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 34 35 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of 36

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Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or (iii) felony. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an order for supervision as provided in this subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the opinion that:

8 9 (1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;

10 11 (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and

12 (3) in the best interests of justice an order of 13 supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise 14 permitted under this Code.

(d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the
20 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
21 ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state;
22 or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of
another state; or

(3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts
supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation
of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or
ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was
the result of a plea agreement.

33 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 34 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 35 Section.

36

(e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a

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1 defendant charged with violating Section 16A-3 of the Criminal 2 Code of 1961 if said defendant has within the last 5 years 3 been:

4 5 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or

6 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
7 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or similar provision of
8 an out-of-state jurisdiction.

9 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 10 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 11 Section.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance <u>or out-of-state jurisdiction</u>.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708,
3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance <u>or out-of-state</u>
<u>jurisdiction</u>; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or
<u>out-of-state jurisdiction</u>.

31 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 32 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 33 Section.

(h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
 defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a
 serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the

1 Illinois Vehicle Code:

(1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, 2 3 penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by 4 5 the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief 6 Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused 7 fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or 8 9 before the termination date of the supervision order, the 10 supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction 11 entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating 12 to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or 13

14 (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced
15 under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January
16 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in
17 Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois
Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the
defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of
Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
provision of a local ordinance <u>or out-of-state jurisdiction</u>.

24 (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 25 defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or 26 27 out-of-state jurisdiction when the revocation or suspension 28 was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of 29 a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or 30 tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to violation of 31 Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of 32 the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of or paragraph (b) of 33 Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of 34 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has 35 36 within the last 10 years been:

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(1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the
 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
 ordinance <u>or out-of-state jurisdiction</u>; or

4 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
5 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
6 of a local ordinance <u>or out-of-state jurisdiction</u>.

7 (Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03.)

8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 9 January 1, 2005.