

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB3024

Introduced 1/20/2006, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-501 720 ILCS 5/36-1 730 ILCS 5/5-8-7

from Ch. 38, par. 36-1 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Combines changes made by several Public Acts regarding driving while under the influence of alcohol or other drugs, with various changes concerning organization of the provisions, elements of offenses, penalties, and other matters. Makes corresponding changes in provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Unified Code of Corrections. Effective January 1, 2007.

LRB094 18459 DRH 53775 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

3

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

 Section 11-501 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
- 10 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 11 control of any vehicle within this State while:
 - (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
 - (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
 - (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 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
 - (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- 31 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this 32 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.

- (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
- (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

 (a) of this Section.
- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court. The imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
- within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
- (b-5) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is quilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any

combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(b-6) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(b-7) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth time is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(b-8) A person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class X felony. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated

driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2) (Blank). A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and guilty of a Class 2 felony is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and Class 2; and if the person receives probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended reduced by the court.

(2.1) (Blank).

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or

720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (3) (Blank). A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth fifth time fifth is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (4) (Blank). A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
 - subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to a mandatory minimum of 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c 5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and (c-5)(9) (e-5)(4) (e-7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to a mandatory minimum of 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 240 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(9)(c-5)(4) (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (a) subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to a mandatory minimum of one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a

violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c 7.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

- (4) (Blank). subdivision (c-5) (2) subdivision (c-5) (4)
- (5) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is subject to a mandatory minimum of 36 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (6) (Blank). Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$25,000 \$3,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (7) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar

provision, if at the time of the fourth fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$25,000.

(8) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is quilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to a mandatory minimum of one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subdivision (c-5)(8) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(9) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is quilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to a mandatory minimum of 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subdivision (c-5)(9) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to

reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

- (2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (4) (Blank). Any person convicted of a fourth fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was

1.3

0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is quilty of a Class X felony.

- (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 subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection

 (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
 - (D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

bodily harm; or

- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection

 (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the
 - (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
 - (G) the person <u>in committing a committed the</u> violation <u>of subsection (a)</u> while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit; or
 - (H) the person <u>in committing a committed the</u> violation <u>of subsection (a)</u> while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.
 - (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in subsections (b-5), (b-6), (b-7), and (b-8) paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in subsections (b-7) and (b-8) paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

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

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to

- violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
 - (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.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (h) (Blank).
 - (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.
 - (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

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

1 treatment licensure standards.

- 2 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 3 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 4 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 5 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 6 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 7 8 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 9 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 10 11 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 12 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 13 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 14 15 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 16 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 17 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance. 18 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 19 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 20 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-110, eff.
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06, 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; revised 12-12-05.)
- 25 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing Section 36-1 as follows:
- 27 (720 ILCS 5/36-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 36-1)
- Sec. 36-1. Seizure. Any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit as defined in Section 8-4 of this Code, an offense prohibited by (a) Section 9-1, 9-3, 10-2, 11-6, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.6, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 18-2, 19-1, 19-2, 19-3, 20-1, 20-2, 20.5-6, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

or 28-1 of this Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-4 of this Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-15 or paragraphs (a), (c) or (d) of Section 12-16 of this Code, or paragraph (a)(6) or (a)(7) of Section 24-1 of this Code; (b) Section 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 of the Cigarette Tax Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (c) Section 28, 29 or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (d) Section 44 of the Environmental Protection (e) 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; offenses described in the following provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code: Section 11-501, subsections (b-5) or (b-6) or (c-1)(1), $\frac{(c-1)(2)}{(c-1)(3)}$ subdivisions (d) (1) (A),(d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), or (d)(1)(H); (g) an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (h) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section 6-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; may be seized and delivered forthwith to the sheriff of the county of seizure.

Within 15 days after such delivery the sheriff shall give notice of seizure to each person according to the following method: Upon each such person whose right, title or interest is of record in the office of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, or any other Department of this State, or any other state of the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered, as the case may be, by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail to the address as given upon the records of the Secretary of State, the Department of Aeronautics, Department of Public Works and Buildings or any other Department of this State or the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered. Within that 15 day period the sheriff shall also notify the State's Attorney of the county of seizure about the seizure.

In addition, any mobile or portable equipment used in the commission of an act which is in violation of Section 7g of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles and aircraft, and any such equipment shall be deemed a vessel, vehicle or aircraft for purposes of this Article.

When a person discharges a firearm at another individual from a vehicle with the knowledge and consent of the owner of the vehicle and with the intent to cause death or great bodily harm to that individual and as a result causes death or great bodily harm to that individual, the vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles used in violations of clauses (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this Section.

If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of subsection (b-5) or (b-6) or subdivision (c-1)(1), $\frac{(c-1)(2)}{(c-1)(3)}$, (d)(1)(A), or (d)(1)(D) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 9-3 of this Code makes a showing that the seized is the only source of transportation and determined that the financial hardship to the family as a result of the seizure outweighs the benefit to the State from the seizure, the vehicle may be forfeited to the spouse or family member and the title to the vehicle shall be transferred to the spouse or family member who is properly licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle for employment or family transportation purposes. A written declaration of forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall be sufficient cause for the title to be transferred to the spouse or family member. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the subject of a subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a subsequent conviction of either spouse or the family member, the spouse or family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited under the first forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the provisions of this paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. If the owner of the vehicle

- 1 seized owns more than one vehicle, the procedure set out in
- 2 this paragraph may be used for only one vehicle.
- 3 Property declared contraband under Section 40 of the
- 4 Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act may be
- 5 seized and forfeited under this Article.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 7 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 8 changing Section 5-8-7 as follows:
- 9 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7)
- 10 Sec. 5-8-7. Calculation of Term of Imprisonment.
- 11 (a) A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date
- on which the offender is received by the Department or the
- institution at which the sentence is to be served.
- 14 (b) The offender shall be given credit on the determinate
- 15 sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment
- 16 for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which
- 17 the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section
- 3-6-3 of this Code. Except when prohibited by subsection (d),
- 19 the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent
- in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for
- 21 psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if
- 22 the court finds that the detention or confinement was
- 23 custodial.
- 24 (c) An offender arrested on one charge and prosecuted on
- 25 another charge for conduct which occurred prior to his arrest
- 26 shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum
- 27 term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in
- 28 custody under the former charge not credited against another
- 29 sentence.
- 30 (d) An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an
- offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section
- 5-5-3 of this Code or in paragraph (3) of subsection (b-6)
- (c-1) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not
- 34 receive credit for time spent in home detention prior to

- 1 judgment.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05.)
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 4 1, 2007.