

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB3199

Introduced 11/14/2006, by Sen. John J. Cullerton

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. 1005-6-1

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 tests. Provides that any person in control of a motor vehicle in this State shall be deemed to have given consent to providing a breath sample for testing. Provides that the results of a preliminary breath screening 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 preliminary breath screening 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 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 preliminary breath screening 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 July 1, 2007.

LRB094 21836 DRH 60264 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

3

1 AN ACT concerning driving violations.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 6-113, 6-118, 6-203.1, 6-206, 6-206.1, 6-208.1,
- 6 6-303, 11-501 and adding Section 11-501.9 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/6-113) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-113)
- 8 Sec. 6-113. Restricted licenses and permits.
- or permit shall have the authority whenever good cause appears to impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the type of, or special mechanical control devices required on, a motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the Secretary of State may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by
- appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by
- 17 the licensee.
- 18 (b) The Secretary of State may either issue a special 19 restricted license or permit or may set forth such restrictions
- 20 upon the usual license or permit form.
- 21 (c) The Secretary of State may issue a probationary license
- 22 to a person whose driving privileges have been suspended
- 23 pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section or subsections
- 24 (a)(2), (a)(19) and (a)(20) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The
- 25 Secretary of State shall promulgate rules pursuant to The
- 26 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, setting forth the
- 27 conditions and criteria for the issuance and cancellation of
- 28 probationary licenses.
- 29 (d) The Secretary of State may upon receiving satisfactory
- 30 evidence of any violation of the restrictions of such license
- 31 or permit suspend, revoke or cancel the same without
- 32 preliminary hearing, but the licensee or permittee shall be

- entitled to a hearing as in the case of a suspension or revocation.
 - (e) It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed on a restricted license or permit issued to him.
 - (f) Whenever the holder of a restricted driving permit is issued a citation for any of the following offenses including similar local ordinances, the restricted driving permit is immediately invalidated:
 - Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Act relating to the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence 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
 - 4. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Act relating to 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 license for a period of 12 months to individuals using vision aid arrangements other than standard eyeglasses or contact lenses, allowing the operation of a motor vehicle during nighttime hours. The Secretary of State shall adopt rules defining the terms and conditions by which the individual may obtain and renew this special restricted license. At a minimum, all drivers must meet the following requirements:
 - 1. 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

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- traffic accidents that occurred during nighttime hours,
 for which the driver has been found to be at fault, during
 the 12 months before he or she applied for the special
 restricted license.
- 3. Successfully complete a road test administeredduring nighttime hours.
- At a minimum, all drivers renewing this license must meet the following requirements:
 - 1. Successfully complete a road test administered during nighttime hours.
 - 2. Have a driving record that does not include any traffic accidents that occurred during nighttime hours, for which the driver has been found to be at fault, during the 12 months before he or she applied for the special restricted license.
 - (h) Any driver issued a special restricted license as defined in subsection (g) whose privilege to drive during nighttime hours has been suspended due to an accident occurring during nighttime hours may request a hearing as provided in Section 2-118 of this Code to contest that suspension. If it is determined that the accident for which the driver was at fault was not influenced by the driver's use of vision aid arrangements other than standard eyeglasses or contact lenses, the Secretary may reinstate that driver's privilege to drive 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.)

1	(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 94-1035)
2	Sec. 6-118. Fees.
3	(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is
4	as follows:
5	Original driver's license \$10
6	Original or renewal driver's license
7	issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds
8	All driver's licenses for persons
9	age 69 through age 80 5
10	All driver's licenses for persons
11	age 81 through age 86 2
12	All driver's licenses for persons
13	age 87 or older (
14	Renewal driver's license (except for
15	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
16	age 69 and older) 10
17	Original instruction permit issued to
18	persons (except those age 69 and older)
19	who do not hold or have not previously
20	held an Illinois instruction permit or
21	driver's license 20
22	Instruction permit issued to any person
23	holding an Illinois driver's license
24	who wishes a change in classifications,
25	other than at the time of renewal 5
26	Any instruction permit issued to a person
27	age 69 and older 5
28	Instruction permit issued to any person,
29	under age 69, not currently holding a
30	valid Illinois driver's license or
31	instruction permit but who has
32	previously been issued either document
33	in Illinois
34	Restricted driving permit 8
35	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
36	or permit5

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

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Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the 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:

However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and each suspension or revocation was for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of а local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 shall pay, in addition to any other fees required by this Code, a reinstatement fee as follows:

32 Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$500 33 Revocation \$500

(c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter 6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except as follows:

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L	1.	The	following	amounts	shall	be	paid	into	the	Driver
2	Educati	ion F	Tund:							

- (A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's instruction permit;
- (B) \$5 of the \$10 fee for an original driver's license;
- (C) \$5 of the \$10 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's license; and
- (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving permit.
- 2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1, and \$190 of the \$500 reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.
- 3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.
- 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.
- 5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.
- 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection

1	Fund.
2	7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General
3	Revenue Fund:
4	(A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a
5	summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
6	(B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other
7	suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section;
8	and
9	(C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first
10	offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement
11	fee for a second or subsequent revocation.
12	(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 93-32, eff. 1-1-04; 93-788,
13	eff. 1-1-05.)
14	(Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 94-1035)
15	Sec. 6-118. Fees.
16	(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is
17	as follows:
18	Original driver's license \$10
19	Original or renewal driver's license
20	issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds 5
21	All driver's licenses for persons
22	age 69 through age 80 5
23	All driver's licenses for persons
24	age 81 through age 86 2
25	All driver's licenses for persons
26	age 87 or older 0
27	Renewal driver's license (except for
28	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
29	age 69 and older) 10
30	Original instruction permit issued to
31	persons (except those age 69 and older)
32	who do not hold or have not previously
33	held an Illinois instruction permit or
34	driver's license 20
35	Instruction permit issued to any person

1	holding an Illinois driver's license
2	who wishes a change in classifications,
3	other than at the time of renewal 5
4	Any instruction permit issued to a person
5	age 69 and older 5
6	Instruction permit issued to any person,
7	under age 69, not currently holding a
8	valid Illinois driver's license or
9	instruction permit but who has
10	previously been issued either document
11	in Illinois 10
12	Restricted driving permit 8
13	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
14	or permit 5
15	Duplicate or corrected restricted
16	driving permit 5
17	Original or renewal M or L endorsement 5
18	SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE
19	The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits
20	under Article V shall be as follows:
21	Commercial driver's license:
22	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Fund
23	(Commercial Driver's License Information
24	System/American Association of Motor Vehicle
25	Administrators network Trust Fund);
26	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
27	\$10 for the driver's license;
28	and \$24 for the CDL: \$60
29	Renewal commercial driver's license:
30	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
31	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
32	\$10 for the driver's license; and
33	\$24 for the CDL: \$60
34	Commercial driver instruction permit
35	issued to any person holding a valid
36	Illinois driver's license for the

1	purpose of changing to a
2	CDL classification: \$6 for the
3	CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
4	\$20 for the Motor Carrier
5	Safety Inspection Fund; and
6	\$24 for the CDL classification \$50
7	Commercial driver instruction permit
8	issued to any person holding a valid
9	Illinois CDL for the purpose of
10	making a change in a classification,
11	endorsement or restriction\$5
12	CDL duplicate or corrected license\$5
13	In order to ensure the proper implementation of the Uniform
14	Commercial Driver License Act, Article V of this Chapter, the
15	Secretary of State is empowered to pro-rate the \$24 fee for the
16	commercial driver's license proportionate to the expiration
17	date of the applicant's Illinois driver's license.
18	The fee for any duplicate license or permit shall be waived
19	for any person age 60 or older who presents the Secretary of
20	State's office with a police report showing that his license or
21	permit was stolen.
22	No additional fee shall be charged for a driver's license,
23	or for a commercial driver's license, when issued to the holder
24	of an instruction permit for the same classification or type of
25	license who becomes eligible for such license.
26	(b) Any person whose license or privilege to operate a
27	motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked under
28	Section 3-707, any provision of Chapter 6, Chapter 11, or
29	Section 7-205, 7-303, or 7-702 of the Family Financial
30	Responsibility Law of this Code, shall in addition to any other
31	fees required by this Code, pay a reinstatement fee as follows:
32	Suspension under Section 3-707 \$100
33	Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 \$250
34	Other suspension \$70
35	Revocation\$500
36	However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a

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

2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license

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summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11 501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any out-of-state offense similar to any of the offenses listed in this paragraph (2) of subsection (c), or a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code or similar provisions of an out-of-state jurisdiction, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.

- 3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.
- 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.
- 5. The \$5 fee for each original or renewal M or L endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.
- 6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund.
- 7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General Revenue Fund:

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- 1 (A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
- 3 (B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other 4 suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section; 5 and
- 6 (C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first
 7 offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement
 8 fee for a second or subsequent revocation.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-32, eff. 1-1-04; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 94-1035, eff. 7-1-07.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-203.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-203.1)
- Sec. 6-203.1. (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend the driving privileges of <u>a person</u> persons:
 - (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 under the provisions of implied consent, or.
 - (2) requested to submit to a preliminary breath screening test in another state under provisions of implied consent and who has refused to submit to the test or tests.
 - (b) When a driving privilege has been suspended for a refusal as provided in paragraph (a) and the person is subsequently convicted of the underlying charge, for the same incident, any period served on suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-206.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 30 (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.
- 33 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or 34 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:
 - 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;
 - 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
 - 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
 - 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;
 - 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
 - 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
 - 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination

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- provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
 - 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
 - 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
 - 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
 - 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
 - 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
 - 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
 - 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
 - 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
 - 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;
 - 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code

1	and t	he	person	has	not	sought	a	hearing	as	provided	for	in
2	Secti	on	11-501.	1:								

- 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
- 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;
- 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
- 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 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;
- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;

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

28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or anv methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

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

- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
 - 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;
 - 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
 - 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
 - 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
 - 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
 - 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
 - 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;
 - 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;
- 3 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
 - 40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;
 - 41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or
- 11 42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of 12 Section 11-1301.3 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.

- (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with 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.
 - (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
 - 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of

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this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to possess a CDL for the purpose of operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor,

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

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in

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Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for revocation, suspension, or cancellation of restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program. (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the

- 1 reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant
- whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he
- 3 or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the
- 4 provisions of this Section, require the applicant to
- 5 participate in a driver remedial education course and be
- 6 retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- 7 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
- 8 Drivers License Compact.
- 9 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted
- driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose
- 11 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any
- 12 provisions of this Code.
- 13 (f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of
- 14 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the
- operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a
- 16 CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked
- 17 under any provisions of this Code.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04;
- 19 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff.
- 20 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)
- Sec. 6-206.1. Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of
- 23 Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois
- 24 that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or
- drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the
- 26 public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to
- such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a
- 28 statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate.
- 29 It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and
- 30 therefore, that in some cases the granting of limited driving
- 31 privileges, where consistent with public safety, is warranted
- 32 during the period of suspension in the form of a judicial
- 33 driving permit to drive for the purpose of employment,
- 34 receiving drug treatment or medical care, and educational
- 35 pursuits, where no alternative means of transportation is

1 available.

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

- (a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of 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 effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension. A JDP and shall always be subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of employment and return; or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties.
 - 2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the 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 Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation

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by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.

- 4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:
 - (i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or 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, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP, have been withdrawn.

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- (iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.
- (v) Any person for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.
 - (b) Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues:
 - 1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.
 - 2. 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.
 - 6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.
 - 7. Whether the person has any additional traffic violations pending in any court.

For purposes of this Section, programs conducting 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.

- (c) The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle.
- (c-1) If the petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 during the period of a statutory summary suspension entered under Section 11-501.1 of this Code, or if the petitioner is charged with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense which occurs after the current violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the court may not grant the petitioner a JDP unless the petitioner is acquitted or the citation or complaint is otherwise dismissed.

If the petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the JDP and immediately send the JDP and notice of the citation to the court that ordered the issuance of the JDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the issuing court, upon notice to the petitioner, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and notify the petitioner of the cancellation. If, however, the petitioner is convicted of the offense before the JDP has been

cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the JDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the JDP and notify the petitioner of the cancellation.

If the petitioner is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the court that ordered issuance of the JDP. Upon receipt and notice to the petitioner and an opportunity for a hearing, the court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and shall notify the petitioner of the cancellation.

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

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

- 1 (e) The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial 2 hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing
- 3 provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent
- 4 hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in
- 5 other civil proceedings.
- 6 (f) The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the
- 7 issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor
- 8 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06;
- 10 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- 12 Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other
- drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
- 14 (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been
- 15 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle
- on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant
- 17 to Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, shall not be eligible for
- 18 restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:
- 1. Six months from the effective date of the statutory
- 20 summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a
- 21 test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or
- intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section
- 23 11-501.1 or for a refusal or failure to complete a
- 24 preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section
- 25 <u>11-501.9; or</u>

- 26 2. Three months from the effective date of the
- 27 statutory summary suspension imposed following the
- person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an
- drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's

alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a

- 31 breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or
- 32 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act,
- a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled
- 34 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the
- Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section

11-501.1; or

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

3.1. Two years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9; or

- 4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.
- (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record.
- (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident,

- any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving 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 or as provided in subsection (e-1), issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
 - (e-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 for a first offender, if that person also (i) has never received a disposition of supervision for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) submitted to a preliminary breath screening test under Section 11-501.9 before the statutory summary suspension was imposed under Section 11-501.1, the circuit court may, at any time after the statutory summary suspension has been imposed, issue a judicial driving permit 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. Except as provided in subsection (e-1), however, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.
 - (f-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.9, for a first offender, the Secretary of State may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a restricted driving permit as provided in subsection (g) of Section 11-501.9.
- 35 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 36 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was

- not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, or refuses 1
- or fails to complete a preliminary breath screening test the 2
- 3 Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 4 (h) (Blank).
- 5 (i) When a person has refused to submit to or failed to
- complete a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 6
- pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath 7
- screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9, the person's 8
- driving privileges shall be statutorily suspended under the 9
- provisions of both Sections, but the periods of statutory 10
- 11 suspension shall run concurrently.
- (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.) 12
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or 14 15
- privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked. 16 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when 17 such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or 18 19 the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked
- 20 or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by and subject to 21
- 22 the conditions of a judicial driving permit, family financial
- responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, 23
- 24 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or
- 25 under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A
- 26 misdemeanor.

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- 27 (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the
- 28 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a
- 29 motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's
- 30 license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by
- the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to

Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, + except as may be specifically

- allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving 33
- permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this 34
- 35 Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension

for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such 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:
 - (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
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
 - (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
- (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code.
- Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
 - (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of

- 1 community service.
 - (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
- 5 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
- 7 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 8 of time to be determined by the court.
 - (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code.
 - (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
 - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of

imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

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

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- (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 (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

12 (625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)

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

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 4 (Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
 - (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 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.
 - (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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

- 1 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a 2 provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of 3 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection 4 (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.
 - (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, 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) 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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath

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screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of τ 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 a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of τ 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 a Class 3 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.

(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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
 - (c-5)(1) A person 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 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. 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.
 - (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and (c-5)(4) a person 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 an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional

mandatory minimum 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)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. 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.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (5) Any person 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a

mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. 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) Any person 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. 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 convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent 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 \$3,000.
- (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 4 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) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, 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

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- 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 subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with 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);
 - (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

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(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.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), 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. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the 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, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be 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

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

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related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

- (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (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 with any remedial education or compliance treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation 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 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's

- state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug
- 3 treatment licensure standards.
- 4 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
- law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
- 6 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 7 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 8 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,
- 9 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
- 10 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 11 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 12 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 14 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 17 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 18 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 19 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- ambulance.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 23 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff.
- 24 6-28-06.)
- 25 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 28 combination thereof.
- 29 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 30 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 31 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- 32 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
- 33 breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 34 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 35 (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.
- (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.
 - (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.

- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, 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) 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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of 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 a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of. 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 a Class 3 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.

- (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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant tor Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of 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 a

Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

- 3 (c-2) (Blank).
- 4 (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

- (c-5) Except as provided in 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 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 subsection (c-5) 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 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.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-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 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 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 subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a

reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 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 subsection (c-7) 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 second time within 10 years 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 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.

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) 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 4 felony and is subject to 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 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 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 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. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent 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.

(c-12) 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.

(c-13) 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.

(c-14) 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 4 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.

- (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, 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.
 - (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 subsequenttime;
 - (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);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (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.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), 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

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a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 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, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of Programs treatment as appropriate. conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(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 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the

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

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol,

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

- (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 remedial education compliance with any or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in

- 1 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 2 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 3 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 4 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 5 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 6 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 7 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 8 ambulance.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 11 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 12 6-28-06.)
- 13 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)
- 14 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 16 combination thereof.
- 17 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 18 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 19 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
- 21 breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 22 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 23 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
- 24 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
- 25 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 26 (4) under the influence of any other drug of
- combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- incapable of safely driving;
- 29 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
- or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
- 31 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- 32 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
- 33 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
- from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
- 35 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in

the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

- (b) 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.
 - (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.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, 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) 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.

2 (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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 a Class 4 felony.

- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of 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 a Class 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal

Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 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.

- (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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant tor Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of 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 a

Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

- 3 (c-2) (Blank).
- 4 (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

- (c-5) A person 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 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person 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 an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 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 subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or

a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent 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 \$3,000.

(c-12) 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.

(c-13) 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 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) 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.

(c-14) 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 4 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.

- (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, 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.
 - (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 subsequenttime;
 - (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

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compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (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.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), 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. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 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, 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be 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

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- 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 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 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police

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

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

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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 with any remedial education or compliance treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a whose operation of a motor vehicle, similar provision, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

34 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;

35 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;

36 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06;

1 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)

- 2 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 5 combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 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.
- (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.
- (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.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, 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) 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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for

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reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 a Class 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to $\overline{\tau}$ Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of r subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 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.
- (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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of 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 a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
- 31 (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 32 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 33 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 34 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 35 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 36 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2

days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person 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 an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 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 subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 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 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or 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 \$3,000.

(c-12) 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.

(c-13) 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 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) 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.

(c-14) 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 4 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.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation 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, 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

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- 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 guilty 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 subsequenttime;
 - (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);
 - (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

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bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

- (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.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), 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. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 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, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 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

1 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be 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).
- 34 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of 35 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an 36 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent

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

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

- (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (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 with remedial education compliance any ortreatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human

- 1 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois,
- 2 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug
- 3 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's
- 4 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be
- 5 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug
- 6 treatment licensure standards.
- 7 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
- law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
- 9 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 10 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 11 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,
- snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
- 13 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 14 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 15 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- 16 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 17 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 18 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 19 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 20 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 21 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 22 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- ambulance.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 25 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 26 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 27 6-28-06.)
- 28 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 30 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 31 combination thereof.
- 32 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 33 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 34 (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.
- (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.
 - (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 quilty 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.
 - (b-4) In the case of a third violation committed 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) 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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
 - (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or

tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, 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.

- (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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (4) 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).
- 3 (c-4) (Blank).
 - (c-5) A person 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 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person 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 an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 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 subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in

addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person 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 shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 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 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth 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

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1 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 2 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum 3 fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection similar provision, if the alcohol (a) or a 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.

(c-13) 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 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) 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.

(c-14) 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.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the

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fourth violation 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, 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.

- (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 subsequenttime;
 - (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)

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or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (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.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) 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 paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any 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, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment appropriate. Programs conducting as these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(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.

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- (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 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 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol

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

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for

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hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,
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- (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 with any remedial education or recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 20 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 21 22 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 23 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 24 25 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 26 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 27 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 28 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 29 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 30 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 31 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 32 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 33 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 34 35 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, 36 ambulance.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 2 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 3 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 4 6-28-06.)

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- 5 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
- 9 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 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.
 - (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.
 - (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.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, 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) 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.
- 30 (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) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section

- 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, subsection (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

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compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 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.

- (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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to or Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or intoxicating compound or compounds, 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) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to. Section 11-501.1, or a failure to submit to a

preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, 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 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
 - (c-5) A person 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 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person 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 an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 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 subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other

1 penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an

2 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program

- benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750.
- 4 The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 5 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 6 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 7 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or
- 8 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of
- 9 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in
- 10 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours
- 11 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting
- 12 children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of
- imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The
- 14 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 15 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 16 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 17 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating
- 18 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 4 felony and shall receive, in
- 21 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory
- fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community
- 23 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting
- 24 children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The
- 25 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 26 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 27 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 28 (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9)
- or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a
- 30 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is
- 31 guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to
- 32 any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of
- 33 community service in a program benefiting children, an
- 34 additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum
- 35 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of
- 36 community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject

to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent 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 \$3,000.

(c-12) 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.

(c-13) 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 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) 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.

(c-14) 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 4 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.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, 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.

- (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 subsequenttime;
 - (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);

- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;
- (G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit; or
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence

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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. 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, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, 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 if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be 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

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

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the

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

- (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 be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
- 32 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
 33 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
 34 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
 35 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
 36 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,

Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,

Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a

similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in

an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make

restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency

response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public

snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),

- 8 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 9 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 10 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 11 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 12 ambulance.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 16 6-28-06.)
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new)
- Sec. 11-501.9. Mandatory preliminary breath screening
- 19 <u>test.</u>

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- 20 (a) The General Assembly finds that: (1) the incidence of
- 21 motorists suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol,
- 22 <u>other drugs</u>, or intoxicating compounds who refuse to perform
- 23 <u>voluntary preliminary breath screening tests has risen to</u>

alarming proportions; (2) motorists who refuse these tests

frequently drive under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or

intoxicating compounds but are nonetheless often able to avoid

- 27 the loss or suspension of driving privileges by refusing to
- 28 perform these tests; (3) these motorists pose a substantial
- 29 danger to the lives and property both of other motorists and of
- 30 pedestrians; (4) the State of Illinois has the duty to protect
- 31 <u>the lives and property of its citizens as they travel upon the</u>
- 32 roads and highways of this State, and that duty gives rise to a
- 33 special need to ensure that those roads and highways are free
- from the dangers posed by impaired motorists; (5) persons who
- 35 operate motor vehicles upon the roads and highways of this

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State engage in an inherently dangerous activity that directly affects the safety of the public, and consequently, such persons are subject to reasonable measures designed to make road and highway travel safe; (6) the only effective and realistic response to the crisis presented by motorists refusing to voluntarily perform preliminary breath screening tests is to require persons suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds to perform these tests; and (7) the required performance of these tests based on individualized reasonable suspicion is a necessary, unobtrusive, and reasonable measure designed to promote the State's special need to make its roads and highways safe.

(b) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle within this State shall be deemed to have given consent to providing a sample of his or her breath for a preliminary breath screening test using a portable device approved by the Department of State Police and checked for accuracy by the law enforcement agency utilizing the device at intervals not exceeding 3 months if the law enforcement officer has reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable facts and rational inferences from those facts to believe that the person is violating or has violated Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. These tests shall be conducted expeditiously in the vicinity of the location in which the person was stopped by a law enforcement officer trained to administer these tests under standards set forth by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The results of the preliminary breath screening test may be used by the law enforcement officer for the purpose of assisting with the determination of whether to require a chemical test as authorized under Sections 11-501.1 and 11-501.2, and the appropriate type of test to request. The decision to administer a preliminary breath screening test shall at all times be in the discretion of the law enforcement officer. Any chemical test authorized under Sections 11-501.1 and 11-501.2 may be

requested by the officer regardless of the result of the preliminary breath screening test, if probable cause for an arrest otherwise exists. The preliminary breath screening test shall be administered in accordance with rules the Director of the Illinois State Police may adopt. The result of a preliminary breath screening test may be used by the defendant as evidence in any administrative or court proceeding involving a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 and may be used by the State as evidence in any administrative or court proceeding to establish probable cause for a violation of Section 11-501 or in rebuttal to an assertion that a test conducted pursuant to Section 11-501.1 did not accurately reflect a person's degree of alcohol concentration in the person's breath or blood at the time the person was in control of the motor vehicle.

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

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

(d) If a person refuses to perform 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 officer submitted under subsection (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods

specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in subsection (i). If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the statutory summary suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities, or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under subsection (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person. The suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date the statutory summary suspension was given to the person. Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and to the court of venue if the person was given a citation at the time of the notice of suspension by the law enforcement officer and the person's driver's license was forwarded to the court. If the sworn report is defective because it does not contain sufficient information or it has been completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension must not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report must be returned to the issuing agency, identifying any defect.

(q) A driver may contest the suspension of his or her driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. The administrative hearing shall be held within 30 days of the request unless the person requests a continuance. The petition for this hearing does not stay or delay the effective date of the impending suspension. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

(1) whether the officer had reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable facts and inferences from those

physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State while under the influence of alcohol, another drug, or a combination of both, or intoxicating compounds; and

(2) whether the person, after being advised by the law enforcement officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and complete a preliminary breath screening test, refused to submit to or complete such test.

The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; however, the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for the person to obtain a continuance if, in the opinion of the hearing officer, the continuance is appropriate. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Secretary may rescind, continue or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the sanction, and the person is a first offender as defined by Section 11-500, upon application being made and good cause shown, the Secretary may issue the person a restricted driving permit effective no sooner than the 31st day following the date on which the statutory summary suspension took effect. The 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.

(h) When specific and articulable facts and the inferences from those facts give rise to a rational basis for concluding that the driver of a vehicle is impaired from alcohol, drugs, intoxicating compounds or a combination of them to the extent that the continued operation of the vehicle by the driver would constitute a clear and present danger to any person, the law enforcement officer may secure the driver's vehicle for up to 24 hours. For the purpose of this subsection, "secure" means

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1 that the officer may: (i) direct the driver not to operate the 2 vehicle; (ii) take possession of the driver's vehicle keys, (iii) impound the vehicle, or (iv) take other reasonable steps 3 to ensure the driver does not operate the vehicle. If the 4 5 vehicle is impounded, the driver shall be liable for all costs of impoundment. The law enforcement officer may release the 6 vehicle to a person other than the driver if: (i) that other 7 person is the owner or renter of the vehicle or the driver is owner of the vehicle and gives permission to the other person 9 to operate the vehicle and (ii) the other person possesses a 10 11 valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the law enforcement officer, either have a lack of ability to 12 operate the vehicle in a safe manner or be operating the 13 vehicle in violation of this Code. 14

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

17 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation 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.

- (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:
- 34 (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is

necessary for the protection of the public; or

- (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice; or
- (3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

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.
- (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection

- (a) of 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:
 - (1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;
 - (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
 - (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise 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 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; 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.
- The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

(e)	The	prov	isions	of	paragi	caph	(C)	sha	ll r	not a	pply	to	a
defenda	nt cha	arge	d with	vio	lating	Sect	ion	16A-	-3 o	f the	e Cr	imin	al
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- (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or similar provision of an out-of-state jurisdiction.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 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 or out-of-state jurisdiction.
- (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 or out-of-state jurisdiction; 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 out-of-state jurisdiction.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 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 Illinois Vehicle Code:

- (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or
- (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in 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 or out-of-state jurisdiction.
- defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction when the revocation or suspension was for a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of exparagraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has 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 or out-of-state jurisdiction; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction.
 - (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 16 (1) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the 17 Illinois Vehicle Code who, after a court appearance in the same matter, receives a disposition of supervision under subsection 18 19 (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$20, to be collected as 20 provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$20 fee, the person shall also pay a fee of 21 \$5, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as 22 23 provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. The \$20 fee shall be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c 24 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$5 fee is collected, \$4.50 25 26 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk 27 Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the 28 Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into 29 the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the 30 State treasury.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03; 93-1014, eff. 1-1-05;
- 32 94-169, eff. 1-1-06; 94-330, eff. 1-1-06; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06;
- 33 94-1009, eff. 1-1-07.)
- Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text

- 1 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 2 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- 3 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 4 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 5 Public Act.
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect July 1,
- 7 2007.