## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

# State of Illinois

# 2013 and 2014

### SB2953

Introduced 2/4/2014, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Removes from the DUI offense operating a motor vehicle with any amount of an illegal drug in a person's system and makes it a separate Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and a Class A misdemeanor for subsequent offenses. Removes offense from implied consent for chemical testing for a suspected violation, statutory summary suspension for test refusal, driver's license suspension for conviction, and mandatory penalties for a second violation. Also removes offense from aggravated DUI. Makes corresponding changes to the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act and the Boat Registration and Safety Act for OUI. Amends the Criminal Identification Act. Provides that policing bodies shall report arrests for the offense to the Department of State Police. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that offenders may be charged laboratory fees and required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine the presence and extent of substance abuse problems.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

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AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Identification Act is amended by 5 changing Section 5 as follows:

6 (20 ILCS 2630/5) (from Ch. 38, par. 206-5)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 98-528)

Sec. 5. Arrest reports. All policing bodies of this State 8 9 shall furnish to the Department, daily, in the form and detail the Department requires, fingerprints and descriptions of all 10 persons who are arrested on charges of violating any penal 11 statute of this State for offenses that are classified as 12 felonies and Class A or B misdemeanors and of all minors of the 13 14 age of 10 and over who have been arrested for an offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and may forward 15 16 such fingerprints and descriptions for minors arrested for 17 Class A or B misdemeanors. Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be 18 19 reported except for violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, 20 or Section 11-501, or Section 11-508 of that Code. In addition, 21 conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme Court Rule 22 501(c), that are classified as Class B misdemeanors shall not be reported. Those law enforcement records maintained by the 23

Department for minors arrested for an offense prior to their 17th birthday, or minors arrested for a non-felony offense, if committed by an adult, prior to their 18th birthday, shall not be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless those records relate to an arrest in which a minor was charged as an adult under any of the transfer provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-955, eff. 1-1-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09; 9 96-409, eff. 1-1-10; 96-707, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 10 7-2-10.)

11 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 98-528)

12 Sec. 5. Arrest reports. All policing bodies of this State 13 shall furnish to the Department, daily, in the form and detail 14 the Department requires, fingerprints, descriptions, and ethnic and racial background data as provided in Section 4.5 of 15 16 this Act of all persons who are arrested on charges of violating any penal statute of this State for offenses that are 17 classified as felonies and Class A or B misdemeanors and of all 18 19 minors of the age of 10 and over who have been arrested for an 20 offense which would be a felony if committed by an adult, and 21 may forward such fingerprints and descriptions for minors 22 arrested for Class A or B misdemeanors. Moving or nonmoving traffic violations under the Illinois Vehicle Code shall not be 23 24 reported except for violations of Chapter 4, Section 11-204.1, or Section 11-501, or Section 11-508 of that Code. In addition, 25

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conservation offenses, as defined in the Supreme Court Rule 1 2 501(c), that are classified as Class B misdemeanors shall not 3 be reported. Those law enforcement records maintained by the Department for minors arrested for an offense prior to their 4 5 17th birthday, or minors arrested for a non-felony offense, if 6 committed by an adult, prior to their 18th birthday, shall not be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation unless 7 those records relate to an arrest in which a minor was charged 8 9 as an adult under any of the transfer provisions of the 10 Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

11 (Source: P.A. 98-528, eff. 1-1-15.)

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 2-118.1, 6-206, 6-208.1, 11-500, 11-501, 11-501.01, 11-501.2, 11-501.4, 11-501.4-1, and 11-501.6 and by adding Section 11-508 as follows:

16 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118.1)

Sec. 2-118.1. Opportunity for hearing; statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension or revocation pursuant to Section 11-501.1.

(a) A statutory summary suspension or revocation of driving
privileges under Section 11-501.1 shall not become effective
until the person is notified in writing of the impending
suspension or revocation and informed that he may request a
hearing in the circuit court of venue under paragraph (b) of

this Section and the statutory summary suspension or revocation
 shall become effective as provided in Section 11-501.1.

(b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary 3 suspension or revocation served under Section 11-501.1, the 4 5 person may make a written request for a judicial hearing in the 6 circuit court of venue. The request to the circuit court shall state the grounds upon which the person seeks to have the 7 8 statutory summary suspension or revocation rescinded. Within 9 30 days after receipt of the written request or the first 10 appearance date on the Uniform Traffic Ticket issued pursuant 11 to a violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a 12 local ordinance, the hearing shall be conducted by the circuit court having jurisdiction. This judicial hearing, request, or 13 14 shall not stay or delay the statutory summary process suspension or revocation. The hearings shall proceed in the 15 16 court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.

The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however, that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for a continuance if in the court's discretion the continuance is appropriate.

The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of: 1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the

issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, or issued a Uniform
 Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a)
 or (a-5) of Section 11-501.1; and

Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to
believe that the person was driving or in actual physical
control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the
influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both;
and

9 3. Whether the person, after being advised by the 10 officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would 11 be suspended or revoked if the person refused to submit to 12 and complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or 13 complete the test or tests authorized under Section 14 11-501.1; or

15 4. Whether the person, after being advised by the 16 officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test, or 17 tests, and the test discloses an alcohol concentration of 18 19 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or 20 compound in the person's blood or urine after exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable of driving 21 22 safely resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 23 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled 24 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances 25 Act, an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of 26 Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed

1 in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 2 Act, and the person did submit to and complete the test or 3 tests that determined an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or 4 more.

5 4.2. If the person is a qualifying patient licensed 6 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 7 Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card 8 issued under that Act, after being advised by the officer 9 that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be 10 suspended or revoked if the person refused to submit to and 11 complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or 12 complete the test or tests authorized under Section 13 11-501.1.

14 4.5. If the person is a qualifying patient licensed 15 under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 16 Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card 17 issued under that Act, whether that person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a 18 19 motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a 20 standardized field sobriety test, or tests, and the test 21 indicates impairment resulting from the consumption of 22 cannabis, did submit to and complete the test or tests that 23 indicated impairment.

5. If the person's driving privileges were revoked, whether the person was involved in a motor vehicle accident that caused Type A injury or death to another.

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Upon the conclusion of the judicial hearing, the circuit court shall sustain or rescind the statutory summary suspension or revocation and immediately notify the Secretary of State. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, and Secretary of State.

7 (Source: P.A. 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

8 (625 ILCS 5/6-206)

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

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

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

18 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses 19 against traffic regulations governing the movement of 20 vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No 21 revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 22 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

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

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

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

19 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or
20 offenses in another state, including the authorization
21 contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within
22 this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;

7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination
provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the
examination;

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

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the provisions of Section 6-103;

2 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a false 3 material fact or has used information or identification application for 4 in anv а license, 5 identification card, or permit;

6 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to 7 fraudulently use any license, identification card, or 8 permit not issued to the person;

9 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this 10 State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to 11 obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or 12 suspended unless the operation was authorized by a monitoring device driving permit, judicial driving permit 13 14 issued prior to January 1, 2009, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this 15 16 Code;

17 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application 18 process for another person or has obtained the services of 19 another person to submit to any portion of the application 20 process for the purpose of obtaining a license, 21 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

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of the Illinois Identification Card Act;

15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the
Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 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;

8 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as 9 required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person 10 has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11 11-501.1;

12 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or 13 permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering 14 from any mental disability or disease;

15 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) 16 of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's 17 license;

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

20 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of 21 this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident 22 resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in 23 which case the suspension shall be for one year;

24 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph
25 (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of
26 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012

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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;

7 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished 8 by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the 9 United States at a military installation in Illinois of or 10 for a traffic related offense that is the same as or 11 similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 12 6-206 of this Code;

13 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used 14 by another in the application process in order to obtain or 15 attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or 16 permit;

17 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has
18 possessed an altered license, identification card, or
19 permit;

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

22 28. Has been convicted for a first time of the illegal 23 possession, while operating or in actual physical control, 24 as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled 25 substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled 26 Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis 1 Control Act, or any methamphetamine prohibited under the 2 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in 3 which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year. Any defendant found quilty of this 4 5 offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an 6 entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that 7 this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report 8 9 the violation to the Secretary of State;

10 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that 11 were committed while the person was operating or in actual 12 physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a 13 14 child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual 15 abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, 16 soliciting for a juvenile prostitute, promoting juvenile 17 prostitution as described in subdivision (a)(1), (a)(2), or (a) (3) of Section 11-14.4 of the Criminal Code of 1961 18 or the Criminal Code of 2012, and the manufacture, sale or 19 20 delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for 21 illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's 22 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;

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31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by 1 2 Section 11-501.6 of this Code or Section 5-16c of the Boat 3 Registration and Safety Act or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or 4 5 any amount of a drug, substance, or compound after 6 exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable of 7 driving or operating a motorboat safely resulting from the 8 unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the 9 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in 10 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating 11 compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds 12 Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine 13 Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the 14 penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

15 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the 16 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 relating 17 to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender 18 was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was 19 discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 20 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;

25 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of
26 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

1 2 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;

- 3 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest 4 and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against 5 traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles 6 committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or 7 suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the 8 date of last conviction;
- 9 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of
  10 Section 11-907 of this Code that resulted in damage to the
  11 property of another or the death or injury of another;
- 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;
- 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, a similar provision of a
  local ordinance, or a similar violation in any other state
  within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in
  which case the suspension shall be for 90 days;
- 42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of
  Section 11-1301.3 of this Code or a similar provision of a
  local ordinance;

43. Has received a disposition of court supervision for
a violation of subsection (a), (d), or (e) of Section 6-20
of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of
a local ordinance, in which case the suspension shall be
for a period of 3 months;

6 44. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest 7 and has been convicted of an offense against traffic 8 regulations governing the movement of vehicles after 9 having previously had his or her driving privileges 10 suspended or revoked pursuant to subparagraph 36 of this 11 Section;

45. Has, in connection with or during the course of a formal hearing conducted under Section 2-118 of this Code: (i) committed perjury; (ii) submitted fraudulent or falsified documents; (iii) submitted documents that have been materially altered; or (iv) submitted, as his or her own, documents that were in fact prepared or composed for another person;

46. Has committed a violation of subsection (j) of
Section 3-413 of this Code; or

47. Has committed a violation of Section 11-502.1 ofthis 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 4 5 revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the 6 7 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided 8 that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with 9 the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on 10 appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the 11 time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 12 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.

19 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of 20 21 this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as 22 an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit 23 is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date of 24 the 25 suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in 26

connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other 1 2 driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of 3 State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on 4 5 forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit 6 shall also state the number of offenses committed while 7 8 operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular 9 occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the 10 driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed 11 affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a 12 permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's 13 regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the 14 Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the 15 privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as 16 set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. 17 If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the 18 19 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 1 2 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind 3 or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, 4 5 rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of 6 suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the 7 order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue 8 hardship (as defined by the rules of the Secretary of 9 State), issue a restricted driving permit granting the 10 privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the 11 petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of 12 employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow the petitioner to 13 14 transport himself or herself, or a family member of the 15 petitioner's household to a medical facility, to receive 16 necessary medical care, to allow the petitioner to 17 transport himself or herself to and from alcohol or drug remedial or rehabilitative activity recommended by a 18 19 licensed service provider, or to allow the petitioner to 20 transport himself or herself or a family member of the petitioner's household to classes, as a student, at an 21 22 accredited educational institution, or to allow the 23 petitioner to transport children, elderly persons, or 24 disabled persons who do not hold driving privileges and are 25 living in the petitioner's household to and from daycare. 26 The petitioner must demonstrate that no alternative means

of transportation is reasonably available and that the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare. Those multiple offenders identified in subdivision (b)4 of Section 6-208 of this Code, however, shall not be eligible for the issuance of a restricted driving permit.

6 (A) If a person's license or permit is revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating 7 Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a 8 9 local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, or 10 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 11 Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or 12 other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or 13 a similar out-of-state offense, or a combination of 14 these offenses, arising out of separate occurrences, 15 that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may 16 not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 17 1-129.1. 18

(B) If a person's license or permit is revoked or
suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due
to any combination of:

(i) 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
or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
Criminal Code of 2012, where the use of alcohol or

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other drugs is recited as an element of the offense, or a similar out-of-state offense; or

(ii) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1; or

5 (iii) a suspension under Section 6-203.1; 6 arising out of separate occurrences; that person, if 7 issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a 8 vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition 9 interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

10 (C) The person issued a permit conditioned upon the 11 use of an ignition interlock device must pay to the 12 Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount 13 not to exceed \$30 per month. The Secretary shall 14 establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, 15 and conditions relating to these fees.

16 (D) If the restricted driving permit is issued for 17 employment purposes, then the prohibition against 18 operating a motor vehicle that is not equipped with an 19 ignition interlock device does not apply to the 20 operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by 21 that person's employer when used solely for employment 22 purposes.

(E) 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 1 2 permit to any person whose current revocation is the 3 result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar 4 5 provision of a local ordinance or any similar out-of-state offense, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal 6 7 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, where the 8 use of alcohol or other drugs is recited as an element 9 of the offense, or any similar out-of-state offense, or 10 combination of those offenses, until the anv 11 expiration of at least one year from the date of the 12 revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under 13 this Section shall be subject to cancellation, 14 revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in 15 like manner and for like cause as a driver's license 16 issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or 17 suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the 18 19 movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause 20 for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a 21 restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, 22 as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving 23 permit, require the applicant to participate in a 24 designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. 25 The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a 26 restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not

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successfully complete the program.

2 (c-3) In the case of a suspension under paragraph 43 of subsection (a), reports received by the Secretary of State 3 under this Section shall, except during the actual time the 4 5 suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities, 6 7 the driver licensing administrator of any other state, the 8 Secretary of State, or the parent or legal guardian of a driver 9 under the age of 18. However, beginning January 1, 2008, if the 10 person is a CDL holder, the suspension shall also be made 11 available to the driver licensing administrator of any other 12 state, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the affected 13 driver or motor carrier or prospective motor carrier upon 14 request.

15 (c-4) In the case of a suspension under paragraph 43 of 16 subsection (a), the Secretary of State shall notify the person 17 by mail that his or her driving privileges and driver's license 18 will be suspended one month after the date of the mailing of 19 the notice.

20 (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant 21 22 whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he 23 or she reached the age of 21 years pursuant to any of the this Section, require 24 provisions of the applicant to 25 participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code. 26

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

3 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 4 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 5 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 6 provisions of this Code.

7 (f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of 8 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the 9 operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a 10 CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended, revoked, 11 cancelled, or disqualified under any provisions of this Code. 12 (Source: P.A. 97-229, eff. 7-28-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 13 97-743, eff. 1-1-13; 97-838, eff. 1-1-13; 97-844, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-103, eff. 14 1-1-14; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; revised 9-19-13.) 15

16

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

17 (Text of Section from P.A. 96-1526 and 98-122)

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

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

25 1. Twelve months from the effective date of the

statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests authorized under Section 11-501.1; or

2. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 4 5 summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol 6 7 concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, 8 substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's 9 breath, blood, or urine after exhibiting other indicia that 10 the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from 11 the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the 12 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances 13 Act, an intoxicating 14 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, 15 or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine 16 Control and Community Protection Act, pursuant to Section 17 11-501.1; or

18 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory 19 summary suspension for any person other than a first 20 offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests 21 to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound 22 concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

4. One year from the effective date of the summary
suspension imposed for any person other than a first
offender following submission to a chemical test which
disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant

1 to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or 2 compound in such person's blood or urine after exhibiting 3 other indicia that the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 4 5 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances 6 7 Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of 8 Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed 9 in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 10 Act: or

11 5. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 12 summary suspension imposed for any person following submission to a standardized field sobriety test that 13 14 disclosed impairment if the person is a qualifying patient 15 licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 16 Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry 17 card issued under that Act and submitted to testing under subsection (a-5) of Section 11-501.1. 18

19 Following a statutory summary suspension of (b) the 20 privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is 21 22 otherwise suspended, revoked, or cancelled by this Code. If the 23 court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of 24 25 State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary 26 suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this

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1 Code.

2 (c) Driving privileges may not be restored until all 3 applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have 4 been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry 5 made to the driver's record.

6 (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended 7 under Section 11-501.1 and the person is subsequently convicted 8 of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local 9 ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on 10 statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the 11 minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed 12 pursuant to Section 6-205.

- 13 (e) (Blank).
- 14 (f) (Blank).

(g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.

19 (h) (Blank).

20 (Source: P.A. 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 95-400, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876,
21 eff. 8-21-08; 96-1526, eff. 2-14-11; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

(Text of Section from P.A. 96-1344, 97-229, and 98-122) Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension or revocation. 1 (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been 2 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle 3 on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant 4 to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of 5 the privilege until the expiration of:

6 1. Twelve months from the effective date of the 7 statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to 8 complete a test or tests authorized under Section 11-501.1, 9 if the person was not involved in a motor vehicle crash 10 that caused personal injury or death to another; or

11 2. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 12 suspension imposed following the summary person's 13 submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol 14 concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, 15 substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's 16 breath, blood, or urine after exhibiting other indicia that 17 the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the 18 19 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the 20 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating 21 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, 22 methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine or 23 Control and Community Protection Act, pursuant to Section 24 11-501.1: or

3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory
 summary suspension for any person other than a first

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offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

4. One year from the effective date of the summary 4 5 suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which 6 7 disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant 8 to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or 9 compound in such person's blood or urine after exhibiting 10 other indicia that the person is incapable of driving 11 safely resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 12 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances 13 14 Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of 15 Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed 16 in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 17 Act; or

5. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 18 19 summary suspension imposed for any person following submission to a standardized field sobriety test that 20 21 disclosed impairment if the person is a qualifying patient 22 licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis 23 Pilot Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act and submitted to testing under 24 25 subsection (a-5) of Section 11-501.1.

26 (a-1) Unless the statutory summary revocation has been

1 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive has been 2 summarily revoked pursuant to Section 11-501.1 may not make 3 application for a license or permit until the expiration of one 4 year from the effective date of the summary revocation.

5 (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, 6 7 driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is 8 otherwise suspended, revoked, or cancelled by this Code. If the 9 court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege 10 should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of 11 State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary 12 suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this 13 Code.

14 (c) Driving privileges may not be restored until all 15 applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have 16 been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry 17 made to the driver's record.

(d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended 18 19 revoked under Section 11-501.1 and the person or is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a 20 similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, 21 22 any period served on statutory summary suspension or revocation 23 shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205. 24

(e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving
 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender,

the circuit court shall, unless the offender has opted in 1 2 writing not to have a monitoring device driving permit issued, order the Secretary of State to issue a monitoring device 3 driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. A monitoring 4 5 device driving permit shall not be effective prior to the 31st 6 day of the statutory summary suspension. A first offender who 7 refused chemical testing and whose driving privileges were 8 summarily revoked pursuant to Section 11-501.1 shall not be 9 eligible for a monitoring device driving permit, but may make 10 application for reinstatement or for a restricted driving 11 permit after a period of one year has elapsed from the 12 effective date of the revocation.

13 (f) (Blank).

14 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 15 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was 16 not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the 17 Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.

18 (h) (Blank).

19 (Source: P.A. 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11; 97-229, eff. 7-28-11; 20 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

(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 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 1 2 other state for a violation of driving while under the influence or a similar offense where the cause of action is the 3 same or substantially similar to this Code or similar offenses 4 5 committed on a military installation, or any person who has not 6 had a driver's license suspension pursuant to paragraph 6 of 7 subsection (a) of Section 6-206 as the result of refusal of 8 chemical testing in another state, or any person who has not 9 had a driver's license suspension or revocation for violating 10 Section 11-501.1 within 5 years prior to the date of the 11 current offense, except in cases where the driver submitted to 12 chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 13 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in 14 such person's blood or urine after exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from 15 16 the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the 17 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or 18 an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or 19 20 methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and was subsequently found not guilty 21 22 of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local 23 ordinance.

24 (Source: P.A. 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 96-607, eff. 8-24-09; 25 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501) 1 2 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 3 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof. 4 5 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 6 control of any vehicle within this State while: (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 7 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 8 breath units in Section 11-501.2; 9 10 (2) under the influence of alcohol; 11 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 12 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely; 13 under the influence of any other 14 druq (4)or 15 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 16 incapable of safely driving; or 17 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree 18 that renders the person incapable of safely driving. ; or 19 20 (6) (blank). there is any amount of a drug, substance, 21 or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine 22 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 23 listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 24 25 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating 26 Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed <del>the</del>

Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. 1 2 Subject to all other requirements and provisions under this 3 Section, this paragraph (6) does not apply to the lawful consumption of cannabis by a qualifying patient 4 licensed under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 5 6 Program Act who is in possession of a valid registry 7 issued under that Act, unless that person 8 the use of cannabis.

9 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this 10 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, 11 cannabis under the Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot 12 Program Act, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 13 compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a 14 defense against any charge of violating this Section.

15 (c) Penalties.

16 (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
17 person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this
18 Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

19 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar
20 provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory
21 minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours
22 of community service in addition to any other criminal or
23 administrative sanction.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to
6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum
fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a

1 2 program benefiting children if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.

3 (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time,
4 if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath,
5 or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood,
6 breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be
7 subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be
8 imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community
9 service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

10 (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, 11 if at the time of the second violation the alcohol 12 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or 13 14 urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in 15 addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 16 mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 17 minimum fine of \$1,250.

(d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol,
other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or
any combination thereof.

(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:

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(A) the person committed a violation of subsection

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(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
 time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with one or more passengers on board;

6 (C) the person in committing a violation of 7 subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident 8 that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent 9 disability or disfigurement to another, when the 10 violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

11 (D) the person committed a violation of subsection 12 (a) and has been previously convicted of violating 13 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a law 14 15 of another state relating to reckless homicide in which 16 the person was determined to have been under the 17 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the 18 19 offense or the person has previously been convicted 20 under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this 21 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;

5 (F) the person, in committing a violation of 6 subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, 7 snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft 8 accident that resulted in the death of another person, 9 when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate 10 cause of the death;

11 (G) the person committed a violation of subsection 12 (a) during a period in which the defendant's driving 13 privileges are revoked or suspended, where the 14 revocation or suspension was for a violation of 15 subsection (a) or a similar provision, Section 16 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the 17 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; 18

(H) 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 a monitoring device driving permit;

(I) 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;

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the person in committing a violation of 1 (J) subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident 2 3 that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, to the child under the age of 16 being 4 5 transported by the person, if the violation was the 6 proximate cause of the injury; (K) the person in committing a second violation of 7 subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting 8 9 a person under the age of 16; or 10 (L) the person committed a violation of subsection 11 (a) of this Section while transporting one or more 12 passengers in a vehicle for-hire. 13 (2) (A) Except as provided otherwise, а person 14 convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of 15 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 16 compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 17 4 felony. (B) A third violation of this Section or a similar 18 19 provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third 20 violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition 21 22 of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a 23 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a 24 mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in 25 addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. 26 If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was

transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

5 (C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of 6 7 probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in 8 9 the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more 10 based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in 11 Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall 12 imposed in addition to any other criminal be or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth 13 14 violation, the defendant was transporting a person under 15 the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of 16 community service in a program benefiting children shall be 17 imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. 18

(D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar 19 20 provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of 21 probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If 22 at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in 23 the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in 24 Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall 25 26 be imposed in addition to any other criminal or

administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

7 (E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of 8 9 violation. the alcohol concentration the in the 10 defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based 11 on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in 12 Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall any other criminal 13 imposed in addition to be or 14 administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, 15 the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed 17 addition to any other criminal or administrative 18 in 19 sanction.

(F) 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.

(G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of
this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the
defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary

circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) 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 (ii) 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.

7 (H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph 8 (1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 9 25 days of community service in a program benefiting 10 children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal 11 or administrative sanction.

12 (I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory 13 14 fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a 15 program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to 16 any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child 17 being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation 18 19 was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of 20 \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program 21 benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any 22 other criminal or administrative sanction.

(J) A violation of subparagraph (D) of paragraph (1) of
this subsection (d) is a Class 3 felony, for which a
sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be
imposed.

1 (3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who 2 receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must 3 serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community 4 service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the 5 probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other 6 criminal or administrative sanction.

7 (e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or 8 a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a 9 local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state or an 10 offense committed on a military installation that is similar to 11 a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service for a violation of this Section shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(g) 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).

(h) 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.

22 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14;
23 98-573, eff. 8-27-13; revised 9-19-13.)

24 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.01)

25 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.

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(a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 1 2 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 or a 3 similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be 4 5 required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if 6 an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 7 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 8 appropriate. Programs conducting treatment as these 9 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 10 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 11 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 12 evaluation.

13 (b) Any person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a 14 15 disposition of court supervision for violating that Section, 16 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 17 offered by, or under contract with, a county State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 18 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 19 20 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 21 22 determined by the court.

(c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense

of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this
 Section.

3 (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
4 privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a
5 similar provision of a local ordinance.

6 The Secretary of State shall require the use of (e) 7 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by a person who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of 8 9 Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The 10 person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration 11 Fund an amount not to exceed \$30 for each month that he or she 12 uses the device. The Secretary shall establish by rule and 13 regulation the procedures for certification and use of the 14 interlock system, the amount of the fee, and the procedures, 15 terms, and conditions relating to these fees.

16 (f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 17 Section 11-501, including any person placed on 18 court 19 supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed 20 \$750, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: \$350 to the law enforcement agency that made 21 22 the arrest, and \$400 shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer 23 for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a 24 25 similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000, and the circuit clerk shall distribute \$200 to the law 26

enforcement agency that made the arrest and \$800 to the State 1 2 Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. In the 3 event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared 4 5 equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under 6 (f) shall be used for enforcement this subsection and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, 7 8 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 9 combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, 10 including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement 11 equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of 12 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police 13 officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and 14 15 police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries 16 for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation 17 patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (f) 18 shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be 19 20 used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout 21 22 the State.

(g) 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 (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund

and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement 1 and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, 2 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 3 combination thereof, as defined by Section 11-501 of this Code, 4 5 including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement 6 equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police 7 8 officer training and education in areas related to alcohol 9 related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and 10 police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries 11 for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation 12 patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

13 (h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a 14 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional 15 16 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 17 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 18 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor 19 20 or compliance with any remedial education treatment 21 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 22 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 23 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 24 25 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 26 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.

(i) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 4 5 law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 6 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 Section 11-501, 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 13 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 14 15 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 16 17 (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 18 19 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 20 ambulance. With respect to funds designated for the Department of State Police, the moneys shall be remitted by the circuit 21 22 court clerk to the State Police within one month after receipt 23 for deposit into the State Police DUI Fund. With respect to 24 funds designated for the Department of Natural Resources, the 25 Department of Natural Resources shall deposit the moneys into 26 the Conservation Police Operations Assistance Fund.

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(j) A person that is subject to a chemical test or tests of 1 2 blood under subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1 or subdivision (c)(2) of Section 11-501.2 of this Code, whether or not that 3 person consents to testing, shall be liable for the expense up 4 5 to \$500 for blood withdrawal by a physician authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician assistant, a licensed 6 7 advanced practice nurse, a registered nurse, a trained 8 phlebotomist, a certified paramedic, or a qualified person 9 other than a police officer approved by the Department of State 10 Police to withdraw blood, who responds, whether at a law 11 enforcement facility or a health care facility, to a police 12 department request for the drawing of blood based upon refusal 13 of the person to submit to a lawfully requested breath test or probable cause exists to believe the test would disclose the 14 15 ingestion, consumption, or use of drugs or intoxicating 16 compounds if:

(1) the person is found guilty of violating Section 18 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 19 ordinance; or

(2) the person pleads guilty to or stipulates to facts
supporting a violation of Section 11-503 of this Code or a
similar provision of a local ordinance when the plea or
stipulation was the result of a plea agreement in which the
person was originally charged with violating Section
11-501 of this Code or a similar local ordinance.

26 (Source: P.A. 97-931, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1050, eff. 1-1-13;

1 98-292, eff. 1-1-14; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

2 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)

Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.

4 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 5 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501, 11-508, or a similar local ordinance or 6 proceedings pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the 7 8 concentration of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 9 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's 10 blood or breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis 11 of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, 12 shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following 13 provisions shall apply:

1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, 14 15 breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid 16 under the provisions of this Section shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the 17 Department of State Police by a licensed physician, 18 19 registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, certified paramedic, or other individual possessing a valid permit 20 21 issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of 22 Police is authorized to approve satisfactory State 23 techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and 24 competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to 25 issue permits which shall be subject to termination or

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1 revocation at the discretion of that Department and to 2 certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The 3 Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as 4 necessary to implement this Section.

5 2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the 6 7 of Section 11-501.1, only a provisions physician 8 authorized to practice medicine, a licensed physician 9 licensed advanced practice nurse, assistant, а а 10 registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or certified 11 paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the 12 Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the 13 purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and 14 drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to 15 the taking of breath or urine specimens.

16 When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an 17 adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be 18 19 withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice 20 medicine in the adjoining state, a licensed physician 21 assistant, а licensed advanced practice nurse, а 22 registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist acting under the 23 direction of the physician, or certified paramedic. The law 24 enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody 25 of the blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed 26 by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police

1 for that purpose.

2 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other 3 qualified person of their own choosing administer a 4 5 chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or 6 7 inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test 8 9 or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement 10 officer.

4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.

16 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of
17 alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol
18 per 210 liters of breath.

19 (a-5) Law enforcement officials may use standardized field 20 sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration when conducting investigations of a violation 21 22 of Section 11-501 or similar local ordinance by drivers 23 suspected of driving under the influence of cannabis. The 24 General Assembly finds that standardized field sobriety tests 25 approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are divided attention tasks that are intended to determine if a 26

person is under the influence of cannabis. The purpose of these 1 2 tests is to determine the effect of the use of cannabis on a 3 person's capacity to think and act with ordinary care and therefore operate a motor vehicle safely. Therefore, the 4 5 results of these standardized field sobriety tests, 6 appropriately administered, shall be admissible in the trial of 7 any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for a cannabis-related offense as defined in Section 8 9 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under 10 Section 2-118.1. Where a test is made the following provisions 11 shall apply:

12 1. The person tested may have a physician, or а 13 qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other 14 qualified person of their own choosing administer a 15 chemical test or tests in addition to the standardized 16 field sobriety test or tests administered at the direction 17 of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the 18 19 admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer. 20

2. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a 22 standardized field sobriety test or tests at the request of 23 a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the 24 test or tests shall be made available to the person or the 25 person's attorney.

26

3. At the trial of any civil or criminal action or

proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 in which the results of these standardized field sobriety tests are admitted, the cardholder may present and the trier of fact may consider evidence that the card holder lacked the physical capacity to perform the standardized field sobriety tests.

8 (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 9 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed 10 by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a 11 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration 12 of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or 13 14 other bodily substance shall give rise to the following 15 presumptions:

1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration
 of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was
 not under the influence of alcohol.

2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration
of 0.08 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was

1 under the influence of alcohol.

4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not
be construed as limiting the introduction of any other
relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the
person was under the influence of alcohol.

(c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a 6 7 chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, 8 evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or 9 criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to 10 have been committed while the person under the influence of 11 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 12 compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual 13 physical control of a motor vehicle.

2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to 14 15 submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied 16 consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has 17 probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of 18 19 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 20 compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, the law enforcement officer shall 21 22 request, and that person shall submit, upon the request of a 23 law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the 24 25 alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both. 26

1 This provision does not affect the applicability of or 2 imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 3 11-501.1 of this Code.

3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes
any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report
completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate
professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical
facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds,
distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured
party to be carried from the scene.

11 (Source: P.A. 97-450, eff. 8-19-11; 97-471, eff. 8-22-11;
12 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14.)

13 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.4) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.4)

Sec. 11-501.4. Admissibility of chemical tests of blood or urine conducted in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results 17 18 of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 19 20 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 21 thereof, of an individual's blood or urine conducted upon 22 persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are admissible in evidence as a business record exception 23 24 to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 of this Code or a similar provision of 25

a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for reckless homicide 1 2 brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when each of the following criteria are met: 3

(1) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's 4 5 blood or urine were ordered in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment and not at the 6 7 request of law enforcement authorities;

8 (2) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's 9 blood or urine were performed by the laboratory routinely 10 used by the hospital; and

11 (3) results of chemical tests performed upon an 12 individual's blood or urine are admissible into evidence 13 regardless of the time that the records were prepared.

(b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 14 15 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable 16 with regard to chemical tests performed upon an individual's 17 blood or urine under the provisions of this Section in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. No 18 19 person shall be liable for civil damages as a result of the 20 evidentiary use of chemical testing of an individual's blood or urine test results under this Section, or as a result of that 21 22 person's testimony made available under this Section.

(Source: P.A. 96-289, eff. 8-11-09; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 23

24

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.4-1)

25 Sec. 11-501.4-1. Reporting of test results of blood or

1 urine conducted in the regular course of providing emergency 2 medical treatment.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results 3 blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of 4 of 5 determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, 6 or any combination 7 thereof, in an individual's blood or urine conducted upon 8 persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency 9 room for injuries resulting from a motor vehicle accident shall 10 be disclosed to the Department of State Police or local law 11 enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, upon request. Such blood 12 or urine tests are admissible in evidence as a business record 13 exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 of this Code or a similar 14 15 provision of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for reckless 16 homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the 17 Criminal Code of 2012.

(b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 18 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable 19 20 with regard to tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section. 21 22 No person shall be liable for civil damages or professional 23 discipline as a result of the disclosure or reporting of the tests or the evidentiary use of an individual's blood or urine 24 25 test results under this Section or Section 11-501.4 or as a 26 result of that person's testimony made available under this

- 57 - LRB098 12710 MLW 47181 b SB2953 Section or Section 11-501.4, except for willful or wanton 1 2 misconduct. (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 3 4 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6) 5 Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or 6 fatal motor vehicle accident; chemical test. 7 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a 8 motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who 9 has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle 10 accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath 11 test using a portable device as approved by the Department of 12 State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, 13 or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, 14 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of 15 such person's blood if arrested as evidenced by the issuance of 16 a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with 17 18 the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The 19 test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the 20 21 arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the 22 officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a 23 24 blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance 25 with this Section does not relieve such person from the

1 requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

2 (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise 3 in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by 4 5 subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a 6 vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor 7 vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, 8 licensed physician assistant, licensed advanced practice 9 nurse, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the 10 direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for 11 testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other 12 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the 13 specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such 14 testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without 15 16 interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.

17 (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting 18 the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to 19 20 the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound 21 22 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as 23 covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance Illinois Controlled 24 listed in the Substances Act, an 25 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating 26 Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the

Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 1 as 2 detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor 3 vehicle and may result in the disqualification of the person's 4 5 privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in 6 Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in 7 Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary 8 9 suspensions.

10 (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test 11 which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or 12 any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in 13 such person's blood or urine after exhibiting other indicia 14 that the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the 15 16 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the 17 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound Use of Intoxicating Compounds 18 listed in the Act, or 19 methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and 20 Community Protection Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on 21 22 a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or 23 tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing 24 25 which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or 26 any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in

such person's blood or urine, after exhibiting other indicia 1 2 that the person is incapable of driving safely resulting from 3 the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the 4 5 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound 6 Use of listed in the Intoxicating Compounds Act, or 7 methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and 8 Community Protection Act.

9 Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 10 officer, the Secretary shall enter the suspension and 11 disqualification to the individual's driving record and the 12 suspension and disqualification shall be effective on the 46th 13 day following the date notice of the suspension was given to 14 the person.

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

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or 19 20 more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound after exhibiting other indicia that the person is 21 22 incapable of driving safely resulting from the unlawful use or 23 consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 24 25 Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of 26 Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the

Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, is 1 2 established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall 3 give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the 4 5 United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on 6 Traffic 7 the Uniform Ticket and the suspension and 8 disgualification shall be effective on the 46th day following 9 the date notice was given.

10 Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 11 officer, the Secretary shall also give notice of the suspension 12 and disqualification to the driver by mailing a notice of the 13 effective date of the suspension and disqualification to the 14 individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by 15 not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, 16 the notice of the suspension and disqualification shall not be 17 mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law 18 19 enforcement agency.

(e) A driver may contest this suspension of his or her driving privileges and disqualification of his or her CDL privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the orders of suspension and disqualification. If the Secretary does not

rescind the orders of suspension and disqualification, a 1 2 restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted 3 driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to 4 5 allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The 6 7 provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not 8 9 issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a 10 commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose 11 driving privileges have been suspended, revoked, cancelled, or 12 disqualified.

13 (f) (Blank).

14 (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury 15 shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic 16 accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that 17 requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's 18 office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include 19 severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries 20 that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

21 (Source: P.A. 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11; 97-450, eff. 8-19-11; 22 97-835, eff. 7-20-12.)

23

(625 ILCS 5/11-508 new)

24 <u>Sec. 11-508. Driving with unlawful drugs in blood, breath,</u>
 25 <u>or urine.</u>

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1	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
2	control of any vehicle within this State while there is any
3	amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's
4	breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or
5	consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a
6	controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled
7	Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of
8	Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the
9	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
10	(b) This Costion does not apply to the levely consumption

10 (b) This Section does not apply to the lawful consumption 11 of cannabis by a qualifying patient licensed under the 12 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is 13 in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act.

14 (c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is 15 guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and is 16 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a second or subsequent 17 offense.

Section 15. The Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act is amended by changing Sections 5-7 and by adding Section 5-7.7 as follows:

21 (625 ILCS 40/5-7)

Sec. 5-7. Operating a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or a combination of them; criminal penalties;

1 suspension of operating privileges.

2 (a) A person may not operate or be in actual physical
3 control of a snowmobile within this State while:

The alcohol concentration in that person's blood or
 breath is a concentration at which driving a motor vehicle
 is prohibited under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of
 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;

8

2. The person is under the influence of alcohol;

9 3. The person is under the influence of any other drug 10 or combination of drugs to a degree that renders that 11 person incapable of safely operating a snowmobile;

12 3.1. The person is under the influence of any 13 intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating 14 compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of 15 safely operating a snowmobile; <u>or</u>

4. The person is under the combined influence of
alcohol and any other drug or drugs or intoxicating
compound or compounds to a degree that renders that person
incapable of safely operating a snowmobile.; or

5. <u>(Blank)</u>. There is any amount of a drug, substance,
or compound in that person's breath, blood, or urine
resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis
listed in the Cannabis Control Act, controlled substance
listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or
intoxicating compound listed in the use of Intoxicating
Compounds Act.

1 (b) The fact that a person charged with violating this 2 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other 3 drug or drugs, any intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 4 combination of them does not constitute a defense against a 5 charge of violating this Section.

6 (c) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a 7 similar provision of a local ordinance is guilty of a Class A 8 misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in this Section.

9 (c-1) As used in this Section, "first time offender" means 10 any person who has not had a previous conviction or been 11 assigned supervision for violating this Section or a similar 12 provision of a local ordinance, or any person who has not had a 13 suspension imposed under subsection (e) of Section 5-7.1.

14 (c-2) For purposes of this Section, the following are 15 equivalent to a conviction:

16 (1) a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to 17 secure a defendant's appearance in court when forfeiture 18 has not been vacated; or

(2) the failure of a defendant to appear for trial.

20 (d) Every person convicted of violating this Section is 21 guilty of a Class 4 felony if:

The person has a previous conviction under this
 Section;

24 2. The offense results in personal injury where a
 25 person other than the operator suffers great bodily harm or
 26 permanent disability or disfigurement, when the violation

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1 was a proximate cause of the injuries. A person guilty of a 2 Class 4 felony under this paragraph 2, if sentenced to a 3 term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 4 one year nor more than 12 years; or

5 3. The offense occurred during a period in which the 6 person's privileges to operate a snowmobile are revoked or 7 suspended, and the revocation or suspension was for a 8 violation of this Section or was imposed under Section 9 5-7.1.

10 (e) Every person convicted of violating this Section is 11 guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the death 12 of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under this 13 subsection (e), if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall 14 be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more 15 than 14 years.

16 (e-1) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a 17 similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under the age of 16 on board the snowmobile at the time of offense 18 19 shall be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and shall 20 be subject to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of community 21 service in a program benefiting children. The assignment under 22 this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall 23 the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the 24 assignment.

(e-2) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
 whose operation of a snowmobile 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 in subsection (i) of
 Section 11-501.01 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

5 (e-3) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found quilty of violating this Section, including 6 any person placed on court supervision, shall be fined \$100, 7 8 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to 9 the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In the event 10 that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the 11 \$100 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law 12 enforcement agency under this subsection (e-3) shall be used to 13 enforcement equipment or purchase law to provide law 14 enforcement training that will assist in the prevention of 15 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. Law 16 enforcement equipment shall include, but is not limited to, 17 in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. 18

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

(g) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the
 Department of Natural Resources shall suspend for a period of 5

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1	years the snowmobile operation	n privileges of any person	
2	convicted or found guilty of a fel	lony under this Section.	
3	(Source: P.A. 95-149, eff. 8-14-0)	7; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)	
4	(625 ILCS 40/5-7.7 new)		
5	Sec. 5-7.7. Operating a snowmobile with unlawful drugs in		
6	blood, breath, or urine.		
7	<u>(a) A person shall not oper</u>	ate or be in actual physical	
8	<u>control of a snowmobile within t</u>	this State while there is any	
9	amount of a drug, substance, o	or compound in the person's	
10	breath, blood, or urine resulti	ng from the unlawful use or	
11	consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a		
12	controlled substance listed i	in the Illinois Controlled	
13	Substances Act, an intoxicating	compound listed in the Use of	
14	Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the		
15	Methamphetamine Control and Commu	nity Protection Act.	
16	(b) This Section does not ap	ply to the lawful consumption	
17	<u>of cannabis by a qualifying</u>	patient licensed under the	
18	Compassionate Use of Medical Cann	nabis Pilot Program Act who is	
19	in possession of a valid registry	card issued under that Act.	
20	(c) A person who violates sub	section (a) of this Section is	
21	guilty of a Class B misdemeanor	for a first offense and is	
22	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor	r for a second or subsequent	
23	offense.		

Section 20. The Boat Registration and Safety Act is amended

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by changing Sections 5-16, 5-16a, 5-16a.1, and 5-16c and by adding Section 5-16d as follows:

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(625 ILCS 45/5-16)

4 Sec. 5-16. Operating a watercraft under the influence of 5 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 6 compounds, or combination thereof.

7 8 (A) 1. A person shall not operate or be in actual physical control of any watercraft within this State while:

9 (a) The alcohol concentration in such person's 10 blood or breath is a concentration at which driving a 11 motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1) of 12 subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois 13 Vehicle Code;

14

(b) Under the influence of alcohol;

(c) Under the influence of any other drug or
combination of drugs to a degree which renders such
person incapable of safely operating any watercraft;

18 (c-1) Under the influence of any intoxicating 19 compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a 20 degree that renders the person incapable of safely 21 operating any watercraft; <u>or</u>

(d) Under the combined influence of alcohol and any
other drug or drugs to a degree which renders such
person incapable of safely operating a watercraft.; or
(e) (Blank). There is any amount of a drug,

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substance, or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

7 2. The fact that any person charged with violating this
8 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol,
9 other drug or drugs, any intoxicating compound or
10 compounds, or any combination of them, shall not constitute
11 a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

3. Every person convicted of violating this Section
shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as
otherwise provided in this Section.

4. Every person convicted of violating this Sectionshall be guilty of a Class 4 felony if:

17 (a) He has a previous conviction under this18 Section;

19 (b) The offense results in personal injury where a 20 person other than the operator suffers great bodily 21 harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, when 22 the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries. A 23 person quilty of a Class 4 felony under this 24 subparagraph (b), if sentenced to a term of 25 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less 26 than one year nor more than 12 years; or

1 (c) The offense occurred during a period in which 2 his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are 3 revoked or suspended, and the revocation or suspension 4 was for a violation of this Section or was imposed 5 under subsection (B).

5. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the death of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under this paragraph 5, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

12 5.1. A person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child 13 14 under the age of 16 aboard the watercraft at the time of 15 offense is subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and 16 to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of community service in a 17 program benefiting children. The assignment under this paragraph 5.1 is not subject to suspension and the person 18 19 is not eligible for probation in order to reduce the 20 assignment.

5.2. A person found guilty of violating this Section, if his or her operation of a watercraft while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, is liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided in subsection (m) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

5.3. 1 In addition to any other penalties and 2 liabilities, a person who is found guilty of violating this 3 Section, including any person placed on court supervision, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who 4 5 shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In the event that more than one 6 7 agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 shall be 8 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement 9 agency under this paragraph 5.3 shall be used to purchase 10 law enforcement equipment or to provide law enforcement 11 training that will assist in the prevention of alcohol 12 related criminal violence throughout the State. Law enforcement equipment shall include, but is not limited to, 13 14 in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection 15 devices, and alcohol breath testers.

16 6. (a) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, 17 the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the 18 watercraft operation privileges of any person 19 convicted or found guilty of a misdemeanor under this 20 Section, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or Title 46 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations for a 21 22 period of one year, except that a first time offender 23 is exempt from this mandatory one year suspension.

As used in this subdivision (A)6(a), "first time offender" means any person who has not had a previous conviction or been assigned supervision for violating

this Section, a similar provision of a local ordinance 1 2 or, Title 46 of the U.S. Code of Federal Regulations, 3 or any person who has not had a suspension imposed under subdivision (B)3.1 of Section 5-16.

5 (b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, 6 the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the 7 watercraft privileges of operation any person convicted of a felony under this Section, a similar 8 9 provision of a local ordinance, or Title 46 of the U.S. 10 Code of Federal Regulations for a period of 3 years.

11 (B) 1. Any person who operates or is in actual physical 12 control of any watercraft upon the waters of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or 13 14 tests of blood, breath or urine for the purpose of 15 determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 16 intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof 17 in the person's blood if arrested for any offense of subsection (A) above. The chemical test or tests shall be 18 19 administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The 20 law enforcement agency employing the officer shall 21 designate which of the tests shall be administered. A urine 22 test may be administered even after a blood or breath test 23 or both has been administered.

24 1.1. For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois Law 25 Enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the 26 person for any offense defined in Section 5-16 may travel

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into an adjoining state, where the person has been 1 2 transported for medical care to complete an investigation, 3 and may request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section 4 5 that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the 6 officer shall issue the person a uniform citation for an offense as defined in Section 5-16 or a similar provision 7 8 of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person 9 submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the uniform 10 citation shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for 11 the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is 12 subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief in the existence of probable cause to 13 14 arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall 15 file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the 16 county where the offense was committed and shall seek the 17 issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

18 1.2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this 19 Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement 20 21 officer has probable cause to believe that a watercraft 22 operated by or under actual physical control of a person 23 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 24 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of 25 them has caused the death of or personal injury to another, 26 that person shall submit, upon the request of a law

enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or 1 2 her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining 3 the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug, intoxicating compound, or combination of them. For the 4 5 purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe 6 bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that 7 require the injured party to be carried from the scene for 8 immediate professional attention in either a doctor's 9 office or a medical facility.

2. Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is
 otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of
 refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent
 provided above, and the test may be administered.

14 3. A person requested to submit to a chemical test as 15 provided above shall be verbally advised by the law 16 enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to 17 submit to the test will result in suspension of such person's privilege to operate a watercraft for a minimum of 18 19 2 years. Following this warning, if a person under arrest 20 refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to 21 submit to a test designated by the officer, no test shall 22 be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with 23 the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the 24 arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural 25 Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to 26 take and complete the chemical test or tests requested

under the provisions of this Section. Such sworn statement 1 2 shall identify the arrested person, such person's current 3 residence address and shall specify that a refusal by such person to take the chemical test or tests was made. Such 4 5 sworn statement shall include a statement that the arresting officer had reasonable cause to believe the 6 7 person was operating or was in actual physical control of the watercraft within this State while under the influence 8 9 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 10 compounds, or combination thereof and that such chemical 11 test or tests were made as an incident to and following the 12 lawful arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the 13 14 person after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while so operating a 15 watercraft refused to submit to and complete a chemical 16 test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer. 17

3.1. The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn 18 19 statement as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (B) 20 shall serve immediate written notice upon the person 21 refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's 22 privilege to operate a watercraft within this State will be 23 suspended for a period of 2 years unless, within 28 days 24 from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing 25 a hearing on the suspension.

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If the person desires a hearing, such person shall file

a complaint in the circuit court for and in the county in 1 2 which such person was arrested for such hearing. Such 3 hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as other civil proceedings, shall cover only the issues of 4 5 whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a 6 7 local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform 8 citation; whether the arresting officer had reasonable 9 grounds to believe that such person was operating a 10 watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, other drug 11 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or or 12 combination thereof; and whether such person refused to 13 submit and complete the chemical test or tests upon the 14 request of the law enforcement officer. Whether the person 15 was informed that such person's privilege to operate a 16 watercraft would be suspended if such person refused to 17 submit to the chemical test or tests shall not be an issue.

18 If the person fails to request in writing a hearing 19 within 28 days from the date of notice, or if a hearing is 20 held and the court finds against the person on the issues 21 before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the 22 Department of Natural Resources, and the Department shall 23 suspend the watercraft operation privileges of the person 24 for at least 2 years.

3.2. If the person submits to a test that discloses an
alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a

drug, substance or intoxicating compound in the person's 1 2 breath, blood, or urine after exhibiting other indicia that 3 the person is incapable of operating a motorboat safely resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis listed in the 4 5 Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 6 7 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, 8 the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a 9 sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the 10 Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test 11 tests were requested under paragraph 1 of this or 12 subsection (B) and the person submitted to testing that 13 disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

14 In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 15 or greater or any amount of drug, substance or compound 16 after exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable 17 of operating a motorboat safely resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled substance or an intoxicating 18 19 compound is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting 20 officer or arresting agency shall immediately submit a 21 22 sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the 23 Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of the test 24 results.

4. A person must submit to each chemical test offeredby the law enforcement officer in order to comply with the

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implied consent provisions of this Section.

5. The provisions of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as amended, concerning the certification and use of chemical tests apply to the use of such tests under this Section.

(C) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 6 7 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed 8 by any person while operating a watercraft while under the 9 influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the 10 person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by 11 analysis of a person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily 12 substance shall give rise to the presumptions specified in 13 subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of subsection (b) of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The foregoing provisions of this 14 shall not be construed as limiting the 15 subsection (C) 16 introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the 17 question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

(D) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of this Section, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination of them was operating a watercraft.

(E) The owner of any watercraft or any person given
 supervisory authority over a watercraft, may not knowingly

permit a watercraft to be operated by any person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof.

(F) Whenever any person is convicted or found quilty of a 4 5 violation of this Section, including any person placed on court supervision, the court shall notify the Office of 6 Law 7 Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources, to provide the Department with the records essential for the performance 8 9 of the Department's duties to monitor and enforce any order of 10 suspension or revocation concerning the privilege to operate a 11 watercraft.

12 (G) No person who has been arrested and charged for 13 violating paragraph 1 of subsection (A) of this Section shall 14 operate any watercraft within this State for a period of 24 15 hours after such arrest.

16 (Source: P.A. 94-214, eff. 1-1-06; 95-149, eff. 8-14-07.)

17 (625 ILCS 45/5-16a) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 315-11a)

Sec. 5-16a. Admissibility of chemical tests of blood or urine conducted in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the written results of blood or urine alcohol tests conducted upon persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are admissible in evidence as a business record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section

5-16 <u>or 5-16d</u> of this Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when:

5 (1) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's 6 blood or urine were ordered in the regular course of 7 providing emergency treatment and not at the request of law 8 enforcement authorities; and

9 (2) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's 10 blood or urine were performed by the laboratory routinely 11 used by the hospital.

12 Results of chemical tests performed upon an individual's 13 blood or urine are admissible into evidence regardless of the 14 time that the records were prepared.

15 (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to 16 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable 17 with regard to chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine under the provisions of this Section in 18 19 prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. No 20 person shall be liable for civil damages as a result of the evidentiary use of the results of chemical testing of an 21 22 individual's blood or urine under this Section or as a result 23 of that person's testimony made available under this Section. (Source: P.A. 96-289, eff. 8-11-09; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 24

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(625 ILCS 45/5-16a.1)

Sec. 5-16a.1. Reporting of test results of blood or urine
 conducted in the regular course of providing emergency medical
 treatment.

(a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results 4 5 of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 6 7 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them in an individual's blood or urine, conducted upon persons 8 9 receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room for 10 injuries resulting from a boating accident, shall be disclosed 11 to the Department of Natural Resources or local law enforcement 12 agencies of jurisdiction, upon request. The blood or urine tests are admissible in evidence as a business record exception 13 14 to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for violations of 15 Section 5-16 or 5-16d of this Code or a similar provision of a 16 local ordinance, or in prosecutions for reckless homicide 17 brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 18

19 (b) The confidentiality provisions of the law pertaining to 20 medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable with regard to tests performed upon an individual's blood or 21 22 urine under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section. 23 person is liable for civil damages or professional No 24 discipline as a result of disclosure or reporting of the tests 25 or the evidentiary use of an individual's blood or urine test 26 results under this Section or Section 5-16a, or as a result of

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that person's testimony made available under this Section or
 Section 5-16a, except for willful or wanton misconduct.

3 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

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(625 ILCS 45/5-16c)

5 Sec. 5-16c. Operator involvement in personal injury or
6 fatal boating accident; chemical tests.

7 (a) Any person who operates or is in actual physical 8 control of a motorboat within this State and who has been 9 involved in a personal injury or fatal boating accident shall 10 be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a 11 portable device as approved by the Department of State Police 12 or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for 13 the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug 14 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of the person's 15 blood if arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform 16 citation for a violation of the Boat Registration and Safety Act or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the 17 exception of equipment violations contained in Article IV of 18 this Act or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or 19 tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting 20 21 officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall 22 designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath 23 test or both has been administered. Compliance with this 24 25 Section does not relieve the person from the requirements of

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1 any other Section of this Act.

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is 2 otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of 3 refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent 4 5 provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if an operator of a motorboat is receiving medical treatment as a 6 result of a boating accident, any physician licensed to 7 8 practice medicine, licensed physician assistant, licensed 9 advanced practice nurse, registered nurse, or a phlebotomist 10 acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall 11 withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence 12 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 13 compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement 14 officer. However, this testing shall not be performed until, in 15 the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal 16 can be made without interfering with or endangering the 17 well-being of the patient.

(c) A person requested to submit to a test under subsection 18 (a) of this Section shall be warned by the law enforcement 19 20 officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol 21 22 concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, 23 substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis 24 25 Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois 26 Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in

the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as 1 2 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act as detected in the person's blood or urine, may result in 3 the suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor 4 5 vehicle and may result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in 6 7 Section 6-514 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, if the person is a 8 CDL holder. The length of the suspension shall be the same as 9 outlined in Section 6-208.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 10 regarding statutory summary suspensions.

11 (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test 12 which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in 13 14 the person's blood or urine after exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable of operating a motorboat safely 15 16 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 17 listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance Substances the Illinois Controlled 18 listed in Act, an 19 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating 20 Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the law 21 22 enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to 23 the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of 24 State, certifying that the test or tests were requested under 25 subsection (a) of this Section and the person refused to submit 26 to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an

alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, 1 2 substance, or intoxicating compound in the person's blood or 3 urine, after exhibiting other indicia that the person is incapable of operating a motorboat safely resulting from the 4 5 unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois 6 7 Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in 8 the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as 9 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 10 Act.

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

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

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound <u>after exhibiting other indicia that the person is</u> <u>incapable of operating a motorboat safely</u> 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, an intoxicating compound listed in 1 the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as 2 3 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine 4 5 collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the 6 7 United States mail of this notice in an envelope with postage 8 prepaid and addressed to the person at his or her address as 9 shown on the uniform citation and the suspension and 10 disgualification shall be effective on the 46th day following 11 the date notice was given.

12 Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 13 officer, the Secretary of State shall also give notice of the 14 suspension and disqualification to the person by mailing a 15 notice of the effective date of the suspension and 16 disqualification to the person. However, should the sworn 17 report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the suspension and 18 disgualification shall not be mailed to the person or entered 19 20 to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be 21 returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

(e) A person may contest this suspension of his or her driving privileges and disqualification of his or her CDL privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held

under Section 2-118 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the Secretary 1 2 of State may rescind, continue, or modify the orders of suspension and disqualification. If the Secretary of State does 3 not rescind the orders of suspension and disqualification, a 4 5 restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary of 6 State upon application being made and good cause shown. A 7 restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue 8 hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of the Illinois 9 10 Vehicle Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of the Illinois 11 Vehicle Code shall apply. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the 12 Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit 13 for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person 14 holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended, 15 revoked, cancelled, or disgualified.

(f) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in a doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.

23 (Source: P.A. 98-103, eff. 1-1-14.)

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(625 ILCS 45/5-16d new)

25 <u>Sec. 5-16d. Operating a watercraft with unlawful drugs in</u>

## 1 blood, breath, or urine.

2	(a) A person shall not operate or be in actual physical		
3	control of a watercraft within this State while there is any		
4	amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's		
5	breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or		
6	consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a		
7	controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled		
8	Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of		
9	Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the		
10	Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.		

11 (b) This Section does not apply to the lawful consumption 12 of cannabis by a qualifying patient licensed under the 13 Compassionate Use of Medical Cannabis Pilot Program Act who is 14 in possession of a valid registry card issued under that Act. 15 (c) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section is 16 guilty of a Class B misdemeanor for a first offense and is

17 <u>quilty of a Class A misdemeanor for a second or subsequent</u> 18 <u>offense.</u>

Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-4-1 and 5-9-1.9 as follows:

21 (730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)

22 Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.

(a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearingprocedures otherwise specified, after a determination of

quilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, 1 2 prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being 3 sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 4 5 similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must 6 undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or 7 other drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a 8 problem. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be 9 licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if the 10 individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its 11 discretion, accept an evaluation from a program in the state of 12 such individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing 13 order approve an eligible defendant for placement in а 14 Department of Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. The court may in its 15 16 sentencing order recommend a defendant for placement in a 17 Department of Corrections substance abuse treatment program as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of Section 3-2-218 19 conditioned upon the defendant being accepted in a program by 20 the Department of Corrections. At the hearing the court shall:

21 (1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the 22 trial;

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(2) consider any presentence reports;

(3) consider the financial impact of incarceration
based on the financial impact statement filed with the
clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections;

(4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation;

3 (4.5) consider substance abuse treatment, eligibility screening, and an assessment, if any, of the defendant by 4 5 an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment services for the Illinois courts; 6

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(5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;

(6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a 8 9 statement in his own behalf:

10 (7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation 11 of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 12 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified individual affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 13 14 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances 15 Act or a violation of Section 55 or Section 65 of the 16 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or 17 (ii) a Class 4 felony violation of Section 11-14, 11-14.3 described in subdivisions 18 except as (a)(2)(A) and (a) (2) (B), 11-15, 11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the 19 20 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 21 committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a 22 statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer 23 evidence in appravation or mitigation; provided that the 24 statement and evidence offered in aggravation or 25 mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction 26 with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally

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at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim 1 2 is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) 3 shall become part of the record of the court. For the 4 5 purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" means any person who (i) lived or worked within the 6 7 territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when 8 the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various 9 public places within the territorial jurisdiction where 10 the offense took place when the offense took place. For the 11 purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 12 includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned 13 14 to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took 15 place when the offense took place;

16 (8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's
17 spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family
18 members an opportunity to make oral statements;

(9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant to Section 5-3-2 of this Act; and

(10) make a finding of whether a motor vehicle was used
in the commission of the offense for which the defendant is
being sentenced.

(b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon

his independent assessment of the elements specified above and 1 2 any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge 3 who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of quilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting 4 5 as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted 6 as a result of being involved in the same offense, the 7 8 defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing 9 court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been 10 sentenced.

11 (c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an 12 offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle 13 while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local 14 15 ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to 16 someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify 17 on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his 18 sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the 19 20 sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court and shall be a public record. 21

22 (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated 23 for home invasion, kidnapping ransom, armed robberv, 24 aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a 25 firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category 26 II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether

the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and the basis for that finding in the record.

(c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than 4 5 when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge 6 7 shall state on the record in open court the approximate period 8 of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the 9 then current statutory rules and regulations for sentence 10 credit found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of 11 this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the 12 public, has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, 13 and may not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 18 19 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 20 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 21 22 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 23 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her 24 25 sentence credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... 26 years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional sentence

1 credit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or 2 her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional 3 regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time 4 served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive 5 an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of 6 participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and 7 educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

8 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 9 enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than 10 when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated 11 in paragraph (a) (2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 12 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 13 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if 14 the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and 15 16 other than when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if 17 the offense was committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), and other than when the 18 sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence 19 20 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 21 compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in 22 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 23 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the 24 25 judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, 26 shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 1 2 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 3 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 4 5 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 6 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her 7 8 sentence credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... 9 years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional sentence 10 credit for good conduct. If the defendant, because of his or 11 her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional 12 regulations, does not receive those credits, the actual time 13 served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive 14 an additional one-half day sentence credit for each day of participation in vocational, industry, substance abuse, and 15 16 educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute."

17 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than 18 first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after 19 20 June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the 21 22 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 23 offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under the influence 24 25 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 26 compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in

subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 1 2 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or 3 after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), 4 5 and when the sentence is imposed for aggravated driving under 6 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 7 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in 8 subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 9 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed on or after 10 January 1, 2011 (the effective date of Public Act 96-1230), the 11 judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, 12 shall include the following:

13 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 14 15 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 16 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 17 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 18 case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of 19 20 sentence credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% 21 22 of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/223 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the 24 25 defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser 26

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credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer."

When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

6 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 7 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 8 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 9 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 10 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 11 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 12 case, the defendant is not entitled to sentence credit. 13 Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence." 14

15 When the sentencing order recommends placement in a 16 substance abuse program for any offense that results in 17 incarceration in a Department of Corrections facility and the crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the 18 effective date of Public Act 93-354), the judge's statement, in 19 20 addition to any other judge's statement required under this 21 Section, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall 22 include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as

applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 1 2 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no sentence credit for good 3 conduct under clause (3) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3 4 5 until he or she participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program or receives a waiver from the Director of 6 7 Corrections pursuant to clause (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3." 8

9 (c-4) Before the sentencing hearing and as part of the 10 presentence investigation under Section 5-3-1, the court shall 11 inquire of the defendant whether the defendant is currently 12 serving in or is a veteran of the Armed Forces of the United 13 States. If the defendant is currently serving in the Armed Forces of the United States or is a veteran of the Armed Forces 14 15 of the United States and has been diagnosed as having a mental 16 illness by a qualified psychiatrist or clinical psychologist or 17 physician, the court may:

(1) order that the officer preparing the presentence 18 19 report consult with the United States Department of 20 Affairs, Illinois Veterans Department of Veterans' 21 Affairs, or another agency or person with suitable 22 knowledge or experience for the purpose of providing the 23 with information regarding treatment court options available to the defendant, including federal, State, and 24 25 local programming; and

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(2) consider the treatment recommendations of any

diagnosing or treating mental health professionals
 together with the treatment options available to the
 defendant in imposing sentence.

For the purposes of this subsection (c-4), "qualified psychiatrist" means a reputable physician licensed in Illinois to practice medicine in all its branches, who has specialized in the diagnosis and treatment of mental and nervous disorders for a period of not less than 5 years.

9 (c-6) In imposing a sentence, the trial judge shall 10 specify, on the record, the particular evidence and other 11 reasons which led to his or her determination that a motor 12 vehicle was used in the commission of the offense.

13 (d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the 14 15 defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to 16 be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to 17 which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the 18 19 offense for which the person was committed together with all 20 other factual information accessible to them in regard to the person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, 21 22 associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and 23 circumstances which may aid such department, agency or institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall 24 25 within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a 26 copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, agency or institution to which he has been committed.

4 (e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the 5 department, agency or institution, if any, to which the 6 defendant is committed, the following:

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(1) the sentence imposed;

8 (2) any statement by the court of the basis for 9 imposing the sentence;

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(3) any presentence reports;

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(3.5) any sex offender evaluations;

12 (3.6) any substance abuse treatment eligibility 13 screening and assessment of the defendant by an agent 14 designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment 15 services for the Illinois courts;

16 (4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has 17 been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit 18 against the sentence, which information shall be provided 19 to the clerk by the sheriff;

20 (4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the 21 court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection 22 (c-1);

23 (5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this24 Section;

25 (6) any medical or mental health records or summaries26 of the defendant;

(7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;

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(8) all statements made and evidence offered underparagraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and

6 (9) all additional matters which the court directs the 7 clerk to transmit.

8 (f) In cases in which the court finds that a motor vehicle 9 was used in the commission of the offense for which the 10 defendant is being sentenced, the clerk of the court shall, 11 within 5 days thereafter, forward a report of such conviction 12 to the Secretary of State.

13 (Source: P.A. 96-86, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1180, eff. 1-1-11;
14 96-1230, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff.
15 8-12-11; 97-697, eff. 6-22-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

16 (730 ILCS 5/5-9-1.9)

17 Sec. 5-9-1.9. DUI analysis fee.

(a) "Crime laboratory" means a not-for-profit laboratory 18 19 substantially funded by a single unit or combination of units of local government or the State of Illinois that regularly 20 21 employs at least one person engaged in the DUI analysis of 22 blood and urine for criminal justice agencies in criminal 23 matters and provides testimony with respect to such 24 examinations.

25 "DUI analysis" means an analysis of blood or urine for

purposes of determining whether a violation of Section 11-501
 or 11-508 of the Illinois Vehicle Code has occurred.

3 (b) When a person has been adjudged guilty of an offense in violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 of the Illinois Vehicle 4 5 Code, in addition to any other disposition, penalty, or fine imposed, a crime laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150 for each 6 7 offense for which the person was convicted shall be levied by 8 the court for each case in which a laboratory analysis 9 occurred. Upon verified petition of the person, the court may 10 suspend payment of all or part of the fee if it finds that the 11 person does not have the ability to pay the fee.

12 (c) In addition to any other disposition made under the 13 provisions of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987, any minor adjudicated delinguent for an offense which if committed by an 14 15 adult would constitute a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-508 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be assessed a crime 16 17 laboratory DUI analysis fee of \$150 for each adjudication. Upon verified petition of the minor, the court may suspend payment 18 of all or part of the fee if it finds that the minor does not 19 20 have the ability to pay the fee. The parent, guardian, or legal 21 custodian of the minor may pay some or all of the fee on the 22 minor's behalf.

(d) All crime laboratory DUI analysis fees provided for by this Section shall be collected by the clerk of the court and forwarded to the appropriate crime laboratory DUI fund as provided in subsection (f).

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(e) Crime laboratory funds shall be established as follows:

(1) A unit of local government that maintains a crime

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laboratory may establish a crime laboratory DUI fund within the office of the county or municipal treasurer. (2) Any combination of units of local government that

5 maintains a crime laboratory may establish a 6 crime 7 laboratory DUI fund within the office of the treasurer of 8 the county where the crime laboratory is situated.

9 (3) The State Police DUI Fund is created as a special 10 fund in the State Treasury.

11 (f) The analysis fee provided for in subsections (b) and 12 (c) of this Section shall be forwarded to the office of the treasurer of the unit of local government that performed the 13 14 analysis if that unit of local government has established a 15 crime laboratory DUI fund, or to the State Treasurer for 16 deposit into the State Police DUI Fund if the analysis was 17 performed by a laboratory operated by the Department of State Police. If the analysis was performed by a crime laboratory 18 funded by a combination of units of local government, the 19 20 analysis fee shall be forwarded to the treasurer of the county where the crime laboratory is situated if a crime laboratory 21 22 DUI fund has been established in that county. If the unit of 23 local government or combination of units of local government has not established a crime laboratory DUI fund, then the 24 25 analysis fee shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the State Police DUI Fund. The clerk of the 26

circuit court may retain the amount of \$10 from each collected
 analysis fee to offset administrative costs incurred in
 carrying out the clerk's responsibilities under this Section.

4 (g) Fees deposited into a crime laboratory DUI fund created 5 under paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (e) of this Section 6 shall be in addition to any allocations made pursuant to 7 existing law and shall be designated for the exclusive use of 8 the crime laboratory. These uses may include, but are not 9 limited to, the following:

10 (1) Costs incurred in providing analysis for DUI
 11 investigations conducted within this State.

12 (2) Purchase and maintenance of equipment for use in13 performing analyses.

14 (3) Continuing education, training, and professional
15 development of forensic scientists regularly employed by
16 these laboratories.

17 (h) Fees deposited in the State Police DUI Fund created under paragraph (3) of subsection (e) of this Section shall be 18 19 used by State crime laboratories as designated by the Director 20 of State Police. These funds shall be in addition to any 21 allocations made according to existing law and shall be 22 designated for the exclusive use of State crime laboratories. 23 These uses may include those enumerated in subsection (q) of this Section. 24

25 (Source: P.A. 91-822, eff. 6-13-00.)

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Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.

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