

SB1889



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB1889

Introduced 2/6/2025, by Sen. Julie A. Morrison

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-501

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501

625 ILCS 5/11-501.2

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while the person has, within 2 hours of driving or being in actual physical control of a vehicle, a free tetrahydrocannabinol concentration in the person's whole blood or another bodily substance, excluding urine, of 5 nanograms or more per milliliter in whole blood or 10 nanograms or more per milliliter in another bodily substance, excluding urine (currently, this provision does not specify whether the concentration is a free concentration). Makes technical changes.

LRB104 08304 LNS 18355 b

A BILL FOR

1 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 Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
5 changing Sections 11-501 and 11-501.2 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)

7 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
8 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
9 combination thereof.

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

12 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood,
13 other bodily substance, or breath is 0.08 or more based on
14 the definition of blood and breath units in Section
15 11-501.2;

16 (2) under the influence of alcohol;

17 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound
18 or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
19 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

20 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
21 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
22 incapable of safely driving;

23 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other

1 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a
2 degree that renders the person incapable of safely
3 driving;

4 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
5 compound in the person's breath, blood, other bodily
6 substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or
7 consumption of a controlled substance listed in the
8 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating
9 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act,
10 or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine
11 Control and Community Protection Act; or

12 (7) the person has, within 2 hours of driving or being
13 in actual physical control of a vehicle, a free
14 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of 5 nanograms or more
15 per milliliter in whole blood or 10 nanograms or more per
16 milliliter in another bodily substance, excluding urine ~~in~~
17 ~~the person's whole blood or other bodily substance as~~
18 ~~defined in paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section~~
19 ~~11-501.2 of this Code.~~ Subject to all other requirements
20 and provisions under this Section, this paragraph (7) does
21 not apply to the lawful consumption of cannabis by a
22 qualifying patient licensed under the Compassionate Use of
23 Medical Cannabis Program Act who is in possession of a
24 valid registry card issued under that Act, unless that
25 person is impaired by the use of cannabis.

26 As used in this subsection (a), "free tetrahydrocannabinol

1 concentration" means the amount of parent
2 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol detected in blood or another
3 bodily substance, excluding urine.

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

10 (c) Penalties.

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

14 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar
15 provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory
16 minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours
17 of community service in addition to any other criminal or
18 administrative sanction.

19 (3) A person who violates subsection (a) is subject to
20 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum
21 fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a
22 program benefiting children if the person was transporting
23 a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.

24 (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time,
25 if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath,
26 other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more based on

1 the definition of blood, breath, other bodily substance,
2 or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in
3 addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a
4 mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a
5 mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

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

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

18 (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation
19 of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving
20 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
21 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
22 thereof if:

23 (A) the person committed a violation of subsection
24 (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
25 time;

26 (B) the person committed a violation of subsection

1 (a) while driving a school bus with one or more
2 passengers on board;

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

8 (D) the person committed a violation of subsection
9 (a) and has been previously convicted of violating
10 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the
11 Criminal Code of 2012 or a similar provision of a law
12 of another state relating to reckless homicide in
13 which the person was determined to have been under the
14 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
15 intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of
16 the offense or the person has previously been
17 convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F)
18 of this paragraph (1);

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

1 (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;

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

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

16 (H) the person committed the violation while he or
17 she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
18 restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit
19 or a monitoring device driving permit;

20 (I) the person committed the violation while he or
21 she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or
22 she was driving was not covered by a liability
23 insurance policy;

24 (J) the person in committing a violation of
25 subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle crash
26 that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily

1 harm, to the child under the age of 16 being
2 transported by the person, if the violation was the
3 proximate cause of the injury;

4 (K) the person in committing a second violation of
5 subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting
6 a person under the age of 16; or

7 (L) the person committed a violation of subsection
8 (a) of this Section while transporting one or more
9 passengers in a vehicle for-hire.

10 (2) (A) Except as provided otherwise, a person
11 convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
12 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
13 compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class
14 4 felony.

15 (B) A third violation of this Section or a similar
16 provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third
17 violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood,
18 breath, other bodily substance, or urine was 0.16 or more
19 based on the definition of blood, breath, other bodily
20 substance, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory
21 minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum
22 fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other
23 criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the
24 third violation, the defendant was transporting a person
25 under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25
26 days of community service in a program benefiting children

1 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or
2 administrative sanction.

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

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

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

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

21 (F) For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph
22 (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to
23 a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less
24 than one year nor more than 12 years.

25 (G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1)
26 of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the

1 defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary
2 circumstances exist and require probation, shall be
3 sentenced to: (i) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3
4 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted
5 in the death of one person; or (ii) a term of imprisonment
6 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the
7 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons.

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

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

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

1 imposed.

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

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

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

16 (g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
17 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of
18 this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for
19 any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

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

23 (Source: P.A. 101-363, eff. 8-9-19; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23.)

24 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)

25 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.

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

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

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

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

25 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a
26 qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other

1 qualified person of their own choosing administer a
2 chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at
3 the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or
4 inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall
5 not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the
6 test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement
7 officer.

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

13 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of
14 alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol
15 per 210 liters of breath.

16 6. "Free tetrahydrocannabinol ~~Tetrahydrocannabinol~~
17 concentration" means the amount of parent
18 delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol detected in blood or another
19 bodily substance, excluding urine ~~either 5 nanograms or~~
20 ~~more of delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of~~
21 ~~whole blood or 10 nanograms or more of~~
22 ~~delta-9-tetrahydrocannabinol per milliliter of other~~
23 ~~bodily substance.~~

24 (a-5) Law enforcement officials may use validated roadside
25 chemical tests or standardized field sobriety tests approved
26 by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration when

1 conducting investigations of a violation of Section 11-501 or
2 similar local ordinance by drivers suspected of driving under
3 the influence of cannabis. The General Assembly finds that (i)
4 validated roadside chemical tests are effective means to
5 determine if a person is under the influence of cannabis and
6 (ii) standardized field sobriety tests approved by the
7 National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are divided
8 attention tasks that are intended to determine if a person is
9 under the influence of cannabis. The purpose of these tests is
10 to determine the effect of the use of cannabis on a person's
11 capacity to think and act with ordinary care and therefore
12 operate a motor vehicle safely. Therefore, the results of
13 these validated roadside chemical tests and standardized field
14 sobriety tests, appropriately administered, shall be
15 admissible in the trial of any civil or criminal action or
16 proceeding arising out of an arrest for a cannabis-related
17 offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local
18 ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2.
19 Where a test is made the following provisions shall apply:

20 1. The person tested may have a physician, or a
21 qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other
22 qualified person of their own choosing administer a
23 chemical test or tests in addition to the standardized
24 field sobriety test or tests administered at the direction
25 of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to
26 obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude

1 the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests
2 taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

3 2. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to
4 validated roadside chemical tests or a standardized field
5 sobriety test or tests at the request of a law enforcement
6 officer, full information concerning the test or tests
7 shall be made available to the person or the person's
8 attorney.

9 3. At the trial of any civil or criminal action or
10 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as
11 defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or
12 proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2 in which the
13 results of these validated roadside chemical tests or
14 standardized field sobriety tests are admitted, the person
15 may present and the trier of fact may consider evidence
16 that the person lacked the physical capacity to perform
17 the validated roadside chemical tests or standardized
18 field sobriety tests.

19 (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
20 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed
21 by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a
22 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the
23 concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at
24 the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood,
25 urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to
26 the following presumptions:

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

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

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

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

17 (b-5) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
18 proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed
19 by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a
20 vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or
21 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination
22 thereof, the concentration of cannabis in the person's whole
23 blood or other bodily substance at the time alleged as shown by
24 analysis of the person's blood or other bodily substance shall
25 give rise to the following presumptions:

26 1. If there was a free tetrahydrocannabinol

1 concentration, as defined in this Section, of 5 nanograms
2 or more per milliliter in whole blood or 10 nanograms or
3 more per milliliter in another ~~an other~~ bodily substance,
4 excluding urine ~~as defined in this Section,~~ it shall be
5 presumed that the person was under the influence of
6 cannabis.

7 2. If there was at that time a free
8 tetrahydrocannabinol concentration of less than 5
9 nanograms per milliliter in whole blood or less than 10
10 nanograms per milliliter in another ~~an other~~ bodily
11 substance, excluding urine, such facts shall not give rise
12 to any presumption that the person was or was not under the
13 influence of cannabis, but such fact may be considered
14 with other competent evidence in determining whether the
15 person was under the influence of cannabis.

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

24 2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code
25 to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied
26 consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has

1 probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in
2 actual physical control of a person under the influence of
3 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
4 compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or
5 personal injury to another, the law enforcement officer shall
6 request, and that person shall submit, upon the request of a
7 law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or
8 her blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine for the
9 purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the
10 presence of any other drug or combination of both.

11 This provision does not affect the applicability of or
12 imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section
13 11-501.1 of this Code.

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

21 (d) If a person refuses validated roadside chemical tests
22 or standardized field sobriety tests under Section 11-501.9 of
23 this Code, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any
24 civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts
25 committed while the person was driving or in actual physical
26 control of a vehicle and alleged to have been impaired by the

1 use of cannabis.

2 (e) Illinois State Police compliance with the changes in
3 this amendatory Act of the 99th General Assembly concerning
4 testing of other bodily substances and tetrahydrocannabinol
5 concentration by Illinois State Police laboratories is subject
6 to appropriation and until the Illinois State Police adopt
7 standards and completion validation. Any laboratories that
8 test for the presence of cannabis or other drugs under this
9 Article, the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, or the
10 Boat Registration and Safety Act must comply with ISO/IEC
11 17025:2005.

12 (Source: P.A. 101-27, eff. 6-25-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21;
13 102-982, eff. 7-1-23.)