- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
- 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 adding Section 1-142.1c and changing Sections 6-208 and
- 6 11-501 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/1-142.1c new)
- 8 <u>Sec. 1-142.1c. Medical practitioner or medical examiner.</u>
- 9 Any person licensed to practice medicine in all its branches
- in the State of Illinois.
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-208) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208)
- 12 Sec. 6-208. Period of Suspension Application After
- 13 Revocation.
- 14 (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Code or any
- other law of this State, the Secretary of State shall not
- 16 suspend a driver's license, permit or privilege to drive a
- motor vehicle on the highways for a period of more than one
- 18 year.
- 19 (b) Any person whose license, permit or privilege to
- 20 drive a motor vehicle on the highways has been revoked shall
- 21 not be entitled to have such license, permit or privilege
- 22 renewed or restored. However, such person may, except as
- 23 provided under subsection (d) of Section 6-205, make
- 24 application for a license pursuant to Section 6-106 (i) if
- 25 the revocation was for a cause which has been removed or (ii)
- 26 as provided in the following subparagraphs:
- 1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2, 3, and 4,
- 28 the person may make application for a license after the
- 29 expiration of one year from the effective date of the
- 30 revocation or, in the case of a violation of paragraph

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(b)-ef Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, after the expiration of 3 years from the effective date of the revocation or, in the case of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, after the expiration of 2 years from the effective date of the revocation or after the expiration of 24 months from the date of release from a period of imprisonment as provided in Section 6-103 of this Code, whichever is later.

- 2. If such person is convicted of committing a second violation within a 20 year period of:
 - (A) Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (B) Paragraph--(b)--ef Section 11-401 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (C) Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
 - (D) any combination of the above offenses committed at different instances;

then such person may not make application for a license until after the expiration of 5 years from the effective date of the most recent revocation. The 20 year period shall be computed by using the dates the offenses were committed and shall also include similar out-of-state offenses.

3. However,-except-as-provided-in-subparagraph--4, If such person is convicted of committing a third,-or subsequent, violation or any combination of the above offenses, including similar out-of-state offenses, contained in subparagraph 2, then such person may not make application for a license until after the expiration of 10 years from the effective date of the most recent

1 revocation.

4. The person may not make application for a license if the person is convicted of committing a fourth or subsequent violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, Section 11-401 of this Code, Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a combination of these offenses or similar provisions of local ordinances or similar out-of-state offenses.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, all persons referred to in this paragraph (b) may not have their privileges restored until the Secretary receives payment of the required reinstatement fee pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 6-118.

In no event shall the Secretary issue such license unless and until such person has had a hearing pursuant to this Code and the appropriate administrative rules and the Secretary is satisfied, after a review or investigation of such person, that to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

- (c) If a person prohibited under paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-343, eff. 1-1-02;
- 30 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff.
- 31 7-11-02.)
- 32 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 33 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of

- 1 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or
- 2 compounds or any combination thereof.

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- 3 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 4 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 5 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood 6 or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of 7 blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
 - (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
 - (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
 - (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
 - (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
 - (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- 32 (c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4),
 33 and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating
 34 this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance,

1 shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to 2 any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision 3 4 of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar 5 provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced 6 7 to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a 8 minimum of 30 days of community service as may be determined 9 by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be 10 11 subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a 12 benefiting children if the person committed a 13 program violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a 14 15 ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every 16 person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a 17 previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of 18 19 a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an 20 additional an 21 additional 10 days of mandatory community service 22 program benefiting children if the current offense was 23 committed while transporting a person under age 16. imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be 24 25 subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment. 26

(c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b)-ef Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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(2) A person who violates this Section a third time during a period in which his or her driving privileges

are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph-(b)-of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

- (3) A person who violates this Section a fourth or subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph--(b)--of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- 13 (c-2) (Blank).

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- (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section 14 15 a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child 16 under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days 17 of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment 18 19 for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or 20 2.1 subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community 22 service required under subsection (c) and the possible 23 imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to 24 25 suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment. 26
- (c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section
 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
 ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her
 blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the
 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
 11-501.2 or when that person is convicted of violating this
 Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:
- 34 (1) A person who is convicted of violating

subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first time, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.

- (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.
- (3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (4) A person who is convicted of violating this subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of

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paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board;

- (C) the person in committing a violation of (a) was involved in a motor vehicle paragraph accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) of this paragraph (1); or
- the person, in committing a violation of (E) paragraph (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 paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm.
- (2) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less

2 prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy

of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be

4 admitted as proof of any prior conviction.

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- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 5 6 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based 7 upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 8 9 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 10 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 11 12 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 13 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall 14 15 for by the individual required to undergo the 16 professional evaluation.
 - (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 23 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 24 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 25 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of 26 subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this 2.7 Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional 28 discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 29 30 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. 31 32 mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended and shall not be 33 34 subject to reduction by the court.

- 1 The Secretary of State shall require the use of 2 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent 3 4 offense of this Section or a similar provision of 5 The Secretary shall establish by rule and ordinance. 6 regulation the procedures for certification and use of the 7 interlock system.
- In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, 8 9 a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any 10 person placed on court 11 supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money 12 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. 13 If the person has been previously convicted of violating this 14 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine 15 16 shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared 17 18 equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement 19 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 20 21 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 22 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, 23 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State 24 25 Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law 26 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 27 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. 28
- 29 (Source: P.A. 91-126, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
- 30 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 91-822, eff. 6-13-00; 92-248, eff.
- 31 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429,
- 32 eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02.)
- 33 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon

1 becoming law.