

Rep. Paul D. Froehlich

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LRB093 15459 DRH 49254 a 09300HB6220ham001 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 6220 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 6220 by replacing 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following: 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-113, 6-118, 6-203.1, 6-206, 6-206.1, 5 6 6-208.1, 6-303, 11-500, 11-501 and adding Section 11-501.9 as follows: (625 ILCS 5/6-113) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-113) 8 Sec. 6-113. Restricted licenses and permits. 9 10 (a) The Secretary of State upon issuing a drivers license or permit shall have the authority whenever good cause appears 11 to impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving 12 ability with respect to the type of, or special mechanical 13

- or permit shall have the authority whenever good cause appears to impose restrictions suitable to the licensee's driving ability with respect to the type of, or special mechanical control devices required on, a motor vehicle which the licensee may operate or such other restrictions applicable to the licensee as the Secretary of State may determine to be appropriate to assure the safe operation of a motor vehicle by the licensee.
- 19 (b) The Secretary of State may either issue a special 20 restricted license or permit or may set forth such restrictions 21 upon the usual license or permit form.
- (c) The Secretary of State may issue a probationary license to a person whose driving privileges have been suspended pursuant to subsection (d) of this Section or subsections

- 1 (a) (2), (a) (19) and (a) (20) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The
- 2 Secretary of State shall promulgate rules pursuant to The
- 3 Illinois Administrative Procedure Act, setting forth the
- 4 conditions and criteria for the issuance and cancellation of
- 5 probationary licenses.
- 6 (d) The Secretary of State may upon receiving satisfactory
- 7 evidence of any violation of the restrictions of such license
- 8 or permit suspend, revoke or cancel the same without
- 9 preliminary hearing, but the licensee or permittee shall be
- 10 entitled to a hearing as in the case of a suspension or
- 11 revocation.
- 12 (e) It is unlawful for any person to operate a motor
- vehicle in any manner in violation of the restrictions imposed
- on a restricted license or permit issued to him.
- 15 (f) Whenever the holder of a restricted driving permit is
- issued a citation for any of the following offenses including
- 17 similar local ordinances, the restricted driving permit is
- immediately invalidated:
- 19 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a
- 20 motor vehicle;
- 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Act relating to
- 22 the operation of a motor vehicle while under the influence
- of intoxicating liquor or narcotic drugs;
- 3. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Act relating to
- 25 the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident
- 26 involving death or injury; or
- 4. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Act relating to
- the offense of drag racing;
- The police officer issuing the citation shall confiscate
- 30 the restricted driving permit and forward it, along with the
- 31 citation, to the Clerk of the Circuit Court of the county in
- 32 which the citation was issued.
- 33 (g) The Secretary of State may issue a special restricted
- 34 license for a period of 12 months to individuals using vision

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

1	the Secretary may reinstate that driver's privilege to drive
2	during nighttime hours.
3	(i) Notwithstanding the provisions of Sections 6-208,
4	6-208.1, and 6-208.2, the Secretary of State may, 30 days after
5	the effective date of a suspension pursuant to Section 6-208,
6	6-208.1, or 6-208.2 and in accordance with any rules the
7	Secretary may promulgate, issue a restricted driving permit to
8	a person who has applied for a restricted driver's permit and
9	who has consented to have, at his or her expense, an ignition
10	interlock device installed in his or her vehicle.
11	(Source: P.A. 92-274, eff. 1-1-02.)
12	(625 ILCS 5/6-118) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-118)
13	Sec. 6-118. Fees.
14	(a) The fee for licenses and permits under this Article is
15	as follows:
16	Original driver's license \$10
17	Original or renewal driver's license
18	issued to 18, 19 and 20 year olds 5
19	All driver's licenses for persons
20	age 69 through age 80 5
21	All driver's licenses for persons
22	age 81 through age 86 2
23	All driver's licenses for persons
24	age 87 or older 0
25	Renewal driver's license (except for
26	applicants ages 18, 19 and 20 or
27	age 69 and older)10
28	Original instruction permit issued to
29	persons (except those age 69 and older)
30	who do not hold or have not previously
31	held an Illinois instruction permit or
32	driver's license20
33	Instruction permit issued to any person

1	holding an Illinois driver's license
2	who wishes a change in classifications,
3	other than at the time of renewal 5
4	Any instruction permit issued to a person
5	age 69 and older 5
6	Instruction permit issued to any person,
7	under age 69, not currently holding a
8	valid Illinois driver's license or
9	instruction permit but who has
10	previously been issued either document
11	in Illinois10
12	Restricted driving permit 8
13	Duplicate or corrected driver's license
14	or permit5
15	Duplicate or corrected restricted
16	driving permit 5
17	Original or renewal M or L endorsement 5
18	SPECIAL FEES FOR COMMERCIAL DRIVER'S LICENSE
19	The fees for commercial driver licenses and permits
20	under Article V shall be as follows:
21	Commercial driver's license:
22	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Fund
23	(Commercial Driver's License Information
24	System/American Association of Motor Vehicle
25	Administrators network Trust Fund);
26	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
27	\$10 for the driver's license;
28	and \$24 for the CDL:\$60
29	Renewal commercial driver's license:
30	\$6 for the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund;
31	\$20 for the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund;
32	\$10 for the driver's license; and
33	\$24 for the CDL:\$60
34	Commercial driver instruction permit

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

1	suspension \$70									
2	Revocation\$500									
3	However, any person whose license or privilege to operate a									
4	motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a									
5	second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or									
6	11 501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local									
7	ordinance, a violation of or a similar out of state offense or									
8	Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a failure to									
9	submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine									
10	pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath									
11	screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to									
12	Section 11-501.9 of this Code and each suspension or revocation									
13	was for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code									
14	or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or									
15	a similar out-of-state offense or Section 9-3 of the Criminal									
16	Code of 1961, a violation of any out-of-state offense similar									
17	to any of the offenses listed in this subsection (b), or a									
18	failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,									
19	or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary									
20	breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests									
21	pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code or similar provisions									
22	of an out-of-state jurisdiction shall pay, in addition to any									
23	other fees required by this Code, a reinstatement fee as									
24	follows:									
25	Summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 \$500									
26	Revocation\$500									
27	(c) All fees collected under the provisions of this Chapter									
28	6 shall be paid into the Road Fund in the State Treasury except									
29	as follows:									
30	1. The following amounts shall be paid into the Driver									
31	Education Fund:									
32	(A) \$16 of the \$20 fee for an original driver's									
33	instruction permit;									
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1 license;

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- (C) \$5 of the \$20 fee for a 4 year renewal driver's license; and
 - (D) \$4 of the \$8 fee for a restricted driving permit.
 - 2. \$30 of the \$250 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund. However, for a person whose license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle in this State has been suspended or revoked for a second or subsequent time for a violation of Section 11-501 or 11-501.1 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, a violation of any out-of-state offense similar to any of the offenses listed in this paragraph (2) of subsection (c), or a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code or similar provisions of an out-of-state jurisdiction, \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a license summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, and \$190 of the \$500 fee for reinstatement of a revoked license shall be deposited into the Drunk and Drugged Driving Prevention Fund.
 - 3. \$6 of such original or renewal fee for a commercial driver's license and \$6 of the commercial driver instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVAnet Trust Fund.
 - 4. \$30 of the \$70 fee for reinstatement of a license suspended under the Family Financial Responsibility Law shall be paid into the Family Responsibility Fund.

1	5. The $\$5$ fee for each original or renewal M or L
2	endorsement shall be deposited into the Cycle Rider Safety
3	Training Fund.
4	6. \$20 of any original or renewal fee for a commercial
5	driver's license or commercial driver instruction permit
6	shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection
7	Fund.
8	7. The following amounts shall be paid into the General
9	Revenue Fund:
10	(A) \$190 of the \$250 reinstatement fee for a
11	summary suspension under Section 11-501.1;
12	(B) \$40 of the \$70 reinstatement fee for any other
13	suspension provided in subsection (b) of this Section;
14	and
15	(C) \$440 of the \$500 reinstatement fee for a first
16	offense revocation and \$310 of the \$500 reinstatement
17	fee for a second or subsequent revocation.
18	(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 93-32, eff. 1-1-04.)
19	(625 ILCS 5/6-203.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-203.1)
20	Sec. 6-203.1. (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to
21	suspend the driving privileges of <u>a person</u> persons:
22	(1) arrested in another state for driving under the
23	influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating
24	compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, or a
25	similar provision, and who has refused to submit to a
26	chemical test or tests, or to a preliminary breath
27	screening test or a field sobriety test or tests under the
28	provisions of implied consent, or-
29	(2) requested to submit to a preliminary breath
30	screening test or a field sobriety test or tests in another
31	state under provisions of implied consent and who has
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_	refused to submit to the test or tests.

- 1 refusal as provided in paragraph (a) and the person is
- subsequently convicted of the underlying charge, for the same 2
- 3 incident, any period served on suspension shall be credited
- 4 toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges
- 5 imposed pursuant to Section 6-206.
- (Source: P.A. 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.) 6
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke 8
- license or permit; Right to a hearing. 9
- (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or 10
- revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary 11
- 12 hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other
- 13 sufficient evidence that the person:
- 14 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory
- 15 revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon
- 16 conviction;
- 17 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses
- 18 against traffic regulations governing the movement of
- 19 vehicles committed within any 12 month period.
- 20 revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6
- months after the date of last conviction; 21
- 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor 22
- 23 vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of
- offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the
- 25 movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of
- ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the 26
- 27 safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the
- 28 traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the
- 29 highway;

- 30 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle
- caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or 31
- injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a 32
- medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except 33

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that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;

- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
- 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
- 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
- 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted fraudulently use any license, identification card, permit not issued to the person;
- 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
- 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application

1	process	for	the	pur	pose	of	obta	ining	a	lic	ense,
2	identific	ation	card,	or	permit	for	some	other	pers	on;	

- 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
- 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
- 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
- 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;
- 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
- 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
- 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license;
- 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
- 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one

1 year;

- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;
- 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the provisions of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found

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guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

- 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;
- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;
- 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle

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- 1 at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the 2 suspension shall be for 3 years;
 - 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
 - 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
 - 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
 - 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
 - 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;
 - 38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of 22 Section 11-1201 of this Code. 23
 - For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.
- (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the 33 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided

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- that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.
 - (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
 - 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a issued prior to the effective date of permit suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as

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set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section.

If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to obtain a commercial driver's license under Section 6-507 during the period of a disqualification of commercial driving privileges under Section 6-514.

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

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical

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control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for suspension, revocation, or cancellation the of restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

- (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Drivers License Compact.
- 29 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 30 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 31 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 32 provisions of this Code.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 34 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-804, eff.

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1-1-03; 92-814, eff. 1-1-03; 93-120, eff. 1-1-04.) 1

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1) 2

Sec. 6-206.1. Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's license suspension is appropriate. is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that in some cases the granting of limited driving privileges, where consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension in the form of a judicial driving permit to drive for the purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical care, and educational pursuits, where no alternative means of transportation is available.

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

- (a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. Except as provided in subsection (f-1) of Section 6-208.1, a JDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension. A JDP and shall always be subject to the following criteria:
- 1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP

shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of employment and return; or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties.

- 2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available. Such JDP shall be effective only during the specific times actually required to commute.
- 3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.
- 4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:
 - (i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism

and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

- (ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.
- (iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP, have been withdrawn.
 - (iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.
- (b) Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues:
 - 1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.
 - 2. Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or other medical treatment for himself or a family member.
 - 3. Whether the person must drive for educational

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purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.

- 4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.
- 5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting in the death of any person within the last 5 years.
- 6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.
- 7. Whether the person has any additional traffic violations pending in any court.

For purposes of this Section, programs conducting professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the underlying charge.

(c) The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle. If the Petitioner, who has been granted a JDP, is issued a citation for a traffic related offense, including operating a motor vehicle outside the limitations prescribed in the JDP or a violation of Section 6-303, or is convicted of any

such an offense during the term of the JDP, the court shall consider cancellation of the limited driving permit. In any case, if the Petitioner commits 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, the JDP shall be forwarded by the court of venue to the court ordering the issuance of the JDP, for cancellation. The court shall notify the Secretary of State of any such cancellation.

order from the court of venue, issue a JDP to a successful Petitioner under this Section. Such court order form shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the successful petitioner, and the full and detailed description of the limitations of the JDP. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the JDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a JDP.

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

- (e) The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.
- 33 (f) The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the 34 issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor

- 1 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-127, 2
- 3 eff. 1-1-00.)

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- 4 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other 5 drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension. 6
 - (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 or 11-501.9, shall not be eligible for restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:
 - 1. Six months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section 11-501.1+ or for a refusal or failure to complete a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9; or
 - 2. Three months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such 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, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
 - 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound

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concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or

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

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privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.

- (e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension or as provided in subsection (e-1), issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
- (e-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 for a first offender, if that person also (i) has never received a disposition of supervision for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) submitted to field sobriety tests under Section 11-501.9 before the statutory summary suspension was imposed under Section 11-501.1, the circuit court may, at any time after the statutory summary suspension has been imposed, issue a judicial driving permit under Section 6-206.1.
 - (f) Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. Except as provided in subsection (e-1), however, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.
 - (f-1) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.9, for a first offender, the Secretary of State may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a restricted driving permit as provided in subsection (g) of Section 11-501.9.
- 33 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was 34

- not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, or a 1
- preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or 2
- 3 tests the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving
- 4 permit.
- 5 (h) (Blank).
- (i) When a person has refused to submit to or failed to 6
- 7 complete a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine
- pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath 8
- screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to 9
- 10 Section 11-501.9, the person's driving privileges shall be
- 11 statutorily suspended under the provisions of both Sections,
- but the periods of statutory suspension shall run concurrently. 12
- (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.) 13
- 14 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- 15 Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or
- privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked. 16
- 17 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control
- 19 such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or

of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when

or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another

- 20
- the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked
- 22 state, except as may be specifically allowed by and subject to
- the conditions of a judicial driving permit, family financial 23
- 24 responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive,
- 25 or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or
- under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A 26
- 27 misdemeanor.

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- 28 (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the
- 29 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a
- 30 motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's
- 31 license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by
- 32 the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to
- Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9, + except as may be specifically 33

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allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.

- (c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
 - (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
- (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code.

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Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall 1 not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence. 2

- (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.
- (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
- (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's 10 vehicle. 11
 - (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period of time to be determined by the court.
 - (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 of this Code.
 - (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
 - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a

- local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal 1
- Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or 2
- 3 a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary
- suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. 4
- 5 (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent
- violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and 6
- 7 must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the
- 8 revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401
- or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 9
- 10 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section
- 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 11
- reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 12
- 13 statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this
- 14 Code.
- 15 (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in
- violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory 16
- insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed 17
- 18 under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle
- 19 immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement
- 20 officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed
- 21 driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle
- that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 22
- 23 release by the vehicle owner.
- 2.4 (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified
- 25 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted
- 26 as proof of any prior conviction.
- (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section 27
- 28 is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections
- 29 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's
- driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a 30
- 31 violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection
- 32 (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as
- provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section. 33
- (Source: P.A. 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 92-340, eff. 8-10-01; 34

1 92-688, eff. 7-16-02.)

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local ordinance.

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

3 Sec. 11-500. Definitions. For the purposes of interpreting

4 Sections 6-206 1 and 6-208 1 of this Code. "first offender"
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Sections 6-206.1 and 6-208.1 of this Code, "first offender" shall mean: (i) any person who has not had a previous conviction or court assigned supervision for violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a conviction in any other state for a violation of driving while under the influence or a similar offense where the cause of action is the same or substantially similar to this Code, or (ii) any person who has not had a driver's license suspension for violating Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.9 within 5 years prior to the date of the current offense or failure to submit to or complete a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9, except in cases where the driver submitted to chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act and was subsequently found not guilty of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a

27 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)

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28 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
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Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical

control of any vehicle within this State while:

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
 - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- (c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4), and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of

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5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be subject to additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a program benefiting children if the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children if the current offense was committed while transporting a person under age 16. The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(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 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1 or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(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

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for a violation of this Section, or a similar violation of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, or a violation of 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 or a similar violation of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to, Section 11-501.1 or a failure to submit to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of this Code, a violation of, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child 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 of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the

sentence or assignment.

- (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:
 - (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:

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- (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 paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board;
- the person in committing a violation of paragraph (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
- (D) the person committed a violation of 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) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of 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; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of paragraph (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft

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accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (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 than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid

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for by the individual required to undergo the professional 1 2 evaluation.

- (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 60 days community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment community service shall not be suspended and shall not be subject to reduction by the court.
- (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local

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ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

- (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person placed on court supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- (k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 32 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02;
- 33 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff.
- 34 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; revised 8-27-03.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new) 1

2 Sec. 11-501.9. Mandatory preliminary breath screening test 3 and field sobriety tests.

(a) The General Assembly finds that: (1) the incidence of 4 motorists suspected of driving under the influence of alcohol, 5 other drugs, or intoxicating compounds who refuse to perform 6 voluntary preliminary breath screening tests or field sobriety 7 tests has risen to alarming proportions; (2) motorists who 8 9 refuse these tests frequently drive under the influence of 10 alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds but are nonetheless often able to avoid the loss or suspension of driving 11 privileges by refusing to perform these tests; (3) these 12 motorists pose a substantial danger to the lives and property 13 14 both of other motorists and of pedestrians; (4) the State of 15 Illinois has the duty to protect the lives and property of its citizens as they travel upon the roads and highways of this 16 State, and that duty gives rise to a special need to ensure 17 that those roads and highways are free from the dangers posed 18 19 by impaired motorists; (5) persons who operate motor vehicles 20 upon the roads and highways of this State engage in an 21 inherently dangerous activity that directly affects the safety of the public, and consequently, such persons are subject to 22 reasonable measures designed to make road and highway travel 23 24 safe; (6) the only effective and realistic response to the 25 crisis presented by motorists refusing to voluntarily perform preliminary breath screening tests or field sobriety tests is 26 to require persons suspected of driving under the influence of 27 28 alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds to perform these tests; and (7) the required performance of these tests based on 29 individualized <u>reasonable</u> suspicion 30 is a unobtrusive, and reasonable measure designed to promote the 31 32 State's special need to make its roads and highways safe.

(b) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control

of a motor vehicle within this State shall be deemed to have 1 given consent to performing any field sobriety test or tests 2 3 approved by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board and to providing a sample of his or her breath for a 4 5 preliminary breath screening test using a portable device approved by the Department of State Police and checked for 6 7 accuracy by the law enforcement agency utilizing the device at intervals not exceeding 3 months if the law enforcement officer 8 has reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable 9 facts and rational inferences from those facts to believe that 10 the person is violating or has violated Section 11-501 or a 11 similar provision of a local ordinance. These tests shall be 12 conducted expeditiously in the vicinity of the location in 13 which the person was stopped by a law enforcement officer 14 15 trained to administer these tests under standards set forth by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board. The 16 results of the field sobriety test or tests or the preliminary 17 breath screening test may be used by the law enforcement 18 officer for the purpose of assisting with the determination of 19 20 whether to require a chemical test as authorized under Sections 21 11-501.1 and 11-501.2, and the appropriate type of test to 22 request. The decision to administer a field sobriety test or tests or a preliminary breath screening test shall at all times 23 be in the discretion of the law enforcement officer. Any 24 25 chemical test authorized under Sections 11-501.1 and 11-501.2 26 may be requested by the officer regardless of the result of the field sobriety test or tests or of the preliminary breath 27 screening test, if probable cause for an arrest otherwise 28 29 exists. The preliminary breath screening test shall be administered in accordance with rules the Director of the 30 31 Illinois State Police may adopt. The result of a field sobriety test or test or of a preliminary breath screening test may be 32 33 used by the defendant as evidence in any administrative or court proceeding involving a violation of Section 11-501 or 34

- 11-501.1 and may be used by the State as evidence in any 1
- 2 administrative or court proceeding to establish probable cause
- 3 for a violation of Section 11-501 or in rebuttal to an
- assertion that a test conducted pursuant to Section 11-501.1 4
- 5 did not accurately reflect a person's degree of alcohol
- concentration in the person's breath or blood at the time the 6
- 7 person was in control of the motor vehicle.
- For the purposes of this Section, a law enforcement officer 8
- of this State who is investigating a person for any offense set 9
- forth in Section 11-501 may travel to an adjoining state to 10
- which the person has been transported for medical care to 11
- complete an investigation and request that the person submit to 12
- the test set forth in this Section. 13
- (c) A person requested to submit to any test as provided in 14
- 15 subsection (b) of this Section shall be warned by the law
- enforcement officer requesting the test prior to administering 16
- the test or tests that a refusal to submit to any test will 17
- result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's 18
- privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 19
- 20 6-208.1 of this Code.
- 21 (d) If a person refuses to perform a field sobriety test or
- 22 tests or a preliminary breath screening test requested by a law
- enforcement officer, the law enforcement officer shall 23
- 24 immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on
- 25 a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test
- 26 was requested under subsection (b) and that the person refused
- 27 to submit to the test.
- (e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 28
- 29 officer submitted under subsection (d), the Secretary of State
- shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods 30
- specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in 31
- subsection (i). If the person is a first offender as defined in 32
- 33 Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a
- violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision 34

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of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of 1

State under this Section shall, except during the actual time

the statutory summary suspension is in effect, be privileged

information and for use only by the courts, police officers,

prosecuting authorities, or the Secretary of State.

- (f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under subsection (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person. The suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date the statutory summary suspension was given to the person. Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and to the court of venue if the person was given a citation at the time of the notice of suspension by the law enforcement officer and the person's driver's license was forwarded to the court. If the sworn report is defective because it does not contain sufficient information or it has been completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension must not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report must be returned to the issuing agency, identifying any defect.
- (g) A driver may contest the suspension of his or her driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. The administrative hearing shall be held within 30 days of the request unless the person requests a continuance. The petition for this hearing does not stay or delay the effective date of the impending suspension. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of:
- (1) whether the officer had reasonable suspicion based on specific and articulable facts and inferences from those facts to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public

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highways of this State while under the influence of 1 2 alcohol, another drug, or a combination of both, or intoxicating compounds; and 3

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

The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; however, the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for the person to obtain a continuance if, in the opinion of the hearing officer, the continuance is appropriate. At the conclusion of the hearing, the Secretary may rescind, continue or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the sanction, and the person is a first offender as defined by Section 11-500, upon application being made and good cause shown, the Secretary may issue the person a restricted driving permit effective no sooner than the 31st day following the date on which the statutory summary suspension took effect. The restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship by allowing driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes outlined in item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of item (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-206 shall apply.

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

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24 hours. For the purpose of this subsection, "secure" means 1 that the officer may: (i) direct the driver not to operate the 2 3 vehicle; (ii) take possession of the driver's vehicle keys, (iii) impound the vehicle, or (iv) take other reasonable steps 4 5 to ensure the driver does not operate the vehicle. If the vehicle is impounded, the driver shall be liable for all costs 6 7 of impoundment. The law enforcement officer may release the vehicle to a person other than the driver if: (i) that other 8 person is the owner or renter of the vehicle or the driver is 9 10 owner of the vehicle and gives permission to the other person to operate the vehicle and (ii) the other person possesses a 11 valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the 12 law enforcement officer, either have a lack of ability to 13 operate the vehicle in a safe manner or be operating the 14 15 vehicle in violation of this Code.

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

18 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1)

> Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of supervision.

> Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense,

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- and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:
 - (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or
 - (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

- (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.
- (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation 19 20 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a 21 finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the 22 defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A 23 2.4 misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the 25 Criminal Code of 1961: Sections 12-3.2; 12-15; 26-5; 31-1; 31-6; 31-7; subsections (b) and (c) of Section 21-1; paragraph 26 (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection (a) of 27 28 Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 29 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals Act; or (iii) felony. If the defendant is not barred from receiving an 30 31 order for supervision as provided in this subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after considering the 32 33 circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the opinion that: 34

L	(1)	the	offender	is	not	likely	to	commit	further
2	crimes;								

- (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
- (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
- (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
 - (3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:
- 33 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16A-3 of the 34 Criminal Code of 1961; or

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1	(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
2	16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or similar provision of
3	an out-of-state jurisdiction.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction.
- (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction; or
 - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction.

The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.

- (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:
- 33 (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and 34

successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or

- (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction.
- (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a failure to submit to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine pursuant to violation of Section 11-501.1 or to a preliminary breath screening test or a field sobriety test or tests pursuant to Section 11-501.9 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the defendant has within the last 10 years been:
 - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the

- 1 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction; or 2
- (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3
- 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 4
- 5 of a local ordinance or out-of-state jurisdiction.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-388, eff. 7-25-03.)
- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect on 7
- January 1, 2005.". 8