96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB4774

Introduced 1/12/2010, by Rep. Lou Lang

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that the Illinois Department of Public Health may not promulgate rules prohibiting an Emergency Medical Technician - Paramedic (EMT-P) licensed by the Illinois Department of Public Health from drawing blood to be used as evidence for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Section 11-501.2 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)

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

(a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 8 9 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings 10 pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of 11 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 12 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or 13 14 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall 15 16 be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions 17 shall apply:

18 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, 19 breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid 20 under the provisions of this Section shall have been 21 performed according to standards promulgated by the 22 Department of State Police by a licensed physician, 23 registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, <u>licensed certified</u>

paramedic, or other individual possessing a valid permit 1 2 issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of 3 State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and 4 5 competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to 6 issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to 7 8 certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The 9 Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as 10 necessary to implement this Section.

11 2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood 12 test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the Section 11-501.1, only a 13 provisions of physician 14 authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, 15 trained phlebotomist, or licensed certified paramedic, or 16 other qualified person approved by the Department of State 17 Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. 18 19 This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or 20 urine specimens.

21 When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an 22 adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an 23 Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be 24 withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice 25 medicine in the adjoining state, a registered nurse, a 26 trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of the 1 physician, or <u>licensed</u> certified paramedic. The law 2 enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody 3 of the blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed 4 by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police 5 for that purpose.

6 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a 7 qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other 8 qualified person of their own choosing administer a 9 chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at 10 the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or 11 inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall 12 not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test 13 or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer. 14

15 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a 16 chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement 17 officer, full information concerning the test or tests 18 shall be made available to the person or such person's 19 attorney.

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

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

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

8 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration 9 in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, such facts shall not 10 give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not 11 under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be 12 considered with other competent evidence in determining 13 whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

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

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

(c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or

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compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual
 physical control of a motor vehicle.

2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to 3 submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied 4 5 consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in 6 7 actual physical control of a person under the influence of 8 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 9 compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or 10 personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the 11 request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or 12 tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of 13 determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both. 14

15 This provision does not affect the applicability of or 16 imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 17 11-501.1 of this Code.

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

25 (d) The Illinois Department of Public Health may not
 26 promulgate rules prohibiting an Emergency Medical Technician -

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- 1 Paramedic (EMT-P) licensed by the Illinois Department of Public
- 2 <u>Health from drawing blood to be used as evidence for a</u>
- 3 violation of this Code or similar local ordinance.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-289, eff. 8-11-09.)