- 1 AN ACT concerning motor vehicles.
- Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- changing Sections 1-197.5, 6-205, 6-500, 6-506, 6-514, and 5
- 11-1201 as follows: б
- (625 ILCS 5/1-197.5) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-203.1) 7
- 8 Sec. 1-197.5. Statutory summary alcohol or other drug
- related suspension of driver's privileges. The withdrawal by 9
- the circuit court of a person's license or privilege to 10
- operate a motor vehicle on the public highways for the 11
- periods provided in Section 6-208.1. Reinstatement after the 12
- 13 suspension period shall occur after all appropriate fees have
- been paid, unless the court notifies the Secretary of State 14
- 15 that the person should be disqualified. The bases for this
- 16 withdrawal of driving privileges shall be the individual's
- refusal to submit to or failure to complete a chemical test 17
- 18 or tests following an arrest for the offense of driving under
- 19 the influence of alcohol, or other drugs, or intoxicating
- compounds, or any combination thereof, er-beth, or submission to such a test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration
- 22 of 0.08 or more as provided in Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98; incorporates 90-43, eff. 23
- 7-2-97; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.) 24
- (625 ILCS 5/6-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205) 25
- 26 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit;
- Hardship cases. 27

- (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of 28
- State shall immediately revoke the license, or permit, or 29
- driving privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of 30

- 1 the driver's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- Reckless homicide resulting from the operation
   of a motor vehicle;
  - 2. 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, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
    - 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the federal government in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
    - 4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury;
    - 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
    - 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months;
    - 7. Conviction of <u>any</u> the offense of--automobile theft-as defined in Section 4-102 of this Code;
    - 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
      - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
  - 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
    - 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer;
- 33 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of 34 Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state,

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- relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
- 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense.
- 9 (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke 10 the license or permit of any driver in the following 11 situations:
  - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;
    - 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit.
- (c) Whenever a person is convicted of any of the 20 21 offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend 22 and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard 23 to whether the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit 24 25 granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment 26 or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related 27 duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner or a 28 29 household member of the petitioner's family for the receipt 30 of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for 31 32 alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited 33 educational institution; if the petitioner is able to 34

demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is

2 reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the

3 public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's

4 discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship

would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving

6 permit.

Section 1-129.1.

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or 15 16 suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or 17 a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar 18 19 out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary 20 2.1 suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense 22 and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate 23 occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped 24 25 with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI 26 1-129.1. Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. 27 The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the 28 29 procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If 30 the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation 31 of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's 32 employer. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a 33 restricted driving permit for a period he deems appropriate, 34

1 except that the permit shall expire within one year from the 2 date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current 3 4 revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction 5 for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of 6 7 operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle 8 while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 9 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination thereof, until 10 11 expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this 12 Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and 13 suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for 14 like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may 15 16 be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or 17 ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient 18 19 cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a 20 2.1 condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, 22 require the applicant to participate in a designated driver 23 remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the 24 25 permit holder does not successfully complete the program. However, if an individual's driving privileges have been 26 revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of 27 this Section, no restricted driving permit shall be issued 28 until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation 29 30 period.

31 (d) Whenever a person under the age of 21 is convicted 32 under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a 33 local ordinance, the Secretary of State shall revoke the 34 driving privileges of that person. One year after the date

of revocation, and upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or as otherwise б provided by this Section for a period of one year. this one year period, and upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of Section 6-118, the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may issue the applicant a license, or extend the restricted driving permit as many times as the Secretary of State deems appropriate, by additional periods of not more than 12 months each, until the applicant attains 21 years of age. 

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

- 1 Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month.
- 2 The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the
- 3 procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If
- 4 the restricted driving permit was issued for employment
- 5 purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation
- of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's
- 7 employer. A restricted driving permit issued under this
- 8 Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and
- 9 suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for
- 10 like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may
- 11 be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction
- 12 upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances
- 13 regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient
- 14 cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a
- 15 restricted driving permit. The revocation periods contained
- in this subparagraph shall apply to similar out-of-state
- 17 convictions.
- 18 (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
- 19 Driver License Compact.
- 20 (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under
- 21 subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on
- December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a
- 23 like period of time.
- 24 (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted
- 25 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose
- 26 driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of
- 27 this Code.
- 28 (h) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 29 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 30 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 31 offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar
- 32 provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall
- 33 establish by rule and regulation the procedures for
- 34 certification and use of the interlock system.

- 1 (i) The Secretary of State may not issue a restricted
- 2 driving permit for a period of one year after a second or
- 3 subsequent revocation of driving privileges under clause
- 4 (a)(2) of this Section; however, one year after the date of a
- 5 second or subsequent revocation of driving privileges under
- 6 clause (a)(2) of this Section, the Secretary of State may,
- 7 upon application, issue a restricted driving permit under the
- 8 terms and conditions of subsection (c).
- 9 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01;
- 10 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; revised 8-24-01.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-500)
- 12 Sec. 6-500. Definitions of words and phrases.
- 13 Notwithstanding the definitions set forth elsewhere in this
- 14 Code, for purposes of the Uniform Commercial Driver's License
- 15 Act (UCDLA), the words and phrases listed below shall have
- the meanings ascribed to them as follows:
- 17 (1) Alcohol. "Alcohol" means any substance containing
- any form of alcohol, including but not limited to: ethanol $_{\perp}$
- 19 methanol\_+ propanol\_ and isopropanol.
- 20 (2) Alcohol concentration. "Alcohol concentration"
- 21 means:
- 22 (A) (a) the number of grams of alcohol per 210
- 23 liters of breath; or
- 24  $\underline{\text{(B)}}$  (b) the number of grams of alcohol per 100
- 25 milliliters of blood; or
- 26  $\underline{\text{(C)}}$  (e) the number of grams of alcohol per 67
- 27 milliliters of urine.
- 28 Alcohol tests administered within 2 hours of the driver
- 29 being "stopped or detained" shall be considered that driver's
- 30 "alcohol concentration" for the purposes of enforcing this
- 31 UCDLA.
- 32 <u>(3) (Blank).</u>
- 33 <u>(4) (Blank).</u>

1	<u>(5) (Blank).</u>
2	(6) Commercial Motor Vehicle.
3	(A) "Commercial motor vehicle" means a motor
4	vehicle, except those referred to in <u>subdivision (B)</u>
5	paragraph(d), designed to transport passengers or
6	property if:
7	(i) (a) the vehicle has a GVWR of 26,001
8	pounds or more or such a lesser GVWR as subsequently
9	determined by federal regulations or the Secretary
10	of State; or any combination of vehicles with a GCWR
11	of 26,001 pounds or more, provided the GVWR of any
12	vehicle or vehicles being towed is 10,001 pounds or
13	more; or
14	(ii) (b) the vehicle is designed to transport
15	16 or more persons; or
16	(iii) (e) the vehicle is transporting
17	hazardous materials and is required to be placarded
18	in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 172, subpart F.
19	(B) (d) Pursuant to the interpretation of the
20	Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 by the
21	Federal Highway Administration, the definition of
22	"commercial motor vehicle" does not include:
23	(i) recreational vehicles, when operated
24	primarily for personal use;
25	(ii) United States Department of Defense
26	vehicles being operated by non-civilian personnel.
27	This includes any operator on active military duty;
28	members of the Reserves; National Guard; personnel
29	on part-time training; and National Guard military
30	technicians (civilians who are required to wear
31	military uniforms and are subject to the Code of
32	Military Justice); or
33	(iii) firefighting and other emergency

34 equipment with audible and visual signals, owned or

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operated by or for a governmental entity, which is necessary to the preservation of life or property or the execution of emergency governmental functions which are normally not subject to general traffic rules and regulations.

- (7) Controlled Substance. "Controlled substance" shall have the same meaning as defined in Section 102 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, and shall also include cannabis as defined in Section 3 of the Cannabis Control Act.
- 9 (8) Conviction. "Conviction" means an unvacated 10 adjudication of guilt or a determination that a person has 11 violated or failed to comply with the law in a court of 12 an authorized administrative original jurisdiction or 13 tribunal; an unvacated forfeiture of bail or collateral 14 deposited to secure the person's appearance in court; the 15 16 payment of a fine or court cost regardless of whether the imposition of sentence is deferred and ultimately a 17 18 dismissing the underlying charge is entered; or a violation 19 of a condition of release without bail, regardless of whether or not the penalty is rebated, suspended or probated. 20
- 21 <u>(9) (Blank).</u>
- 22 <u>(10)</u> (Blank).
- 23 <u>(11) (Blank).</u>
- 24 <u>(12) (Blank).</u>
- 25 <u>(13)</u> Driver. "Driver" means any person who drives, 26 operates, or is in physical control of a commercial motor
- vehicle, or who is required to hold a CDL.
- 28 (14) Employee. "Employee" means a person who is
  29 employed as a commercial motor vehicle driver. A person who
  30 is self-employed as a commercial motor vehicle driver must
  31 comply with the requirements of this UCDLA pertaining to
  32 employees. An owner-operator on a long-term lease shall be
- 33 considered an employee.
- 34 (15) Employer. "Employer" means a person (including the

- 1 United States, a State or a local authority) who owns or
- 2 leases a commercial motor vehicle or assigns employees to
- 3 operate such a vehicle. A person who is self-employed as a
- 4 commercial motor vehicle driver must comply with the
- 5 requirements of this UCDLA.
- 6 <u>(16) (Blank).</u>
- 7 (17) Foreign jurisdiction. "Foreign jurisdiction" means
- 8 a sovereign jurisdiction that does not fall within the
- 9 definition of "State".
- 10 <u>(18) (Blank).</u>
- 11 <u>(19) (Blank).</u>
- 12 (20) Hazardous Material. Upon a finding by the United
- 13 States Secretary of Transportation, in his or her discretion,
- 14 under 49 App. U.S.C. 5103(a), that the transportation of a
- 15 particular quantity and form of material in commerce may pose
- 16 an unreasonable risk to health and safety or property, he or
- 17 she shall designate the quantity and form of material or
- group or class of the materials as a hazardous material. The
- 19 materials so designated may include but are not limited to
- 20 explosives, radioactive materials, etiologic agents,
- 21 flammable liquids or solids, combustible liquids or solids,
- 22 poisons, oxidizing or corrosive materials, and compressed
- 23 gases.
- 24 <u>(21) Long-term lease</u> Long-term-lease. "Long-term lease"
- 25 "Long-term-lease" means a lease of a commercial motor vehicle
- 26 by the owner-lessor to a lessee, for a period of more than 29
- 27 days.
- 28 <u>(22)</u> Motor Vehicle. "Motor vehicle" means every vehicle
- 29 which is self-propelled, and every vehicle which is propelled
- 30 by electric power obtained from over head trolley wires but
- 31 not operated upon rails, except vehicles moved solely by
- 32 human power and motorized wheel chairs.
- 33 (23) Non-resident CDL. "Non-resident CDL" means a
- 34 commercial driver's license issued by a state to an

- 1 individual who is domiciled in a foreign jurisdiction. 2 (24) (Blank). (25) (Blank). 3 4 (25.5) Railroad-Highway Grade Crossing Violation. 5 "Railroad-highway grade crossing violation" means a 6 violation, while operating a commercial motor vehicle, of any 7 of the following: (A) Section 11-1201, 11-1202, or 11-1425 of this 8 9 Code. (1)--An-offense-listed-in-subsection-(j)-of-Section 6-514-of-this-Code-10 11 (2)--Section-11-1201-of-this-Code. (3)--Section-11-1201-1-of-this-Code-12 (4)--Section-11-1202-of-this-Code. 13 (5)--Section-11-1203-of-this-Code. 14 (6)--92--Illinois--Administrative--Code-392-10-15 16 (7)--92--Illinois--Administrative--Code-392-11-(B) (8) Any local-ordinance-that-is other similar 17 law or local ordinance of any state relating to 18 19 railroad-highway grade crossing. to--any--of--items--(1) through-(7). 20 (26) Serious Traffic Violation. "Serious traffic 21 violation" means: 22 23 (A) (a) a conviction when operating a commercial motor vehicle of: 24 25 (i) a violation relating to excessive speeding, involving a single speeding charge of 15 26 miles per hour or more above the legal speed limit; 27 28 or 29 (ii) a violation relating to reckless driving; 30 or (iii) a violation of any State law or local
- (iii) a violation of any State law or local ordinance relating to motor vehicle traffic control (other than parking violations) arising in connection with a fatal traffic accident; or

which such employee:

- 1 (iv) a violation of Section 6-501, relating to 2 having multiple driver's licenses; or (v) a violation of paragraph (a), of Section 3 4 6-507, relating to the requirement to have a valid CDL; or 5 (vi) a violation relating to improper 6 7 erratic traffic lane changes; or 8 (vii) a violation relating to following 9 another vehicle too closely; or (B) (b) any other similar violation of a law or 10 11 local ordinance of any state relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than a parking violation, which 12 the Secretary of State determines by administrative rule 13 to be serious. 14 15 (27) State. "State" means a state of the United States, 16 the District of Columbia and any province or territory of Canada. 17 (28) (Blank). 18 19 (29) (Blank). (30) (Blank). 20 (31) (Blank). 21 (Source: P.A. 92-249, eff. 1-1-02; revised 9-19-01.) 22 (625 ILCS 5/6-506) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-506) 23 24 Sec. 6-506. Commercial motor vehicle driver employer/owner responsibilities. 25 No employer or commercial motor vehicle owner shall 26 knowingly allow, permit, or authorize an employee to drive a 27 commercial motor vehicle on the highways during any period in 28
- 30 (1) has a driver's license suspended, revoked or 31 cancelled by any state; or
- 32 (2) has lost the privilege to drive a commercial 33 motor vehicle in any state; or

- 1 (3) has been disqualified from driving a commercial 2 motor vehicle; or
- 3 (4) has more than one driver's license, except as
  4 provided by this UCDLA; or
- 5 (5) is subject to or in violation of an 6 "out-of-service" order.
- 7 (b) No employer or commercial motor vehicle owner <u>shall</u>
  8 may knowingly allow, permit, authorize, or require a driver
  9 to operate a commercial motor vehicle in violation of any law
  10 or regulation pertaining to railroad-highway grade crossings.
- (c) Any employer convicted of violating subsection (a)

  of this Section, whether individually or in connection with

  one or more other persons, or as principal agent, or

accessory, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- 15 (Source: P.A. 92-249, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 16 (625 ILCS 5/6-514) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-514)
- 17 Sec. 6-514. Commercial Driver's License (CDL) 18 Disqualifications.
- 19 (a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a 20 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 21 months for the first violation of:
- 22 (1) Refusing to submit to or failure to complete a 23 test or tests to determine the driver's blood 24 concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both, while 25 driving a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (2) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the 26 alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath or 27 28 urine is at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, 29 substance, or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 30 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a 31 controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 32 33 Substances Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn

1	report or other verified evidence; or
2	(3) Conviction for a first violation of:
3	(i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while
4	under the influence of alcohol, or any other drug,
5	or combination of drugs to a degree which renders
6	such person incapable of safely driving; or
7	(ii) Knowingly and wilfully leaving the scene
8	of an accident while operating a commercial motor
9	vehicle; or
10	(iii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while
11	committing any felony.
12	If any of the above violations or refusals occurred
13	while transporting hazardous material(s) required to be
14	placarded, the person shall be disqualified for a period
15	of not less than 3 years.
16	(b) A person is disqualified for life for a second
17	conviction of any of the offenses specified in paragraph (a),
18	or any combination of those offenses, arising from 2 or more
19	separate incidents.
20	(c) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial
21	motor vehicle for life who uses a commercial motor vehicle in
22	the commission of any felony involving the manufacture,
23	distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or
24	possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense
25	a controlled substance.
26	(d) The Secretary of State may, when the United States
27	Secretary of Transportation so authorizes, issue regulations
28	in which a disqualification for life under paragraph (b) may
29	be reduced to a period of not less than 10 years. If a
30	reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another
31	disqualifying offense, as specified in subsection (a) of this
32	Section, he or she shall be permanently disqualified for life
33	and shall be ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the

34 lifetime disqualification.

- 1 (e) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial
- 2 motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if
- 3 convicted of 2 serious traffic violations, committed in a
- 4 commercial motor vehicle, arising from separate incidents,
- 5 occurring within a 3 year period. However, a person will be
- 6 disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a
- 7 period of not less than 4 months if convicted of 3 serious
- 8 traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle,
- 9 arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3 year
- 10 period.
- 11 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code,
- 12 any driver disqualified from operating a commercial motor
- vehicle, pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not be eligible for
- 14 restoration of commercial driving privileges during any such
- 15 period of disqualification.
- 16 (g) After suspending, revoking, or cancelling a
- 17 commercial driver's license, the Secretary of State must
- 18 update the driver's records to reflect such action within 10
- 19 days. After suspending or revoking the driving privilege of
- 20 any person who has been issued a CDL or commercial driver
- 21 instruction permit from another jurisdiction, the Secretary
- 22 shall originate notification to such issuing jurisdiction
- within 10 days.
- 24 (h) The "disqualifications" referred to in this Section
- 25 shall not be imposed upon any commercial motor vehicle
- 26 driver, by the Secretary of State, unless the prohibited
- 27 action(s) occurred after March 31, 1992.
- 28 (i) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial
- 29 motor vehicle in accordance with the following:
- 30 (1) For 6 months upon a first conviction of
- 31 paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this
- 32 Code.
- 33 (2) For one year upon a second conviction of
- paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this

	1	Code	within	а	10-	year	period.
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- (3) For 3 years upon a third or subsequent conviction of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code within a 10-year period.
- (4) For one year upon a first conviction of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code.
  - (5) For 3 years upon a second conviction of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code within a 10-year period.
  - (6) For 5 years upon a third or subsequent conviction of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code within a 10-year period.
- (j) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
  - (1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a violation of a federal, State, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following 6 offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (j) if the offense was committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle:
    - (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train, as described in subsection (a-5) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
    - (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear, as described in subsection (a) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
- 32 (iii) For drivers who are always required to
  33 stop, failing to stop before driving onto the
  34 crossing, as described in Section 11-1202 of this

1	<u>Code</u> ;
2	(iv) For all drivers, failing to have
3	sufficient space to drive completely through the
4	crossing without stopping, as described in
5	subsection (b) of Section 11-1425 of this Code;
6	(v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic
7	control device or the directions of an enforcement
8	official at the crossing, as described in
9	subdivision (a)2 of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
10	(vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a
11	crossing because of insufficient undercarriage
12	clearance, as described in subsection (d-1) of
13	Section 11-1201 of this Code.
14	(2) Duration of disqualification for
15	railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
16	(i) First violation. A driver must be
17	disqualified from operating a commercial motor
18	vehicle for not less than 60 days if the driver is
19	convicted of a violation described in paragraph (1)
20	of this subsection (j) and, in the three-year period
21	preceding the conviction, the driver had no
22	convictions for a violation described in paragraph
23	(1) of this subsection (j).
24	(ii) Second violation. A driver must be
25	disqualified from operating a commercial motor
26	vehicle for not less than 120 days if the driver is
27	convicted of a violation described in paragraph (1)
28	of this subsection (j) and, in the three-year period
29	preceding the conviction, the driver had one other
30	conviction for a violation described in paragraph
31	(1) of this subsection (j) that was committed in a
32	separate incident.
33	(iii) Third or subsequent violation. A driver
34	must be disqualified from operating a commercial

1	motor vehicle for not less than one year if the
2	driver is convicted of a violation described in
3	paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) and, in the
4	three-year period preceding the conviction, the
5	driver had 2 or more other convictions for
6	violations described in paragraph (1) of this
7	subsection (j) that were committed in separate
8	incidents.
9	(j)-(1)Adrivershallbedisqualifiedforthe
10	applicableperiodspecifiedinparagraph(2)forany
11	violationofafederal,State,-or-local-law-or-regulation
12	pertainingtooneofthefollowingoffensesata
13	railroad-highwaygrade-crossing-while-operating-a-commercial
14	motor-vehicle:
15	(i)For-drivers-who-are-not-always-required-to
16	stop,-failing-to-slow-down-and-check-that-the-tracks
17	are-elear-of-an-approaching-train.
18	(ii)For-drivers-who-are-notalwaysrequired
19	tostop,failingtostopbeforereachingthe
20	erossing,-if-the-tracks-are-not-clear.
21	(iii)For-drivers-who-are-alwaysrequiredto
22	stop,failingtostopbeforedrivingontothe
23	eressing.
24	(iv)Foralldrivers,failingtohave
25	sufficient-space-todrivecompletelythroughthe
26	erossing-without-stopping.
27	(v)For-all-drivers,-failing-to-obey-a-traffic
28	controldeviceor-the-directions-of-an-enforcement
29	official-at-the-crossing.
30	(vi)For-all-drivers,-failing-tonegotiatea
31	erossingbecauseofinsufficientundercarriage
32	elearance.
33	(2)The-length-of-the-disqualification-shall-be:
34	(i)Not-less-than-60-days-inthecaseofa

33

1 conviction--for--any--of--the--offenses-described-in paragraph-(1)-if-the-person-had-no--convictions--for 2 3 any--of--the--offenses--described--in--paragraph-(1) 4 during-the-3-year-period-immediately--preceding--the 5 conviction. (ii)--Not--less--than-120-days-in-the-case-of-a 6 7 conviction-for-any--of--the--offenses--described--in 8 paragraph--(1)--if-the-person-had-one-conviction-for any-of--the--offenses--described--in--paragraph--(1) 9 10 during--the--3-year-period-immediately-preceding-the 11 conviction. 12 (iii)--Not-less-than-one-year-in-the-ease-of--a 13 conviction--for--any--of--the--offenses-described-in paragraph--(1)--if--the--person--had---2---or---more 14 15 convictions,-based-on-separate-incidents,-for-any-of 16 the--offenses--described-in-paragraph-(1)-during-the 17 3-year-period-immediately-preceding-the-conviction. (Source: P.A. 92-249, eff. 1-1-02.) 18 (625 ILCS 5/11-1201) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1201) 19 2.0 Sec. 11-1201. Obedience to signal indicating approach of 21 train. Whenever any person driving a vehicle approaches a 22 23 railroad grade crossing where the driver is not always required to stop, the such person must exercise due care and 2.4 25 caution as the existence of a railroad track across a highway is a warning of danger, and under any of the circumstances 26 stated in this Section, the driver shall stop within 50 feet 27 28 but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until the tracks are clear and 29 30 he or she can do so safely. The foregoing requirements shall apply when: 31

1. A clearly visible electric or mechanical signal

device gives warning of the immediate approach of a

9

- 1 railroad train;
- 2 2. A crossing gate is lowered or a human flagman gives or continues to give a signal of the approach or 3 4 passage of a railroad train;
- 5 3. A railroad train approaching a highway crossing emits a warning signal and such railroad train, by reason 7 of its speed or nearness to such crossing, is an 8 immediate hazard;
  - 4. An approaching railroad train is plainly visible and is in hazardous proximity to such crossing;
- 11 5. A railroad train is approaching so closely that an immediate hazard is created. 12
- 13 (a-5) Whenever a person driving a vehicle approaches a railroad grade crossing where the driver is not always 14 15 required to stop but must slow down, the person must exercise 16 due care and caution as the existence of a railroad track 17 across a highway is a warning of danger, and under any of the circumstances stated in this Section, the driver shall slow 18 down within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the 19 20 nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed until he or she checks that the tracks are clear of an approaching 21 22 train.
- 23 (b) No person shall drive any vehicle through, around or under any crossing gate or barrier at a railroad crossing 24 25 while such gate or barrier is closed or is being opened or closed. 26
- (c) The Department, and local authorities with the 27 the Department, are hereby authorized to 28 of 29 designate particularly dangerous highway grade crossings of 30 railroads and to erect stop signs thereat. When such stop signs are erected the driver of any vehicle shall stop within 31 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of 32 such railroad and shall proceed only upon exercising due 33 34 care.

- 1 (d) At any railroad grade crossing provided with 2 railroad crossbuck signs, without automatic, electric, or mechanical signal devices, crossing gates, or a human flagman 3 4 giving a signal of the approach or passage of a train, 5 driver of a vehicle shall in obedience to the railroad crossbuck sign, yield the right-of-way and slow down to a 6 7 speed reasonable for the existing conditions and shall stop, 8 if required for safety, at a clearly marked stopped line, or 9 if no stop line, within 50 feet but not less than 15 feet from the nearest rail of the railroad and shall not proceed 10 11 until he or she can do so safely. If a driver is involved in a collision at a railroad crossing or interferes with the 12 movement of a train after driving past the railroad crossbuck 13 sign, the collision or interference is prima facie evidence 14 15 of the driver's failure to yield right-of-way.
- 16 (d-1) No person shall, while driving a commercial motor
  17 vehicle, fail to negotiate a railroad-highway grade railroad
  18 crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance.
- 19 (d-5) (Blank). No-person-may-drive-any-vehicle-through-a 20 railroad--crossing--if--there--is-insufficient-space-to-drive 21 completely-through-the-crossing-without-stopping.
- 22 (e) It is unlawful to violate any part of this Section.
  23 A first conviction of a person for a violation of any part of
  24 this Section shall result in a mandatory fine of \$250; all
  25 subsequent convictions of that person for any violation of
  26 any part of this Section shall each result in a mandatory
  27 fine of \$500.
- (f) Corporate authorities of municipal corporations regulating operators of vehicles that fail to obey signals indicating the presence, approach, passage, or departure of a train shall impose fines as established in subsection (e) of this Section.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 92-245, eff. 8-3-01; 92-249, eff. 1-1-02; 34 revised 9-19-01.)

- 1 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 2 becoming law.