

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1785

Introduced 2/23/2007, by Rep. Roger L. Eddy

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

| 625 ILCS | 5 5/1-197.5 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 1-203.1 |
|----------|--------------|--------|-------|--------|------|----------|
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/2-118.1 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 2-118.1 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/6-206 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 6-206 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/6-208.1 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 6-208.1 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/6-517 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 6-517 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/6-520 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 6-520 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/11-500 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 11-500 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/11-501 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 11-501 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/11-501.1 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 11-501.1 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/11-501.2 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 11-501.2 |
| 625 ILCS | 5 5/11-501.6 | from C | Ch. 9 | 5 1/2, | par. | 11-501.6 |

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that, if a driver of a motor vehicle has committed a previous offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, drugs, or intoxicating compounds, he or she is in violation of the DUI provision if his or her blood alcohol concentration is 0.06 (rather than 0.08) or higher. Provides that if a person has 2 previous DUI violations, he or she commits the offense if his or her blood alcohol concentration is 0.05 or higher. Provides that the legal blood alcohol concentration for a person with 3 or more DUI violations is under 0.04.

LRB095 06862 DRH 26980 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 1-197.5, 2-118.1, 6-206, 6-208.1, 6-517, 6-520, 11-500, 11-501, 11-501.1, 11-501.2, and 11-501.6 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/1-197.5) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-203.1)

Sec. 1-197.5. Statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension of driver's privileges. The withdrawal by the circuit court of a person's license or privilege to operate a motor vehicle on the public highways for the periods provided in Section 6-208.1. Reinstatement after the suspension period shall occur after all appropriate fees have been paid, unless the court notifies the Secretary of State that the person should be disqualified. The bases for this withdrawal of driving privileges shall be the individual's refusal to submit to or failure to complete a chemical test or tests following an arrest for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, or intoxicating compounds, or any combination thereof, or submission to such a test or tests indicating an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar 1 2 provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol 3 concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a 4 5 similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 6 7 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision 8 9 of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another 10 state, as provided in Section 11-501.1 of this Code. (Source: P.A. 92-834, eff. 8-22-02.) 11
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118.1)
- Sec. 2-118.1. Opportunity for hearing; statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension.
 - (a) A statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 shall not become effective until the person is notified in writing of the impending suspension and informed that he may request a hearing in the circuit court of venue under paragraph (b) of this Section and the statutory summary suspension shall become effective as provided in Section 11-501.1.
 - (b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary suspension served under Section 11-501.1, the person may make a written request for a judicial hearing in the circuit court of venue. The request to the circuit court shall state the grounds

upon which the person seeks to have the statutory summary suspension rescinded. Within 30 days after receipt of the written request or the first appearance date on the Uniform Traffic Ticket issued pursuant to a violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the hearing shall be conducted by the circuit court having jurisdiction. This judicial hearing, request, or process shall not stay or delay the statutory summary suspension. The hearings shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.

The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however, that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for a continuance if in the court's discretion the continuance is appropriate.

The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

- 1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for 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, or issued a Uniform Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1; and
- 2. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both;

and

- 3. Whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or complete the test or tests to determine the person's alcohol or drug concentration; or
- 4. Whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test, or tests, and the test discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, and the person did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state.

Upon the conclusion of the judicial hearing, the circuit court shall sustain or rescind the statutory summary suspension and immediately notify the Secretary of State. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, and Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01.)

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
- 3 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- 4 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or
 5 revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary
 6 hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other
- 7 sufficient evidence that the person:
 - 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;
 - 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
 - 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
 - 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a

medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except 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 or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
- 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or 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 process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
- 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 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section

1 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 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

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 а 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 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act,

methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found 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 an alcohol

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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 at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the 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

| 1 | a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code |
|---|---|
| 2 | or a similar provision of a local ordinance; |

- 3 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code:
- 5 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;
 - 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
 - 40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;
 - 41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or
- 26 42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of

1 Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

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 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 the 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 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 possess a CDL for the purpose of

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

operating a commercial motor vehicle.

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 t.he 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 petitioner's residence and petitioner's place 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 no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 year from the date of the revocation. least one 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 revocation, suspension, cancellation the or 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.
- 3 (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the 4 reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant 5 whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he 6 or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the 7 provisions of this Section, require the applicant to 8 participate in a driver remedial education course and be
- 10 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the
 11 Drivers License Compact.

retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

- 12 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 13 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 14 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 15 provisions of this Code.
- (f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of
 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the
 operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a
 CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked
 under any provisions of this Code.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04;
- 22 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff.
- 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 24 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- 25 Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
 - (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, 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
 - 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; 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, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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.
- (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, 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 and the person is 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 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, issue a judicial driving permit as provided in 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

- 1 the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as
- 2 provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be
- 3 effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary
- 4 suspension.
- 5 (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving
- 6 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was
- 7 not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the
- 8 Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 9 (h) (Blank).
- 10 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-517) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-517)
- 12 Sec. 6-517. Commercial driver; implied consent warnings.
- 13 (a) Any person driving a commercial motor vehicle who is
- 14 requested by a police officer, pursuant to Section 6-516, to
- 15 submit to a chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol
- 16 concentration or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound
- 17 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis
- 18 listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance
- 19 listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such
- 20 person's system, must be warned by the police officer
- 21 requesting the test or tests that a refusal to submit to the
- 22 test or tests will result in that person being immediately
- 23 placed out-of-service for a period of 24 hours and being
- 24 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a
- 25 period of not less than 12 months; the person shall also be

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

warned that if such person submits to testing which discloses an alcohol concentration of greater than 0.00 but less than 0.04 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 or a listed in the Controlled controlled substance Illinois Substances Act, such person shall be placed immediately out-of-service for a period of 24 hours; if the person submits to testing which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.04 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 or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such person shall be placed immediately out-of-service and disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of at least 12 months; also the person shall be warned that if such testing discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08_{7} or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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 or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the person being immediately placed out-of-service and disqualified for 12 months as provided in this UCDLA, the results of such testing shall also be admissible prosecutions for violations of Section 11-501 of this Code, or similar violations of local ordinances, however, such results shall not be used to impose any driving sanctions pursuant to Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

The person shall also be warned that any disqualification imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be for life for any such offense or refusal, or combination thereof; including a conviction for violating Section 11-501 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, or similar provisions of local ordinances, committed a second time involving separate incidents.

(b) If the person refuses or fails to complete testing, or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of at least 0.04, 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

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the law enforcement officer must submit a Sworn Report to the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests was requested pursuant to paragraph (a); that the person was warned, as provided in paragraph (a) and that such person refused to submit to or failed to complete testing, or submitted to a test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.04 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 or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

(c) The police officer submitting the Sworn Report under this Section shall serve notice of the CDL disqualification on the person and such CDL disqualification shall be effective as provided in paragraph (d). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 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 or a controlled substance Illinois Controlled Substances listed in the Act, established by subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of the request, the police officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope

- with postage prepaid and addressed to such person's domiciliary
- 2 address as shown on the Sworn Report and the CDL
- disqualification shall begin as provided in paragraph (d).
- 4 (d) The CDL disqualification referred to in this Section
- 5 shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the Sworn
- 6 Report was given to the affected person.
- 7 (e) Upon receipt of the Sworn Report from the police
- 8 officer, the Secretary of State shall disqualify the person
- 9 from driving any commercial motor vehicle and shall confirm the
- 10 CDL disqualification by mailing the notice of the effective
- 11 date to the person. However, should the Sworn Report be
- 12 defective by not containing sufficient information or be
- 13 completed in error, the confirmation of the CDL
- 14 disqualification shall not be mailed to the affected person or
- 15 entered into the record, instead the Sworn Report shall be
- 16 forwarded to the issuing agency identifying any such defect.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 18 (625 ILCS 5/6-520) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-520)
- 19 Sec. 6-520. CDL disqualification or out-of-service order;
- 20 hearing.
- 21 (a) A disqualification of commercial driving privileges by
- 22 the Secretary of State, pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not
- 23 become effective until the person is notified in writing, by
- 24 the Secretary, of the impending disqualification and advised
- 25 that a CDL hearing may be requested.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

23

24

25

- (b) Upon receipt of the notice of a CDL disqualification not based upon a conviction, an out-of-service order, or notification that a CDL disqualification is forthcoming, the person may make a written petition in a form, approved by the Secretary of State, for a CDL hearing. Such petition must state the grounds upon which the person seeks to have the CDL disqualification rescinded or the out-of-service order removed from the person's driving record. Within 10 days after the receipt of such petition, it shall be reviewed by the Director of the Department of Administrative Hearings, Office of the Secretary of State, or by an appointed designee. If it is determined that the petition on its face does not state grounds upon which the relief may be based, the petition for a CDL hearing shall be denied and the disqualification shall become as if no petition had been filed and the out-of-service order shall be sustained. If such petition is so denied, the person may submit another petition.
- (c) The scope of a CDL hearing, for any disqualification imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Section 6-514 shall be limited to the following issues:
- 21 1. Whether the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 2. Whether, after making the initial stop, the police officer had probable cause to issue a Sworn Report;
 - 3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to submitting to any type of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

chemical test or tests to determine such person's blood concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both;

- 4. Whether the person did refuse to submit to or failed to complete the chemical testing or did submit to such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of at least 0.04 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in the person's system;
- 5. Whether the person was warned that if the test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the

| Cannabis | Cor | ntrol | Act | or a | cont | rolled | subs | tance | lis | ted | in |
|----------|------|-------|-------|--------|--------|--------|--------|--------|------|------|----|
| the Illi | nois | Cont | rolle | ed Su | ostano | ces Ac | t, sud | ch res | ults | cou | ld |
| be admis | ssib | le in | a s | subsec | quent | prose | cutio | n und | er S | ecti | on |
| 11-501 | of | this | Cod | e or | sim | nilar | provi | sion | of | loc | al |
| ordinanc | es; | and | | | | | | | | | |

6. Whether such results could not be used to impose any driver's license sanctions pursuant to Section 11-501.1.

Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the CDL disqualification imposed shall either be sustained or rescinded.

- (d) The scope of a CDL hearing for any out-of-service sanction, imposed pursuant to Section 6-515, shall be limited to the following issues:
- Whether the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 2. Whether, while driving such commercial motor vehicle, the person had alcohol or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such person's system;
 - 3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to being asked to submit to any type of chemical test or tests to determine such person's alcohol, other drug, or both, concentration; and
 - 4. Whether, after being so warned, the person did

refuse to submit to or failed to complete such chemical test or tests or did submit to such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.

Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the out-of-service sanction shall either be sustained or removed from the person's driving record.

- (e) If any person petitions for a hearing relating to any CDL disqualification based upon a conviction, as defined in this UCDLA, said hearing shall not be conducted as a CDL hearing, but shall be conducted as any other driver's license hearing, whether formal or informal, as promulgated in the rules and regulations of the Secretary.
- (f) Any evidence of alcohol or other drug consumption, for the purposes of this UCDLA, shall be sufficient probable cause for requesting the driver to submit to a chemical test or tests to determine the presence of alcohol, other drug, or both in the person's system and the subsequent issuance of an out-of-service order or a Sworn Report by a police officer.
- (g) For the purposes of this UCDLA, a CDL "hearing" shall mean a hearing before the Office of the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code, for the purpose of

1.3

- resolving differences or disputes specifically related to the scope of the issues identified in this Section. These proceedings will be a matter of record and a final appealable order issued. The petition for a CDL hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending disqualification.
 - (h) The CDL hearing may be conducted upon a review of the police officer's own official reports; provided however, that the petitioner may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a continuance.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)
 - Sec. 11-500. Definitions. For the purposes of interpreting Sections 6-206.1 and 6-208.1 of this Code, "first offender" shall mean 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 any person who has not had a driver's license suspension for violating Section 11-501.1 within 5 years prior to the date of the current offense, except in cases where the driver submitted to chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this

2

3

4

5

6

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted 7 of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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

- (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.) 18
- 19 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 20 (Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 21

guilty of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a

- 22 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- combination thereof. 23

local ordinance.

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

- (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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

 (a) of this Section.
 - (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the

- defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 1
- 2 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of
- 3 community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 4
- 5 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection
- (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 6
- 7 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either
- 8 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall
- 9 be imposed.
- 10 (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service
- 11 under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to
- 12 suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced
- sentence. 13
- 14 (c) (Blank).
- 15 (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
- 16 period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
- 17 or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
- violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph 18
- 19 (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
- 20 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is quilty of a
- 21 Class 4 felony.
- 22 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time,
- 23 if the third violation occurs during a period in which his
- 24 or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where
- 25 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of
- 26 subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section

11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section

11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless 1 2 homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 3 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. 4

- (c-2) (Blank).
- 6 (c-3) (Blank).
- 7 (c-4) (Blank).

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (c-5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and (c-5)(4) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of

community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (5) Any person convicted a third time for violating

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a minimum 30 days of imprisonment. mandatory The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5) (5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000. and а mandatory minimum 120 days imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person

was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a

mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

- (3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a

| _ | sentence | of | probation | on or | conditional | discharge | and | is |
|---|-----------|-----|-----------|---------|-------------|-----------|-----|----|
| 2 | subject t | o a | minimum : | fine of | \$2,500. | | | |

- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime:
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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 subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 the 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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(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
 for by the individual required to undergo the professional
 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.
- 22 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 23 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 24 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 25 (h) (Blank).
- 26 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 quilty of or pleads quilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

4.9

and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education ortreatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be

- 1 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug
 2 treatment licensure standards.
- 3 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
- 4 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
- 5 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 6 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 7 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,
- 8 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
- 9 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 10 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 11 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- 12 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 14 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 16 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 17 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 18 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 19 ambulance.
- 20 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 21 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 22 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff.
- 23 6-28-06.)
- 24 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)
- 25 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, or the alcohol concentration is 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
 - (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 18 (c) (Blank).
 - (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time,

if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
 - (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

- 9 (c-2) (Blank).
- 10 (c-3) (Blank).
- 11 (c-4) (Blank).
 - (c-5) Except as provided in subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is quilty of a

1 Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a

mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a

program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to

4 community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be

5 subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for

6 probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to

suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time within 10 years and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-7.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a

similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$25,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$25,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of

1 \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or

- more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
 - (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection

- (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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 subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of

2

3

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of 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 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 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 the 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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (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 appropriate. Programs conducting treatment as these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 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.
- 3 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 4 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 5 similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (h) (Blank).
 - (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 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 subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,
 and liquor store sting operations.
 - (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
 - (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

recommendations contained in the professional evaluation.

Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be

licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug

treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 2 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 3 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 4 6-28-06.)
- 5 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)
- 6 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 8 combination thereof.
- 9 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 10 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 11 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more, or the alcohol concentration is
- 13 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of
- violating this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state,
- or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or more if the person
- was previously twice convicted of violating this Section or
- 18 a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar
- 19 provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol
- 20 concentration is 0.04 or more if the person was previously
- 3 or more times convicted of violating this Section or a
- 22 similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar
- provision of a law of another state, based on the
- 24 definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 25 (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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

 (a) of this Section.

- 1 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
 2 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
 3 of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
 4 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
 - (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
 - (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
 - (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 25 (c) (Blank).
- (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a

period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the

court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

- (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an

- 1 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program
- benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750.
- 3 The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 4 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 5 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 6 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of 7 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 8 9 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 10 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 11 children. an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of 12 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. 13 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this

subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

- 15 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 16 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating
 17 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the
 18 third violation the person was transporting a person under the
 19 age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in
 20 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory
 21 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community
 22 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting
- children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The
- 24 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 25 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 26 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units

in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other

2 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100

hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of

4 \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

| (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent |
|---|
| violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the |
| time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol |
| concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or |
| more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units |
| in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of |
| subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while |
| transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol |
| concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or |
| more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units |
| in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not |
| eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge |
| and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500. |

- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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 subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of 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 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the 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 the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall 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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (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 appropriate. Programs treatment as conducting evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 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

- 1 determined by the court.
- 2 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this 3
- Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an
- 5 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense
- 6 of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the
- 7 Unified Code of Corrections.
- The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 8
- 9 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 10 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 11 (h) (Blank).
- 12 The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 13 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by
- individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent 14
- offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local 15
- 16 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 17 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 18 system.
- 19 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- 20 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating
- 21 subsection (a), including any person placed on
- 22 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500,
- 23 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as
- follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest 24
- 25 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit
- 26 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are 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 for enforcement prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

- (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional

licensed

treatment licensure standards.

and

education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois,

however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug

evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's

state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be

under existing applicable alcoholism

evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public

- 1 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 2 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 3 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 4 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 5 ambulance.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 7 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 8 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06;
- 9 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)
- 10 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)
- 11 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 12 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 13 combination thereof.
- 14 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 15 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 16 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more, or the alcohol concentration is
- 18 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of
- 19 violating this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state,
- or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or more if the person
- 22 was previously twice convicted of violating this Section or
- a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar
- 24 provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol
- 25 concentration is 0.04 or more if the person was previously

| 3 or | more | time | es c | onvi | cted | of v | <i>r</i> iola | ting | thi | s Se | ecti | on | or | а |
|-------|-------|--------|-------|-------|-------|--------|---------------|-------|------|------|------|------|------|----|
| simil | ar p | provi | sion | of | a | loca | l or | dinar | nce | or | a | sin | nila | ar |
| provi | sion | of | a | law | of | anot | her | stat | .e, | bas | ed | on | tł | ıe |
| defin | ition | n of k | 01000 | d and | l bre | eath i | units | in S | ecti | on i | 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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

| (1) | Any reference to a prior violation of subsection |
|---------|--|
| (a) or | a similar provision includes any violation of a |
| provisi | on of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of |
| another | state that is similar to a violation of subsection |
| (a) of | this Section. |

- (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
- (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
 - (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service

- 1 under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to
- 2 suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced
- 3 sentence.

4 (c) (Blank).

Class 4 felony.

- (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a

reduced by the court.

Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined

in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a

2 Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of

3 probation or conditional discharge.

- 4 (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

- (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting 1 2 children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 3 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 4 5 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9)or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is

subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the

1 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section

2 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject,

in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a

mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory

5 minimum fine of \$2,500.

- (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- 19 (c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent 20 violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.
 - (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection

- (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;
- (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of 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 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the 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 the 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(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 appropriate. Programs conducting as these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 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,

offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers

may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel

- 4 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated
- 5 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall
- 6 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
- 7 determined by the court.
- 8 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- 9 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this
- 10 Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an
- 11 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense
- of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the
- 13 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 14 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 15 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 16 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 17 (h) (Blank).
- 18 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 19 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 20 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 21 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 23 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 24 system.
- 25 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- 26 person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating

(a), including any person placed 1 subsection 2 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 3 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest 5 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been 6 previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 7 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In 8 9 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 10 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 11 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 12 under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and 13 prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, 14 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but 15 16 not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and 17 commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer 18 training and education in areas related to alcohol related 19 20 crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for 21 22 hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, 23 and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, 24 25 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 26 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,

and liquor store sting operations.

- (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.
 - (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),

- 1 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 2 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 3 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- 4 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 5 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 6 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 7 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 8 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 9 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 10 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 11 ambulance.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 14 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 15 6-28-06.)
- 16 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)
- 17 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 18 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 19 combination thereof.
- 20 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 21 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 22 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more, or the alcohol concentration is
- 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of
- violating this Section or a similar provision of a local

or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol concentration is 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, 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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

 (a) of this Section.
 - (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.
 - (b-4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5

- years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.
 - (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 10 (c) (Blank).
 - (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
 - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
 - (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a

Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional

- discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- 3 (c-3) (Blank).
- 4 (c-4) (Blank).
 - (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
 - (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision

within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The

imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of

subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject,

in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

- (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
 - (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of

age or younger on board;

- (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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 subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
 - (F) the person, in committing a violation of

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of 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. Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. 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 the 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

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(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 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment appropriate. Programs conducting these as evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty 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.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 19 (h) (Blank).
 - (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 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
 - (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor with any remedial education compliance or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be under existing applicable alcoholism and licensed treatment licensure standards.
 - (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a

2 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 3 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 4 5 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 6 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 7 8 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 9 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection

similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,

- 10 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 11 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 12 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 13 ambulance.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 16 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 17 6-28-06.)
- 18 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)
- 19 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 21 combination thereof.
- 22 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 23 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 24 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- breath is 0.08 or more, or the alcohol concentration is

| 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of |
|---|
| violating this Section or a similar provision of a local |
| ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, |
| or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or more if the person |
| was previously twice convicted of violating this Section or |
| a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar |
| provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol |
| concentration is 0.04 or more if the person was previously |
| 3 or more times convicted of violating this Section or a |
| similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar |
| provision of a law of another state, 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.
 - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
 - (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

 (a) of this Section.
 - (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
 - (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of

- 1 community service as may be determined by the court.
- 2 (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 3 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection 4 (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 5 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 6 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall 7 be imposed.
 - (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 12 (c) (Blank).

9

10

11

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is quilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the

revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program

- 1 benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750.
- 2 The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 3 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 4 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 5 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 6 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of
- 7 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in
- 8 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours
- 9 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting
- 10 children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of
- imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The
- 12 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 13 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 14 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 15 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating
- 16 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the
- third violation the person was transporting a person under the
- 18 age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in
- 19 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory
- fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community
- 21 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting
- children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The
- 23 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 24 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- 25 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9)

or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other

- 1 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100
- 2 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of
- 3 \$500.
- 4 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of
- 5 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years
- 6 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar
- 7 provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of
- 8 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the
- 9 second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in
- 10 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on
- 11 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
- 12 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty
- that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of
- imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- 15 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of
- 16 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a
- 17 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if
- 18 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a
- 19 similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her
- 20 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the
- 21 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
- 22 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject,
- in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a
- 24 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory
- 25 minimum fine of \$2,500.
- 26 (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent

violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:
 - (A) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequenttime;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of subsection(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (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 subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state 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 subsection (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 subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

cause of the death;

- (G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit; or
- (H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.
- (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of 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 the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person;

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

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 for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

26

- 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
 - (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.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 18 (h) (Blank).

determined by the court.

- 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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are 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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related

- 1 crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police
- 2 officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for
- 3 hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,
- 4 and liquor store sting operations.
- 5 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense
- 6 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a
- 7 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional
- 8 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or
- 9 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the
- sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in
- 11 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor
- 12 compliance with any remedial education or treatment
- 13 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation.
- 14 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or
- remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human
- 16 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois,
- 17 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug
- 18 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's
- 19 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be
- 20 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug
- 21 treatment licensure standards.
- 22 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
- law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
- 24 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 25 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 26 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,

- 1 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
- 2 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 3 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 4 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- 5 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 6 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 7 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 8 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 9 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 10 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 11 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 12 ambulance.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 15 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 16 6-28-06.)
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)
- 18 Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory
- 19 summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound
- or compounds related suspension; implied consent.
- 21 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control
- of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall
- 23 be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of
- Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,
- or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol,

2

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. For purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care, to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county 2 where the offense was committed, and shall seek the issuance of
- 3 an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.
 - (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.
 - (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or greater, or the alcohol concentration is 0.06 or greater if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol concentration is 0.05 or greater if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the alcohol

concentration is 0.04 or greater if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by 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 is detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this Code, will be imposed.

A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less than 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will be imposed. The results of this test shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the test request was made.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating 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, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under

paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state.

(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of 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,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.06 or greater if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.05 or greater if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or greater if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by 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 is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States

mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d).

- (g) The statutory summary suspension referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension was given to the person.
- (h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

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 the court of venue. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory summary suspension shall not be

- 1 mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the
- 2 sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a
- 3 copy returned to the issuing agency identifying any defect.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-115, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- 6 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
 - (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions shall apply:
 - 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid under the provisions of this Section shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of State Police by a licensed physician, registered nurse, trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician, certified paramedic, or other individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of State Police

is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.

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

When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice medicine in the adjoining state, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of the physician, or certified paramedic. The law enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody of the blood

sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police for that purpose.

- 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's 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:

- 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, unless the person was previously 2 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
- 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, or an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.06 if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, unless the person was previously 2 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar

provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.

- 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the 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 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 submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the

implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.

This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 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.

23 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident chemical test.
 - (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a portable device as approved by the Department of State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of such person's blood if arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance with this Section does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.

(c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by 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 as detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or an alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating 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.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

officer, the Secretary shall enter the suspension to the individual's driving record and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice of the

suspension was given to the person.

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person and such suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.06 or more if the person was previously once convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.05 or more if the person was previously twice convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or the blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more if the person was previously 3 or more times convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar provision of a law of another state, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as 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, is

established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall also give notice of the suspension to the driver by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

(e) A driver may contest this suspension of his driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the order, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical

- purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply.
- 3 (f) (Blank).
- (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include 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 shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357,
- 12 eff. 7-29-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)