

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB5214

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Rep. Randy Ramey, Jr.

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-303

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Defines "continuous alcohol monitoring device" as a device that automatically tests breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels at least once every hour and detects tamper attempts, regardless of the location of the person who is being monitored, and regularly transmits the data. Provides that if a person is found guilty of driving while his or her driving privileges are suspended for a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth time and the license suspension was for a conviction of driving under the influence of alcohol or drugs or other prohibited substances or a summary suspension under the implied consent provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code, that person is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days or serve a minimum of 60 days and abstain from consuming alcohol while wearing a continuous alcohol monitoring device to verify compliance for 270 days (rather than being guilty of a Class 4 felony and serving a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days). Provides that for a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of the same, after a term of imprisonment, the person shall abstain from consuming alcohol and wear a continuous alcohol monitoring device to verify compliance for 365 days.

LRB097 18776 HEP 64012 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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

 Section 6-303 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
 - (a) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), any person who drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial driving permit issued prior to January 1, 2009, monitoring device driving permit, family financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (a-5) Any person who violates this Section as provided in subsection (a) while his or her driver's license, permit or privilege is revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of

the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law of another state, is guilty of a Class 4 felony. The person shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation, as provided in Section 11-501 of this Code, to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound problem exists and the extent of the problem, and to undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate.

(b) (Blank).

(b-1) Upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary of State or the driver's licensing administrator of another state, except as specifically allowed by a probationary license, judicial driving permit, restricted driving permit or monitoring device driving permit the Secretary shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension unless the suspension has already expired, in which case the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend the person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension.

(b-2) Except as provided in subsection (b-6), upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked by

the Secretary of State or the driver's license administrator of any other state, except as specifically allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.

(b-3) (Blank).

- (b-4) When the Secretary of State receives a report of a conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle that was not equipped with an ignition interlock device during a time when the person was prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with such a device, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license to that person for an additional period of one year from the date of the conviction.
- (b-5) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 consecutive days or 300 hours of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar provision of a law of another state.
- (b-6) Upon receiving a report of a first conviction of operating a motor vehicle while the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked where the revocation was for a

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the offense of reckless homicide or a similar out-of-state offense, the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of three years from the date of such conviction.
 - (c) Except as provided in subsections (c-3) and (c-4), any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or 30 days of community service when the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
 - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
 - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
 - (3) a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
 - (c-1) Except as provided in subsections (c-5) and (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of

- 1 community service.
- 2 (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this
- 3 Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth
- 4 time of violating this Section any of the following:
- 5 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's
- 6 vehicle.
- 7 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period
- 8 of time to be determined by the court.
- 9 (c-3) Any person convicted of a violation of this Section
- 10 during a period of summary suspension imposed pursuant to
- 11 Section 11-501.1 when the person was eligible for a MDDP shall
- 12 be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of
- imprisonment of 30 days.
- 14 (c-4) Any person who has been issued a MDDP and who is
- 15 convicted of a violation of this Section as a result of
- operating or being in actual physical control of a motor
- 17 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device at the
- 18 time of the offense shall be quilty of a Class 4 felony and
- 19 shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days.
- 20 (c-5) Any person convicted of a second violation of this
- 21 Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for
- 22 probation or conditional discharge, and shall serve a mandatory
- term of imprisonment, if the revocation or suspension was for a
- violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating
- 25 to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state
- offense.

- (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the original revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-1) Except as provided in subsections (d-2), (d-2.5), and (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
 - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (d-2.5) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state

offense. The person's driving privileges shall be revoked for the remainder of the person's life.

(d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11 501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11 501.1 of this Code.

(d-3.3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days or serve a minimum of 60 days and abstain from consuming alcohol while wearing a continuous alcohol monitoring device to verify compliance for 270 days, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(d-3.5) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 1 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and must serve a mandatory term of imprisonment, and is eligible for an extended term, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating

to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense.

(d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11 501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension or revocation under Section 11 501.1 of this Code.

(d-4.5) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code, a similar out-of-state offense, a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. Upon release, the person shall abstain from consuming alcohol and wear a continuous alcohol monitoring device to verify compliance for 365 days.

(d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or a statutory summary

- 1 suspension or revocation under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
 - (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
 - (g) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1) or (2) of subsection (c) of this Section, as a result of a summary suspension or revocation as provided in paragraph (3) of subsection (c) of this Section, or as a result of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the offense of reckless homicide.
 - (h) For the purposes of this Section, "continuous alcohol monitoring device" means a device that automatically tests breath, blood, or transdermal alcohol concentration levels at least once every hour and detects tamper attempts, regardless

- of the location of the person who is being monitored, and
- 2 <u>regularly transmits the data.</u>
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-27, eff. 1-1-08; 95-377, eff. 1-1-08; 95-400,
- 4 eff. 1-1-09; 95-578, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-991,
- 5 eff. 6-1-09; 96-502, eff. 1-1-10; 96-607, eff. 8-24-09;
- 6 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11.)