

## 99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 HB3978

by Rep. Jeanne M Ives

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-601.5 730 ILCS 5/5-6-1

from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a person who drives a vehicle upon any highway of this State at a speed that is 40 (rather than 26) miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit commits a Class B misdemeanor. Removes the penalty of a Class A misdemeanor for driving 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Allows court supervision for a violation of driving at a speed that is 40 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit.

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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 11-601.5 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-601.5)
- Sec. 11-601.5. Driving  $\underline{40}$   $\underline{26}$  miles per hour or more in excess of applicable limit.
- 9 (a) A person who drives a vehicle upon any highway of this
  10 State at a speed that is 40 26 miles per hour or more but less
  11 than 35 miles per hour in excess of the applicable maximum
  12 speed limit established under this Chapter or a local ordinance
  13 commits a Class B misdemeanor.
  - (b) (Blank). A person who drives a vehicle upon any highway of this State at a speed that is 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable maximum speed limit established under this Chapter or a local ordinance commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-511, eff. 1-1-14.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Section 5-6-1 as follows:

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

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

- (a) Except where specifically prohibited by other provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that:
  - (1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is necessary for the protection of the public; or
  - (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be inconsistent with the ends of justice; or
  - (3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the

1 public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

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

- (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment nor of probation supervision is appropriate.
- (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the

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- Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections 1 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 11-1.50 or 12-15; 26-5 or 48-1; 31-1; 31-6; 2 31-7; paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1; 3 paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection 4 5 (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals 6 Act; or (iii) a felony. If the defendant is not barred from 7 8 receiving an order for supervision as provided in this 9 subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after 10 considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, 11 character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the 12 opinion that:
  - (1) the offender is not likely to commit further crimes;
    - (2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and
    - (3) in the best interests of justice an order of supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise permitted under this Code.
    - (c-5) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section do not apply to a defendant charged with a second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code committed while his or her driver's license, permit or privileges were revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar

- 1 provision of a law of another state.
  - (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the defendant has previously been:
    - (1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
      - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or
      - (3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement.
  - The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting authority with regard to the standards set forth in this Section.
    - (e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if said defendant has within the last 5 years been:

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- 1 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16-25 or 16A-3 2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; 3 or
- 4 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 5 16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 6 Code of 2012.

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

- (f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, Section 11-1002.5, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - (g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5 years been:
- 21 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 22 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 23 provision of a local ordinance; or
  - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

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

- (h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:
  - (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision; or
  - (2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January 1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (h-1) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles

or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision.

- (i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code if the defendant has within

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- 1 the last 10 years been:
- 2 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or 4
  - (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - (1) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance who receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$29, to be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$29 fee, the person shall also pay a fee of \$6, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the

- Clerks of Courts Act. The \$29 fee shall be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.
  - (m) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code.

This subsection (m) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020.

- (n) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any person under the age of 18 who commits an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except upon personal appearance of the defendant in court and upon the written consent of the defendant's parent or legal guardian, executed before the presiding judge. The presiding judge shall have the authority to waive this requirement upon the showing of good cause by the defendant.
- (o) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois

- 1 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 2 the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the 3 Illinois Vehicle Code and when:
  - (1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device driving permit; or
  - (2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
  - (p) (Blank). The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11 601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - (q) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating subsection (b) of Section 11-601 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when the defendant was operating a vehicle, in an urban district, at a speed in excess of 25 miles per hour over the posted speed limit.
  - (r) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois

- 1 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the
- 2 violation was the proximate cause of the death of another and
- 3 the defendant's driving abstract contains a prior conviction or
- 4 disposition of court supervision for any violation of the
- 5 Illinois Vehicle Code, other than an equipment violation, or a
- 6 suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the driver's
- 7 license.
- 8 (s) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
- 9 defendant charged with violating subsection (i) of Section 70
- of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12;
- 12 97-831, eff. 7-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff.
- 13 1-25-13; 98-169, eff. 1-1-14; 98-658, eff. 6-23-14; 98-899,
- 14 eff. 8-15-14; revised 10-1-14.)