

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB4650

by Rep. John E. Bradley

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625	ILCS	5/6-208.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-208.1
625	ILCS	5/11-501.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.1
625	ILCS	5/11-501.2	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.2

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a person who leaves the scene of an accident in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent shall be deemed to have refused to submit to the 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 or any combination thereof in the person's blood and shall result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle and will also result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, if the person is a CDL holder. Effective immediately.

LRB095 18685 RLC 44784 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

2.3

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 6-208.1, 11-501.1, and 11-501.2 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 95-400)

the privilege until the expiration of:

- 8 Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other 9 drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
- 10 (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been 11 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle 12 on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant 13 to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of
- 1. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 15 16 summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a 17 tests to determine the test or alcohol, drug, intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section 18 19 11-501.1 or for leaving the scene of an accident in 20 violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of 21 the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of 22 leaving the scene is apparent; 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or who leaves the scene of an accident in violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent; 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 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, an intoxicating
 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act,
 or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine
 Control and Community Protection Act.
 - (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise suspended, revoked, or cancelled 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) 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.

- 1 (e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving 2 privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, 3 the circuit court may, after at least 30 days from the 4 effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a 5 judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
- 6 (f) Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of 7 8 a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of 9 driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first 10 offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing 11 the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as 12 provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be 13 effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary 14 suspension.
 - (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 19 (h) (Blank).

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- 20 (Source: P.A. 95-355, eff. 1-1-08.)
- 21 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 95-400)
- Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
- 24 (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been 25 rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle

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- 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. Twelve 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 for leaving the scene of an accident in violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent; or
 - 2. Six months from the effective date of the statutory 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or who leaves the scene of an accident in violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent; 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 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act.
- (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise suspended, revoked, or cancelled 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

1 Code.

- 2 (c) Driving privileges may not be restored until all
 3 applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have
 4 been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry
 5 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 shall, unless the offender has opted in writing not to have a monitoring device driving permit issued, order the Secretary of State to issue a monitoring device driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. A monitoring device driving permit shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.
- 21 (f) (Blank).
 - (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 26 (h) (Blank).

- 1 (Source: P.A. 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 95-400, eff. 1-1-09; revised
- 2 12-21-07.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)
- Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds related suspension; implied consent.
- 7 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control 8 of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall 9 be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of 10 Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, 11 or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, 12 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as 13 14 evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any 15 offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of 16 a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the 17 18 arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be 19 administered. A urine test may be administered even after a 20 21 blood or breath test or both has been administered. For 22 purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense 23 defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, 24 25 where the person has been transported for medical care, to

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complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the 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 Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, and shall seek the issuance of 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.
- (b-5) A person who leaves the scene of an accident in violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent shall be deemed to have refused to submit to the test or tests provided for in subsection (a) and shall

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- 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, and will also result in the

 disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a

 commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this

 Code, if the person is a CDL holder.
 - (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, and will also result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder. 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 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, intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed t.he Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary

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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, and a disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder, 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 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 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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.

(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 and disqualification for the periods specified in Sections 6-208.1 and 6-514, respectively, 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,

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prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State. However, beginning January 1, 2008, if the person is a CDL holder, the statutory summary suspension shall also be made available to the driver licensing administrator of any other state, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the affected driver or motor carrier or prospective motor carrier upon request. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall also be made available to the parent or quardian of a person under the age of 18 years that holds an instruction permit or a graduated driver's license, regardless of whether the statutory summary suspension is in effect.

(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 and disqualification shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating methamphetamine as listed Compounds Act, or in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 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 and disqualification 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 and disqualification 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. The Secretary of State shall also mail notice of the effective date of the disqualification to the person. However, should the

- 1 sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient
- 2 information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the
- 3 statutory summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person
- 4 or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report shall be
- 5 forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the
- 6 issuing agency identifying any defect.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 94-115, eff. 1-1-06; 95-201, eff. 1-1-08; 95-382,
- 8 eff. 8-23-07; revised 11-19-07.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- 10 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
- 11 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
- 12 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
- 15 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
- 16 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or
- 17 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the
- person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall
- 19 be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions
- 20 shall apply:
- 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine,
- 22 breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid
- 23 under the provisions of this Section shall have been
- 24 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

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- 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, 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, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, 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, 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.
- 23 (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a 24 chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, 25 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.

- 1.1. If a person leaves the scene of an accident in violation of Article IV of Chapter 11 in which evidence of the person's intoxication or drugged state at the time of leaving the scene is apparent, evidence of leaving the scene 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

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- 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 6 7 includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic 8 accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that 9 requires immediate professional attention in either a 10 doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury 11 includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, 12 and injuries that require the injured party to be carried 13 from the scene.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
 - Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other Public Act.
- 23 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 24 becoming law.