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 6-101, 6-206.2, 6-303, and 11-501 and by adding Section 11-501.01, Chapter 16A, the heading of Article 16A, 16A-1, 16A-5, 16A-10, 16A-15, 16A-20, 16A-25, 16A-30, 16A-35,
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/6-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-101)

16A-40, 16A-45, and 16A-50 as follows:

- 10 Sec. 6-101. Drivers must have licenses or permits.
- 11 (a) No person, except those expressly exempted by Section 12 6-102, shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this 13 State unless such person has a valid license or permit, or a 14 restricted driving permit, issued under the provisions of this
- 15 Act.

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16 (b) No person shall drive a motor vehicle unless he holds a
17 valid license or permit, or a restricted driving permit issued
18 under the provisions of Section 6-205, 6-206, or 6-113 of this
19 Act. Any person to whom a license is issued under the
20 provisions of this Act must surrender to the Secretary of State
21 all valid licenses or permits. No drivers license shall be
22 issued to any person who holds a valid Foreign State license,

identification card, or permit unless such person first

- 1 surrenders to the Secretary of State any such valid Foreign
- 2 State license, identification card, or permit.
- 3 (b-5) Any person who commits a violation of subsection (a)
- 4 or (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, if
- 5 at the time of the violation the person's driver's license or
- 6 permit was cancelled under clause (a) 9 of Section 6-201 of this
- 7 Code.
- 8 (c) Any person licensed as a driver hereunder shall not be
- 9 required by any city, village, incorporated town or other
- 10 municipal corporation to obtain any other license to exercise
- 11 the privilege thereby granted.
- 12 (d) In addition to other penalties imposed under this
- 13 Section, any person in violation of this Section who is also in
- 14 violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory
- insurance requirements shall have his or her motor vehicle
- 16 immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement
- officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed
- 18 driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the motor
- 19 vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent
- for the release by the vehicle owner.
- 21 (e) In addition to other penalties imposed under this
- 22 Section, the vehicle of any person in violation of this Section
- 23 who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating
- to mandatory insurance requirements and who, in violating this
- 25 Section, has caused death or personal injury to another person
- 26 is subject to forfeiture under Chapter 16A of this Code

- 1 Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. For the
- 2 purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any
- type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report 3
- 4 completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate
- 5 professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical
- 6 facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding
- 7 wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the
- 8 injured party to be carried from the scene.
- (Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05; 9
- 94-993, eff. 1-1-07.) 10
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)
- 12 Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition interlock
- device. 13
- 14 (a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege
- 15 is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor
- 16 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device to
- request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition 17
- interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the 18
- 19 device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted
- 20 with an operable motor vehicle.
- 21 (b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock
- 22 device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for
- the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person 23
- 24 whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from
- 25 operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition

1 interlock device.

- 2 (c) It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the operation of, an ignition interlock device.
 - (d) Except as provided in subsection (c)(17) of Section 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by rule, no person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle to a person known to have his or her driving privilege restricted by being prohibited from operating a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted shall notify any person intending to rent, lease, or loan a motor vehicle to the restricted person of the driving restriction imposed upon him or her.

A person convicted of a violation of this subsection shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.

(e) If a person prohibited under <u>Section 11-501.01</u> paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (c 4) of Section 11-501 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device.

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(Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01.) 1

- (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303) 2
- 3 Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or 4 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
 - (a) 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, 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.
 - (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, judicial driving permit or restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary

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shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be 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.

- (c) 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 violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless

1 homicide; or

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- 2 (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 3 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 subsection (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 community service.
 - (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth time of violating this Section any of the following:
- 13 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle.
- 15 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 16 of time to be determined by the court.
- 17 (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a 18 minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of 19 community service, as determined by the court, if the 20 revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 21 22 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 23 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 24 25 reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 26 statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this

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- 2 (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation 3 of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 5 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the 6 court.
 - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is quilty 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, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
 - (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is quilty 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, 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, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, 26

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, 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, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (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, 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, or a statutory summary suspension 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

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- that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the 1 2 release by the vehicle owner.
- (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified 3 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 4 5 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 Chapter 16A of this Code 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), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.) 14
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 16
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 17
- 18 combination thereof.
- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 19 20 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 21 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 22 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 23 breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 24 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 25 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or

1	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
2	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
3	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
4	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
5	incapable of safely driving;
6	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
7	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
8	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
9	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
10	compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
11	from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
12	the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
13	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
14	compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
15	(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this
16	Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other
17	drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
18	combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any
19	charge of violating this Section.
20	(c) Penalties.
21	(1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
22	person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this
23	Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
24	(2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar
25	provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory
26	minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours

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- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) 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 if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation.
- (4) A person who violates subsection (a) a first time, 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.
- (5) A person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second 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, 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.
- (d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof.
 - (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of

1	this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under
2	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
3	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
4	thereof if:
5	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
6	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
7	<pre>time;</pre>
8	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
9	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
10	age or younger on board;
11	(C) the person in committing a violation of
12	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
13	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
14	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
15	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
16	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
17	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
18	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
19	or a similar provision of a law of another state
20	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
21	determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
22	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
23	compounds as an element of the offense or the person
24	has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)
25	or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
26	(E) the person, in committing a violation of

1	subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school
2	speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per
3	hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section
4	11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle
5	accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great
6	bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement,
7	to another person, when the violation of subsection (a)
8	was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;
9	(F) the person, in committing a violation of
10	subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle,
11	snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft
12	accident that resulted in the death of another person,
13	when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate
14	<pre>cause of the death;</pre>
15	(G) the person committed a violation of subsection
16	(a) during a period in which the defendant's driving
17	privileges are revoked or suspended, where the
18	revocation or suspension was for a violation of
19	subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of
20	Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in
21	Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
22	(H) the person committed the violation while he or
23	she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
24	restricted driving permit or a judicial driving
25	<pre>permit;</pre>
26	(I) the person committed the violation while he or

1	she knew of should have known that the vehicle he of
2	she was driving was not covered by a liability
3	insurance policy;
4	(J) the person in committing a violation of
5	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
6	that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily
7	harm, to the child under the age of 16 being
8	transported by the person, if the violation was the
9	proximate cause of the injury; or
10	(K) the person in committing a second violation of
11	subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting
12	a person under the age of 16.
13	(2)(A) Except as provided otherwise, a person
14	convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
15	alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
16	compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of a Class
17	4 felony.
18	(B) A third violation of this Section or a similar
19	provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third
20	violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood,
21	breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition
22	of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a
23	mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a
24	mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in
25	addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
26	If at the time of the third violation, the defendant was

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transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(C) A fourth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 2 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the fourth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16 a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(D) A fifth violation of this Section or a similar provision is a Class 1 felony, for which a sentence of probation or conditional discharge may not be imposed. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or

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administrative sanction. If at the time of the fifth violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(E) A sixth or subsequent violation of this Section or similar provision is a Class X felony. If at the time of the violation, the alcohol concentration in the defendant's blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, a mandatory minimum fine of \$5,000 shall imposed in addition to any other criminal or be administrative sanction. If at the time of the violation, the defendant was transporting a person under the age of 16, a mandatory fine of \$25,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(F) 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.

(G) A violation of subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary

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circumstances exist and require probation, shall be sentenced to: (i) 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 (ii) 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.

(H) For a violation of subparagraph (J) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(I) A violation of subparagraph (K) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), is a Class 2 felony and a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If the child being transported suffered bodily harm, but not great bodily harm, in a motor vehicle accident, and the violation was the proximate cause of that injury, a mandatory fine of \$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.

(3) 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

1	probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other
2	criminal or administrative sanction.
3	(e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or
4	a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a
5	local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that
6	is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
7	(f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or
8	assignment of community service for a violation of this Section
9	shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
10	(g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has
11	been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this
12	Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any
13	subsequent violation of subsection (a).
14	(h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified
15	copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted
16	as proof of any prior conviction.
17	(Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)
18	Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
19	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
20	combination thereof.
21	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
22	control of any vehicle within this State while:
23	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
24	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
25	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
26	(2) under the influence of alcohol;

Τ	(3) under the influence of any intexteating compound of
2	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
3	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
4	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
5	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
6	incapable of safely driving;
7	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
8	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
9	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
10	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
11	compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
12	from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
13	the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
14	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
15	compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
16	(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this
17	Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other
18	drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
19	combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any
20	charge of violating this Section.
21	(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
22	(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
23	(a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
24	provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
25	another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
26	(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).
5	(b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
6	person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is
7	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
8	(b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative
9	sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a)
10	or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous
11	violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the
12	defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days
13	of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of
14	community service as may be determined by the court.
15	(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation
16	committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection
17	(a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal
18	or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either
19	10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall
20	be imposed.
21	(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service
22	under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to
23	suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced
24	sentence.
25	(c) (Blank).
26	(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 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).

 $\frac{(c-3)}{(Blank)}$.

(c 4) (Blank).

(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 eliqible 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 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 mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. 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 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 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

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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 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 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

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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,

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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 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

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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 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.

(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

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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 erime, 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 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

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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 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 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 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

1	(m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
2	response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
3	rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
4	ambulance.
5	(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
6	93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
7	93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff.
8	6-28-06.)
9	(Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)
10	Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
11	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
12	combination thereof.
13	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
14	control of any vehicle within this State while:
15	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
16	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
17	breath units in Section 11 501.2;
18	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
19	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
20	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
21	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
22	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
23	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
24	incapable of safely driving;
25	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug

that renders the person incapable of safely (6) there is any amount of a drug, compound in the person's breath, blood, or from the unlawful use or consumption of car	g, substance, or
4 compound in the person's breath, blood, or	
	r urine resulting
5 from the unlawful use or consumption of car	
-	annabis listed ir
6 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled sub-	bstance listed ir
7 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or	r an intoxicatin g
8 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating	Compounds Act.
9	th violating this
10 Section is or has been legally entitled to use	ac alachel ether
11 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or co	se arconor, other
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combination thereof, shall not constitute a def	compounds, or any
	compounds, or any
12 combination thereof, shall not constitute a def	compounds, or any efense against any
combination thereof, shall not constitute a def charge of violating this Section.	compounds, or any efense against any ler this Section:
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combination thereof, shall not constitute a def charge of violating this Section. (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed unde (1) Any reference to a prior violation (a) or a similar provision includes any provision of a local ordinance or a provision another state that is similar to a violation (a) of this Section. (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed for driving with	compounds, or any efense against any ler this Section: ion of subsection y violation of a ision of a law of ion of subsection the a license that of subsection (a)
combination thereof, shall not constitute a def charge of violating this Section. (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed unde (1) Any reference to a prior violation (a) or a similar provision includes any provision of a local ordinance or a provis another state that is similar to a violation (a) of this Section. (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed unde (a) or a similar provision includes any provision of a local ordinance or a provis another state that is similar to a violation (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed for driving wit under the penalty imposed for driving wit another state that is a previous violation of	compounds, or any efense against any ler this Section: ion of subsection y violation of a ision of a law of ion of subsection the a license that of subsection (a) he penalty imposed
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(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.

(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,

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

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).

 $\frac{(c-4)}{(Blank)}$.

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. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person cligible 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 guilty of a

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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 community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for 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 quilty 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.

(e-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.

$\frac{(c-8)}{(Blank)}$.

(e-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 cligible 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

\$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 Costion shall be suilty of asserted driving under

guilty of aggravated driving the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 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

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(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 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

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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 the 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.

(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.

(c-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.

(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.

(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.

erson 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

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under this subsection (i) 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 alcoholrelated 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

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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 erime, 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

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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, 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,
7	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
12	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
13	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
14	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
15	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
16	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
17	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
18	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
19	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
20	incapable of safely driving;
21	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
22	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
23	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
24	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or

from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 1 2 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 3 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. 4 5 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other 6 7 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any 8 9 charge of violating this Section. (b 1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section: 10 11 (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection 12 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a 13 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection 14 (a) of this Section. 15 16 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that 17 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed 18 19 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a). 20 (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is 21 22 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor. 23 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 24 25 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 26 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.

(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

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11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is quilty 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 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 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 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 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.

 $\frac{(c-2)}{(Blank)}$.

(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 cligible 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 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 cligible 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 cligible for a reduced sentence.

(e-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.

(e-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 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

1	eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge
2	and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
3	(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of
4	this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under
5	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
6	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
7	thereof if:
8	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
9	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
10	time;
11	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
12	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
13	age or younger on board;
14	(C) the person in committing a violation of
15	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
16	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
17	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
18	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
19	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
20	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
21	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
22	or a similar provision of a law of another state
23	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
24	determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
25	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or

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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,

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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 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 assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of quilt 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.

(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.

(h) (Blank).

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(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.

(i) 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 under this subsection (i) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or 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

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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 (i) 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 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 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

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state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 1 2 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards. 3

(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.

(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 21

22 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;

93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; 23

94-963, eff. 6-28-06.) 24

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)

1	Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
2	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
3	combination thereof.
4	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
5	control of any vehicle within this State while:
6	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
7	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
8	breath units in Section 11 501.2;
9	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
10	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
11	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
12	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
13	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
14	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
15	incapable of safely driving;
16	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
17	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
18	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
19	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
20	compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
21	from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
22	the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
23	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
24	compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
25	(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this
26	Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other

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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

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

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 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 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 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 cligible 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

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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 mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 9) is not subject to suspension, nor 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 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 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 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 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.

(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent 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

1	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
2	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
3	thereof if:
4	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
5	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
6	time;
7	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
8	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
9	age or younger on board;
10	(C) the person in committing a violation of
11	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
12	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
13	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
14	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
14 15	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries; (D) the person committed a violation of subsection
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15	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
15 16	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
15 16 17	(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
15 16 17 18	(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
15 16 17 18	(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
15 16 17 18 19	(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,
15 16 17 18 19 20 21	(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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22	(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
15 16 17 18 19 20 21 22 23	(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)

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 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

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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 assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of quilt 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 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 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.
- (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.
- 21 (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

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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 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 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (i) 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 erime, 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,

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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 (i) 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 erime, 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

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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 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 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),

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Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
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      Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
      similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,
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      snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
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      Section 5 7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
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      Section 5 16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
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      similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
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      an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
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      restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
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      response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public
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      agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
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      (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
      response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
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      rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
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      ambulance.
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      (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;
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      93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
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      6-28-06.)
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- 20 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 21 22 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or 23 combination thereof.
- 24 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 25 control of any vehicle within this State while:

1	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
2	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
3	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
4	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
5	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
6	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
7	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
8	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
9	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
10	incapable of safely driving;
11	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
12	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
13	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
14	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
15	compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
16	from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
17	the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
18	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
19	compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
20	(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this
21	Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other
22	drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
23	combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any
24	charge of violating this Section.
25	(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:
26	(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection

1	(a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
2	provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
3	another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
4	(a) of this Section.
5	(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
6	has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
7	of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
8	for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
9	(b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
10	person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is
11	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
12	(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative
13	sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a)
14	or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous
15	violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the
16	defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days
17	of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of
18	community service as may be determined by the court.
19	(b 4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5
20	years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar
21	provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in
22	addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a
23	mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480
24	hours of community service shall be imposed.
25	(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service

suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(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).

 $\frac{(c-3)}{(Blank)}$.

 $\frac{(c-4)}{(Blank)}$.

(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.

(e 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.

(e-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 (e-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person cligible 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 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.

(e-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

1	blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the
2	person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar
3	provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of
4	16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood,
5	breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of
6	blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, is guilty of
7	a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of
8	probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum
9	fine of \$2,500.
10	(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of
11	this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under
12	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
13	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
14	thereof if:
15	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
16	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
17	time;
18	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
19	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
20	age or younger on board;
21	(C) the person in committing a violation of
22	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
23	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
24	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
25	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
26	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection

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1	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
2	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
3	or a similar provision of a law of another state
4	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
5	determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
6	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
7	compounds as an element of the offense or the person
8	has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)
9	or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
10	(E) the person, in committing a violation of
11	subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school
12	speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per
13	hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section
14	11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle
15	accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great
16	bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement,
17	to another person, when the violation of subsection (a)
18	was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
19	(F) the person, in committing a violation of
20	subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle,
21	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

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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. 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, 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.
- (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.
- (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

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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 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

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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 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

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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 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 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, 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

1	response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
2	agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
3	(m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
4	response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
5	rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
6	ambulance.
7	(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
8	93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
9	93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
10	6-28-06.)
11	(Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)
12	Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
13	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
14	combination thereof.
15	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
16	control of any vehicle within this State while:
17	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
18	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
19	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
20	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
21	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
22	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
23	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
24	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
25	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person

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(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 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.

(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 quilty 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 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.

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 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; 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

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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 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 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 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

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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 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 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 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(e-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

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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 quilty 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 alcoholconcentration 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 quilty 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 quilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection

_	(a) of a similar provision for the child of subsequent
2	time;
3	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
4	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
5	age or younger on board;
6	(C) the person in committing a violation of
7	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
8	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
9	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
10	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
11	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
12	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
13	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
14	or a similar provision of a law of another state
15	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
16	determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
17	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
18	compounds as an element of the offense or the person
19	has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)
20	or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
21	(E) the person, in committing a violation of
22	subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school
23	speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per
24	hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section
25	11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle
26	accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great

_	bodily narm of permanent disability of distiguiement,
2	to another person, when the violation of subsection (a)
3	was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
4	(F) the person, in committing a violation of
5	subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle,
6	snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft
7	accident that resulted in the death of another person,
8	when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate
9	cause of the death;
10	(G) the person committed the violation while he or
11	she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
12	restricted driving permit or a judicial driving
13	permit; or
14	(H) the person committed the violation while he or
15	she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or
16	she was driving was not covered by a liability
17	insurance policy.
18	(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in
19	paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c 1), a
20	person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence
21	of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound
22	or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a
23	Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of
24	paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if
25	sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to
26	not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated

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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 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 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

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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 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 quilty 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.

(q) The Secretary of State shall revoke the privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

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(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.

(i) 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 under this subsection (i) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or 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

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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 (i) 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 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 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

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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 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

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state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 1 2 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards. 3

(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. (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;

93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.01 new)

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Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.

- (a) 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 Section 11-501 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.
- (b) Any person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating that 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.
- (c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an

- appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense 1
- 2 of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this
- 3 Section.
- 4 (d) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 5 privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a
- similar provision of a local ordinance. 6
- (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of 7
- ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an 8
- 9 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 10 offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local
- 11 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 12 the procedures for certification and <u>use of the interlock</u>
- 13 system.
- 14 (f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating 15
- 16 Section 11-501, including any person placed on court
- 17 supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed
- \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the 18
- 19 money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made
- 20 the arrest, and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer
- 21 for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has
- 22 been previously convicted of violating Section 11-501 or a
- 23 similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be
- 24 \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible
- 25 for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies
- shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law 26

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enforcement agency under this subsection (f) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is 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 (f) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(g) 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 (f) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(h) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 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.

treatment licensure standards.

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Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 1 2 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human 3 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 4 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 5 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 6 7 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug

(i) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501, 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 Section 11-501, 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 (i), "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.

- (625 ILCS 5/Chapter 16A heading new) 1
- 2 CHAPTER 16A. TRAFFIC SAFETY FORFEITURES
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/16A-1 new)
- Sec. 16A-1. Short title. This Chapter may be cited as the 4
- 5 Traffic Safety Forfeiture Law of 2007.
- (625 ILCS 5/16A-5 new) 6

7 Sec. 16A-5. Legislative Declaration. The Illinois General 8 Assembly finds that persons who drive without a valid driver's 9 license or permit or with a suspended or revoked driver's 10 license or permit pose a significant and dangerous threat to 11 Illinois motorists. The civil forfeiture of motor vehicles used 12 by persons who drive without a valid driver's license or permit 13 or with a suspended or revoked driver's license or permit will 14 have a significant beneficial effect in deterring this type of 15 activity and will reduce the number of traffic fatalities and accidents caused by those persons. It is necessary and 16 17 appropriate to take additional steps to prevent drivers who drive without a valid driver's license or permit or with 18 19 suspended or revoked licenses or permits from driving, 20 including civil forfeiture of vehicles used by those persons. 21 The State has a critical interest in enforcing its traffic laws 22 and keeping drivers with suspended or revoked licenses or 23 permits from illegally driving. Seizing the vehicles used by

those persons serves an <u>important governmental and public</u>

- interest, namely the protection of the health, safety, and 1
- 2 welfare of Illinois motorists from the harm associated with
- 3 driving without a valid driver's license or permit or with a
- 4 suspended or revoked license or permit.
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/16A-10 new)
- 6 Sec. 16A-10. Applicability. This Chapter applies to all
- 7 motor vehicles used by persons who drive without a valid
- 8 driver's license or permit or with suspended or revoked
- 9 licenses or permits in violation of Section 6-303 of this Code,
- 10 if the person's driving privileges were revoked or suspended as
- 11 a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of
- 12 subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of this Code or as a result of
- 13 a statutory summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of
- subsection (c) of Section 6-303, or if the person committed the 14
- 15 offenses described in the following provisions of this Code:
- 16 Section 11-501, subdivisions (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G),
- (d) (1) (H), or (d) (1) (I); or an offense described in subsection 17
- 18 (e) of Section 6-101 of this Code.
- 19 (625 ILCS 5/16A-15 new)
- 20 Sec. 16A-15. Seizure.
- 21 (a) Any motor vehicle used in violation of Section 6-101,
- 22 6-303, or 11-501 of this Code may be seized for forfeiture if:
- (1) the person's driving privileges were revoked or 23
- suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph 24

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1	(1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303;
2	(2) the person's driving privileges were revoked or
3	suspended as a result of a summary suspension as provided
4	in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303;
5	(3) the person committed the offenses described in the
6	following provisions of this Code: Section 11-501,
7	subdivisions (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), (d)(1)(H),
8	or (d)(1)(I); or
9	(4) the person committed an offense described in
10	subsection (e) of Section 6-101 of this Code.
11	(b) The seizing agency shall, within 30 days after seizure,
12	deliver the vehicle to the sheriff of the county of seizure and
13	notify the State's Attorney of the county in which the act or
14	omission giving rise to the forfeiture occurred, or in which
15	the motor vehicle was seized, of the seizure and the facts and
16	circumstances giving rise to the seizure and shall provide the
17	State's Attorney with the inventory of the motor vehicle and
18	its estimated value. The seizing agency shall also notify the
19	Secretary of State that forfeiture proceedings are pending
20	regarding the vehicle.
21	(c) If, after review of the facts surrounding the seizure,
22	the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the seized motor
23	vehicle is subject to forfeiture, the State's Attorney shall,
24	within 45 days of the receipt of notice of seizure from the

seizing agency, cause notice of pending forfeiture of the motor

vehicle to be given to the owner and any person whose right,

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(d) Warrant of seizure. Any peace officer employed by a law enforcement agency of this State may request the issuance of a warrant authorizing the seizure of any motor vehicle in the same manner as provided for a search warrant. If the court determines that there is probable cause to believe that the motor vehicle to be seized is subject to forfeiture, the court shall issue a warrant authorizing the seizure of that motor vehicle.

(e) If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an offense described in subsection (a) of this Section makes a showing that the seized vehicle is the family's only source of transportation and it is determined that the financial hardship to the family as a result of the seizure outweighs the benefit to the State from the seizure, the vehicle may be forfeited to the spouse or family member and the title to the vehicle shall be transferred to the spouse or a family member who is properly licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle for employment or family transportation purposes. A written declaration of forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall be sufficient cause for the title to be transferred to the spouse or family member. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the subject of a subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a subsequent conviction of either spouse or the family member, the spouse or a family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited under the

- first forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the provisions of 1
- 2 this paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. If the owner
- 3 of the vehicle seized owns more than one vehicle, the procedure
- set out in this paragraph may be used for only one vehicle. 4
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/16A-20 new)

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- 6 Sec. 16A-20. Notice to owner or interest holder.
 - (a) Whenever notice of pending forfeiture or service of an in rem complaint is required under this Chapter:
 - (1) the notice of pending forfeiture must include a description of the motor vehicle, the estimated value of the motor vehicle, the date and place of seizure, the conduct giving rise to forfeiture or the violation of law alleged, and a summary of procedures and procedural rights applicable to the forfeiture action; and
 - (2) if the name and address of the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record are known, the notice or service shall be given by either personal service or by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail, return receipt requested, to that address. If the address of an owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record changes prior to the effective date of the notice of pending forfeiture, the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record shall promptly notify the seizing agency of the change in address or, if the address of an owner or any person whose right, title,

1	or interest is of record changes subsequent to the
2	effective date of the notice of pending forfeiture, the
3	owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of
4	record shall promptly notify the seizing agency and the
5	State's Attorney's Office of the change in address.
6	(b) Notice served under this Chapter is effective upon
7	personal service or the mailing of written notice, whichever is
8	earlier.
9	(625 ILCS 5/16A-25 new)
10	Sec. 16A-25. Non-judicial forfeiture.
11	(a) Any person claiming ownership of the motor vehicle that
12	is the subject of notice under Section 16A-20 may, within 45
13	days after the effective date of notice as described in Section
14	16A-20, file with the State's Attorney a verified claim of his
15	or her ownership of the motor vehicle. The claim must set
16	<pre>forth:</pre>
17	(1) the caption of the proceedings as set forth on the
18	notice of pending forfeiture and the name of the claimant;
19	(2) the address at which the claimant will accept mail;
20	(3) the nature and extent of the claimant's ownership
21	of the motor vehicle;
22	(4) the date and circumstances of the claimant's
23	acquisition of the ownership of the motor vehicle and the
24	<pre>identity of the transferor;</pre>
25	(5) the name and address of all other persons known to

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- (6) the specific provision of law relied on in 2 3 asserting that the motor vehicle is not subject to forfeiture; 4
 - (7) all essential facts supporting each assertion; and (8) the relief sought.
 - (b) If a claimant files a claim and deposits with the State's Attorney a cost bond, in the form of a cashier's check payable to the clerk of the court, in the sum of 10% of the reasonable value of the motor vehicle as alleged by the State's Attorney, the State's Attorney shall, within 45 days after receipt of the claim and cost bond, institute judicial in rem forfeiture proceedings and deposit the cost bond with the clerk of the court as described in Section 16A-35. In lieu of a cost bond, a person claiming ownership of the seized motor vehicle may file, under penalty of perjury, an indigency affidavit.
 - (c) If the motor vehicle is not forfeited in the judicial in rem proceeding, the clerk of the court shall return to the claimant, unless the court orders otherwise, 90% of the sum which has been deposited and shall retain as costs 10% of the money deposited.
 - (d) If no claim is filed or bond given within the 45-day period described in this Section, the State's Attorney shall declare the property forfeited and shall promptly notify the owner, any person whose right, title, or interest is of record, and the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurred, of

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the declaration of forfeiture.

- (e) A copy of the declaration of forfeiture shall be filed with the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurs and with the Secretary of State. The declaration, when filed, constitutes authority for the issuance of clear title to the vehicle to the department or agency to whom it is delivered or to any purchaser of the vehicle.
- (f) When a motor vehicle is forfeited under this Chapter, the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurs shall sell the motor vehicle at public auction, unless the motor vehicle is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the public.
- (q) If, however, upon application of the seizing agency or the prosecutor who was responsible for the investigation, arrest, and prosecution that led to the forfeiture of the motor vehicle, the county sheriff shall award the motor vehicle to the seizing agency or prosecutor for official use, if the agency or prosecutor can demonstrate that the vehicle requested would be useful to the agency or prosecutor for official use.
- (h) The proceeds of any sale at public auction under this Chapter, after payment of all liens and deduction of the reasonable charges and expenses incurred by the sheriff in storing and selling the vehicle, shall be paid into the general fund of the county of seizure.

- Sec. 16A-30. Presumptions. Suspension or revocation of the 1
- 2 driver's license or permit of the driver of the motor vehicle
- 3 shall be conclusively presumed to be known by the driver and
- 4 any person whose right, title, or interest is or record if:
- 5 (1) the Secretary of State has sent the driver a certified
- letter, return receipt requested, regarding the suspension or 6
- 7 revocation; or
- 8 (2) the suspension or revocation was the result of a court
- 9 order.
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/16A-35 new)
- 11 Sec. 16A-35. Exemptions from forfeiture. A motor vehicle is
- 12 exempt from forfeiture under this Chapter if:
- 1.3 (1) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest
- is of record with the Secretary of State establishes by a 14
- 15 preponderance of the evidence that he or she made a reasonable
- 16 effort or inquiry to determine whether the driver possessed a
- valid driver's license before allowing him or her to operate 17
- 18 the owner's vehicle. The owner or any person whose right,
- title, or interest is of record is not required to inquire of 19
- 20 the Secretary of State whether the driver possessed a valid
- 21 driver's license;
- 22 (2) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest
- 23 is of record with the Secretary of State did not hold the
- 24 property jointly or in common with a person whose conduct gave
- 25 rise to the forfeiture;

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1 (3) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest 2 is of record with the Secretary of State does not hold the 3 property for the benefit of or as nominee for any person whose conduct gave rise to its forfeiture, and, if the owner or any 4

person whose right, title, or interest is of record acquired

the interest through any such person, the owner or any person

whose right, title, or interest is of record acquired it as a

bona fide purchaser for value without knowingly taking part in

the conduct giving rise to the forfeiture; and

(4) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record with the Secretary of State acquired the interest before the commencement of the conduct giving rise to its forfeiture, and the person whose conduct gave rise to its forfeiture did not have the authority to convey the interest to a bona fide purchaser for value at the time of the conduct.

(625 ILCS 5/16A-40 new)

Sec. 16A-40. Judicial in rem procedures.

(a) Within 45 days of receipt of a proper verified claim and cost bond, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial forfeiture proceedings by filing a verified complaint for forfeiture and, if the claimant has filed a claim and cost bond, by depositing the cost bond with the clerk of the court. When authorized by law, a forfeiture must be ordered by a court in an action in rem brought by a State's Attorney under a verified complaint for forfeiture.

1	(b) During the probable cause portion of the judicial in
2	rem proceeding in which the State presents its case-in-chief,
3	the court must receive and consider, among other things, all
4	relevant hearsay evidence and information. The laws of evidence
5	relating to civil actions shall apply to all other portions of
6	the judicial in rem proceeding.
7	(c) Only an owner or a person or legal entity whose right,
8	title, or interest is of record with the Secretary of State on
9	or before the date of seizure of the vehicle may file an answer
10	asserting a claim against the motor vehicle in the action in
11	rem. For purposes of this Section, any person or legal entity
12	whose right, title, or interest is of record shall be referred
13	to as the claimant.
14	(d) The answer must be signed by the claimant under penalty
15	of perjury and must indicate:
16	(1) the caption of the proceedings, as set forth on the
17	notice of pending forfeiture, and the name of the claimant;
18	(2) the address at which the claimant will accept mail;
19	(3) the nature and extent of the claimant's ownership
20	of the motor vehicle;
21	(4) the date and circumstances of the claimant's
22	acquisition of ownership of the motor vehicle and the
23	<pre>identity of transferor;</pre>
24	(5) the name and address of all other persons known to
25	have ownership of the motor vehicle;
26	(6) the specific language of Section 16A-35 relied on

1	in asserting that the motor vehicle is not subject to
2	<pre>forfeiture;</pre>
3	(7) all essential facts supporting each assertion; and
4	(8) the precise relief sought.
5	(e) The answer must be filed with the court within 45 days
6	after service of the civil in rem complaint.
7	(f) The hearing must be held within 60 days after filing of
8	the answer unless continued for good cause. If a related
9	traffic or criminal case that gave rise to this proceeding is
10	still pending, however, all forfeiture proceedings shall, upon
11	motion of the State, be stayed until the underlying case is
12	concluded.
13	(g) The State must, at the hearing, show probable cause for
14	forfeiture of the motor vehicle. If the State shows probable
15	cause, the claimant has the burden of showing by a
16	preponderance of the evidence that the claimant's ownership of
17	the motor vehicle is not subject to forfeiture.
18	(h) If the State does not show probable cause, or a
19	claimant has established by a preponderance of evidence that
20	the claimant's ownership is exempt under Section 16A-35, the
21	court shall order the motor vehicle returned to the claimant.
22	If the State does show probable cause and the claimant does not
23	establish by a preponderance of evidence that the claimant's
24	ownership is exempt under Section 16A-35, the court shall order
25	the motor vehicle forfeited to the State.

(i) A defendant who has pled guilty or has been found

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precluded from later denying the essential allegations of the

traffic or criminal offense of which the defendant was

convicted in any proceeding under this Act, regardless of the

pendency of an appeal from that conviction. Evidence of the

pendency of an appeal is admissible, however.

- (j) An acquittal or dismissal in a traffic or criminal proceeding shall not preclude civil proceedings under this Chapter. A motor vehicle subject to forfeiture under this Chapter shall not be subject to return or release by a court exercising jurisdiction over a traffic or criminal case involving the seizure of that motor vehicle, unless the return or release is consented to by the State's Attorney.
- (k) Any motor vehicle declared forfeited under this Chapter vests in the State on the commission of the conduct giving rise to forfeiture of the motor vehicle after that time. The motor vehicle remains subject to forfeiture after any subsequent transfer to any person, and the motor vehicle shall be ordered forfeited unless the transferee claims and establishes in a hearing under this Chapter that the transferee's ownership is exempt under Section 16A-35.
- (1) A civil action under this Chapter must be commenced within 5 years after the last conduct giving rise to forfeiture became known or should have become known, or 5 years after the forfeitable motor vehicle is discovered, whichever is later, excluding any time during which either the motor vehicle or

- claimant is out of the State or in confinement or during which 1
- criminal proceedings relating to the same conduct are in 2
- 3 progress.
- 4 (m) Motor vehicles taken or detained under this Chapter are
- 5 not subject to replevin and are deemed to be in the custody of
- the county sheriff, subject only to the order and judgments of 6
- 7 the circuit court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture
- 8 proceedings and the decisions of the State's Attorney under
- 9 this Chapter.
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/16A-45 new)
- 11 Sec. 16A-45. Stay of time periods. If a motor vehicle is
- 12 seized for evidence and for forfeiture, the time periods for
- 13 instituting judicial and non-judicial forfeiture proceedings
- 14 shall not begin until the motor vehicle is no longer needed for
- 15 evidence.
- 16 (625 ILCS 5/16A-50 new)
- 17 Sec. 16A-50. Settlement of claims.
- (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Chapter, the 18
- 19 State's Attorney and a claimant of a seized motor vehicle may
- 20 enter into an agreed settlement concerning the seized motor
- 21 vehicle in the amount and upon the terms that are set out in
- 22 writing in a settlement agreement.
- 23 (b) If the State's Attorney agrees to release a motor
- 24 vehicle to an owner or person whose right, title, or interest

1 is of record, that person must sign a stipulated vehicle 2 release agreement that provides for the automatic forfeiture of 3 any vehicle registered to him or her if the vehicle is driven by a driver with a suspended or revoked license or permit. This 4 5 Section applies to any vehicle currently owned or any vehicle registered in the future. If the person does not sign the 6 7 agreement, the vehicle may not be released. A signed agreement precludes any claim, if the motor vehicle is subsequently 8 9 driven by a person with a suspended or revoked driver's license 10 or permit, that the person to whom the vehicle was released is 11 an innocent owner.

- 12 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 13 changing Section 36-1 as follows:
- 14 (720 ILCS 5/36-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 36-1)

15 Sec. 36-1. Seizure. Any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission 16 of, or in the attempt to commit as defined in Section 8-4 of 17 18 this Code, an offense prohibited by (a) Section 9-1, 9-3, 10-2, 11-6, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 19 20 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.6, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 18-2, 19-1, 19-2, 19-3, 20-1, 20-2, 20.5-6, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5, 21 or 28-1 of this Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-4 of this 22 23 Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-15 or paragraphs (a), (c) or 24 (d) of Section 12-16 of this Code, or paragraph (a)(6) or

(a) (7) of Section 24-1 of this Code; (b) Section 21, 22, 23, 24 or 26 of the Cigarette Tax Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (c) Section 28, 29 or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (d) Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act; or (e) Section 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; (f) the offenses described in the following provisions of the Illinois Vehicle Code: Section 11 501 subdivisions (c 1) (1), (c 1) (2), (c 1) (3), (d) (1) (A), (d) (1) (D), (d) (1) (G), or (d) (1) (H); (g) an offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (h) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section 6-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; may be seized and delivered forthwith to the sheriff of the county of seizure.

Within 15 days after such delivery the sheriff shall give notice of seizure to each person according to the following method: Upon each such person whose right, title or interest is of record in the office of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, or any other Department of this State, or any other state of the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered, as the case may be, by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail to the address as given upon the records of the Secretary of State, the Department of Aeronautics, Department of Public Works and

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Buildings or any other Department of this State or the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered. Within that 15 day period the sheriff shall also notify the State's Attorney of the county of seizure about the seizure.

In addition, any mobile or portable equipment used in the commission of an act which is in violation of Section 7g of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles and aircraft, and any such equipment shall be deemed a vessel, vehicle or aircraft for purposes of this Article.

When a person discharges a firearm at another individual from a vehicle with the knowledge and consent of the owner of the vehicle and with the intent to cause death or great bodily harm to that individual and as a result causes death or great bodily harm to that individual, the vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles used in violations of clauses (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this Section.

If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an offense described in subsection (q) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of subdivision (c-1)(1), (c-1)(2), (c-1)(3), (d)(1)(A), or (d)(1)(D) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 9-3 of this Code makes a showing that the seized vehicle is the only source of

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be transferred to the spouse or family member who is properly

licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle for employment

or family transportation purposes. A written declaration of

forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall be sufficient

cause for the title to be transferred to the spouse or family

member. The provisions of this paragraph shall apply only to

one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the subject of a

subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a subsequent

conviction of either spouse or the family member, the spouse or

family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited under the first

forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the provisions of this

paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. If the owner of the

vehicle seized owns more than one vehicle, the procedure set

out in this paragraph may be used for only one vehicle.

19 Property declared contraband under Section 40 of the

20 Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act may be

21 seized and forfeited under this Article.

22 (Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06;

23 94-1017, eff. 7-7-06.)

Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-8-7 as follows:

- (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3) 1
- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional 2
- 3 Discharge.

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- 4 The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 5 discharge shall be that the person:
- not violate any criminal 6 (1)statute of any 7 jurisdiction;
 - (2) report to or appear in person before such person or agency as directed by the court;
 - refrain from possessing a firearm or other dangerous weapon;
 - (4) not leave the State without the consent of the court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent the court is not possible, without the notification and approval of the person's probation officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional discharge supervision to another state is subject to acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
 - (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties:
 - (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if

community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. The community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and similar damage to property located within the municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;

(7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or

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conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails to comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for the cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. clause (7) does not apply to a person who determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational or vocational program;

(8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act

and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court;

- (8.5) if convicted of a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, the person shall undergo and successfully complete sex offender treatment by a treatment provider approved by the Board and conducted in conformance with the standards developed under the Sex Offender Management Board Act;
- (8.6) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act, refrain from residing at the same address or in the same condominium unit or apartment unit or in the same condominium complex or apartment complex with another person he or she knows or reasonably should know is a convicted sex offender or has been placed on supervision for a sex offense; the provisions of this paragraph do not apply to a person convicted of a sex offense who is placed in a Department of Corrections licensed transitional housing facility for sex offenders; and
- (9) if convicted of a felony, physically surrender at a time and place designated by the court, his or her Firearm Owner's Identification Card and any and all firearms in his or her possession; and
- (10) if convicted of a sex offense as defined in subsection (a-5) of Section 3-1-2 of this Code, unless the

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offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18
years of age present in the home and no non-familial minors
are present, not participate in a holiday event involving
children under 18 years of age, such as distributing candy
or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa
Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as
a department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny
costume on or preceding Easter.

- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:
- (1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under Article
 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in paragraph
 (d) of Section 5-7-1;
 - (2) pay a fine and costs;
 - (3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational training;
 - (4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
 - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
 - (6) support his dependents;
 - (7) and in addition, if a minor:
- (i) reside with his parents or in a foster home;

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1	<pre>(ii) attend school;</pre>
2	(iii) attend a non-residential program for youth;
3	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or in a
4	foster home;
5	(v) with the consent of the superintendent of the
6	facility, attend an educational program at a facility
7	other than the school in which the offense was
8	committed if he or she is convicted of a crime of
9	violence as defined in Section 2 of the Crime Victims
10	Compensation Act committed in a school, on the real
11	property comprising a school, or within 1,000 feet of
L2	the real property comprising a school;
13	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6 of
14	this Code;
15	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
16	service;
17	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition to
18	any other applicable condition of probation or conditional
19	discharge, the conditions of home confinement shall be that
20	the offender:
21	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
22	place designated for his confinement during the hours
23	designated by the court;
24	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by the

court into the offender's place of confinement at any

time for purposes of verifying the offender's

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compliance with the conditions of his confinement; and

- (iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;
- for persons convicted of any cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection of this Section, unless (a) after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and
- (v) for persons convicted of offenses other than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the

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established by the county board Section, subsection (q) of this unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (q) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- (11) comply with the terms and conditions of an order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was

sentenced;

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- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- refrain from entering into designated (14)а geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the defendant was placed on conditional discharge;
- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- The court may as a condition of probation or of

conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a driver's license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.

- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- (e) Except where the offender has committed a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does not apply to a person sentenced to probation as a result of a conviction of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (e-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to

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- the Department of Corrections.
- court may combine a sentence of periodic (f) The imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
 - (q) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge and who during the term of either undergoes mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such approved electronic monitoring in accordance with the defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the judicial circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, and incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved successful probation program for the county. concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county

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- working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.
 - (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit with the concurrence of both courts. Further transfers or retransfers of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have the same powers as the sentencing court.
 - (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge after January 1, 1992 or to community service under the supervision of a probation or court services department after January 1, 2004, as a condition of such probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service, a fee of \$50 for each month of probation or conditional discharge supervision or supervised community service ordered by the court, unless after determining the inability of the person sentenced to probation or conditional discharge or supervised community service to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who is actively supervised by the probation and court services department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county

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treasurer for deposit in the probation and court services fund under Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.

A circuit court may not impose a probation fee under this subsection (i) in excess of \$25 per month unless: (1) the circuit court has adopted, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, a standard probation fee guide determining an offender's ability to pay, under guidelines developed by the Administrative Office of the Illinois Courts; and (2) the circuit court has authorized, by administrative order issued by the chief judge, the creation of a Crime Victim's Services Fund, to be administered by the Chief Judge or his or her designee, for services to crime victims and their families. Of the amount collected as a probation fee, up to \$5 of that fee collected per month may be used to provide services to crime victims and their families.

This amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly deletes the \$10 increase in the fee under this subsection that was imposed by Public Act 93-616. This deletion is intended to control over any other Act of the 93rd General Assembly that retains or incorporates that fee increase.

(i-5) In addition to the fees imposed under subsection (i) of this Section, in the case of an offender convicted of a felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation

- department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of
- 2 treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and
- 3 monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to
- 4 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
- 5 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any
- 6 violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle
- 7 Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any
- 8 violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar
- 9 provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and
- 10 disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5
- of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 12 (k) Any offender who is sentenced to probation or
- 13 conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in
- 14 the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the
- 15 court or probation department has determined to be sexually
- 16 motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act
- shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or
- 18 indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall
- 19 be available for all evaluations and treatment programs
- 20 required by the court or the probation department.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-970,
- 22 eff. 8-20-04; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05;
- 23 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7)
- Sec. 5-8-7. Calculation of Term of Imprisonment.

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- (a) A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date 1 2 on which the offender is received by the Department or the institution at which the sentence is to be served. 3
 - (b) The offender shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section 3-6-3 of this Code. Except when prohibited by subsection (d), the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if the court finds that the detention or confinement was custodial.
 - (c) An offender arrested on one charge and prosecuted on another charge for conduct which occurred prior to his arrest shall be given credit on the determinate sentence or maximum term and the minimum term of imprisonment for time spent in custody under the former charge not credited against another sentence.
 - (d) An offender sentenced to a term of imprisonment for an offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (c) of Section 5-5-3 of this Code, or for an offense listed in subdivision (d)(2)(c) in paragraph (3) of subsection (c-1) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code that was committed while the offender's driving privileges were revoked or suspended as provided in subdivision (d)(1)(G) of that Section, shall not

- receive credit for time spent in home detention prior to 1
- 2 judgment.
- (Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05.) 3

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