

## Sen. John J. Cullerton

# Filed: 3/8/2007

15

16

Act.

## 09500SB1724sam001

### LRB095 11144 DRH 32988 a

1 AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1724 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend Senate Bill 1724 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 4 changing Sections 6-101, 6-206.2, 6-303, and 11-501 and by 5 6 adding Section 11-501.01, Chapter 16A, the heading of Article 7 16A, 16A-1, 16A-5, 16A-10, 16A-15, 16A-20, 16A-25, 16A-30, 16A-35, 16A-40, 16A-45, and 16A-50 as follows: 8 (625 ILCS 5/6-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-101) 9 10 Sec. 6-101. Drivers must have licenses or permits. (a) No person, except those expressly exempted by Section 11 12 6-102, shall drive any motor vehicle upon a highway in this State unless such person has a valid license or permit, or a 13 restricted driving permit, issued under the provisions of this 14

(b) No person shall drive a motor vehicle unless he holds a

9

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

Code.

valid license or permit, or a restricted driving permit issued under the provisions of Section 6-205, 6-206, or 6-113 of this Act. Any person to whom a license is issued under the provisions of this Act must surrender to the Secretary of State all valid licenses or permits. No drivers license shall be issued to any person who holds a valid Foreign State license, identification card, or permit unless such person first

surrenders to the Secretary of State any such valid Foreign

10 (b-5) Any person who commits a violation of subsection (a)
11 or (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, if
12 at the time of the violation the person's driver's license or
13 permit was cancelled under clause (a) 9 of Section 6-201 of this

State license, identification card, or permit.

- (c) Any person licensed as a driver hereunder shall not be required by any city, village, incorporated town or other municipal corporation to obtain any other license to exercise the privilege thereby granted.
- (d) In addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements 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 motor vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent

- 1 for the release by the vehicle owner.
- 2 (e) In addition to other penalties imposed under this
- 3 Section, the vehicle of any person in violation of this Section
- 4 who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating
- 5 to mandatory insurance requirements and who, in violating this
- 6 Section, has caused death or personal injury to another person
- 7 is subject to forfeiture under Chapter 16A of this Code
- 8 Sections 36 1 and 36 2 of the Criminal Code of 1961. For the
- 9 purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any
- 10 type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report
- 11 completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate
- 12 professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical
- 13 facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding
- 14 wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the
- injured party to be carried from the scene.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-187, eff. 7-11-03; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05;
- 17 94-993, eff. 1-1-07.)
- 18 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)
- 19 Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition interlock
- device.
- 21 (a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege
- 22 is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor
- 23 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device to
- 24 request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition
- 25 interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.
- 3 (b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock
  4 device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for
  5 the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person
  6 whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from
  7 operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition
  8 interlock device.
- 9 (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.
- 25 (e) If a person prohibited under <u>Section 11-501.01</u> 26 <del>paragraph (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (c 4) of Section</del>

- 2 interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle
- 3 that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited
- 4 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition
- 5 interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the
- 6 initial time period that the person was required to use an
- 7 ignition interlock device.
- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or
- 11 privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
- 12 (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
- 14 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
- 17 state, except as may be specifically allowed by a judicial
- 18 driving permit, family financial responsibility driving
- 19 permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving
- 20 permit issued pursuant to this Code or under the law of another
- state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- 22 (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the
- 23 conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a
- 24 motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's
- license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

3

4

5

6

7

8

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 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 homicide; or
- 9 (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 10 11-501.1 of this Code.
- Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall 11 not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence. 12
  - (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:
- 20 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's vehicle. 2.1
- 22 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 23 of time to be determined by the court.
- 24 (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this 25 Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a 26 minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of

community service, as determined by the court, 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-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
- (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 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-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was

for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 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, 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

- (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
- 10 (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified 11 copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. 12
- 13 (q) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section 14 is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Chapter 16A 15 of this Code Sections 36 1 and 36 2 of the Criminal Code of 16 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) 17 of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary 18 19 suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of 20 this Section.
- (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.) 21
- 22 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- 23 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 24 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 25 combination thereof.

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) or a similar provision a second time shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum term of either 5 days of imprisonment or 240 hours of community service in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction.
- (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

1	addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a
2	mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory
3	minimum fine of \$1,250.
4	(d) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol,
5	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or
6	any combination thereof.
7	(1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of
8	this Section shall be quilty of aggravated driving under
9	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
10	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
11	thereof if:
12	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
13	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
14	<pre>time;</pre>
15	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
16	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
17	age or younger on board;
18	(C) the person in committing a violation of
19	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
20	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
21	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
22	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
23	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
24	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
25	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
26	or a similar provision of a law of another state

1	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
2	determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
3	other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
4	compounds as an element of the offense or the person
5	has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)
6	or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
7	(E) the person, in committing a violation of
8	subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school
9	speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per
10	hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section
11	11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle
12	accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great
13	bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement,
14	to another person, when the violation of subsection (a)
15	was a proximate cause of the bodily harm;
16	(F) the person, in committing a violation of
17	subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle,
18	snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft
19	accident that resulted in the death of another person,
20	when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate
21	cause of the death;
22	(G) the person committed a violation of subsection
23	(a) during a period in which the defendant's driving
24	privileges are revoked or suspended, where the
25	revocation or suspension was for a violation of
26	subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of

1	Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in
2	Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
3	(H) the person committed the violation while he or
4	she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
5	restricted driving permit or a judicial driving
6	<pre>permit;</pre>
7	(I) the person committed the violation while he or
8	she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or
9	she was driving was not covered by a liability
10	<pre>insurance policy;</pre>
11	(J) the person in committing a violation of
12	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
13	that resulted in bodily harm, but not great bodily
14	harm, to the child under the age of 16 being
15	transported by the person, if the violation was the
16	proximate cause of the injury; or
17	(K) the person in committing a second violation of
18	subsection (a) or a similar provision was transporting
19	a person under the age of 16.
20	(2)(A) Except as provided otherwise, a person
21	convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
22	alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
23	compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class
24	4 felony.
25	(B) A third violation of this Section or a similar
26	provision is a Class 2 felony. If at the time of the third

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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, a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500 shall be imposed in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction. If at the time of the third 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.

(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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

(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 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

1	\$5,000 and 25 days of community service in a program
2	benefiting children shall be imposed in addition to any
3	other criminal or administrative sanction.
4	(3) Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who
5	receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must
6	serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community
7	service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the
8	probation or conditional discharge in addition to any other
9	criminal or administrative sanction.
10	(e) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or
11	a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a
12	local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that
13	is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.
14	(f) The imposition of a mandatory term of imprisonment or
15	assignment of community service for a violation of this Section
16	shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
17	(g) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has
18	been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this
19	Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any
20	subsequent violation of subsection (a).
21	(h) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified
22	copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted
23	as proof of any prior conviction.
24	(Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963)
25	Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
26	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any

1 combination thereof.

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

2.1

2.5

aharaa	$\circ$ f	TTIOlating	+hic	Coation
CHAIGE	$O_{\perp}$	VIOIACING	CIII	DCCCIOII.

(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.

2.1

2.5

(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 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

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community

service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 2 3 (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 4 violation occurs during a period in which his or her 5 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection 6 (a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 7 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 8 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 9 10 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 11 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 12 13 court. 14 (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or 15 subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving 16 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or 17 suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 18 11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless 19 homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 20

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

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

<del>(c 4) (Blank).</del>

(c 5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the

1961, is quilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for

a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

2.1

2.5

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

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

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person cligible 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

2.1

2.5

minimum fine of \$3,000.

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

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

(3) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was

2.1

2.5

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

1	(a) or a similar provision for the third or 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or 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 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, 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

2.1

2.5

wiolation 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,

2.1

2.5

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

subsection (a), including any person placed 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 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

2.1

2.5

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

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State, police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 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,
1
      Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
2
 3
      similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
 4
      an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
 5
      restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
      response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public
 6
      agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
7
      (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
8
 9
      response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
10
      rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
      ambulance.
11
      (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
12
      93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
13
      93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff.
14
15
      6-28-06.)
          (Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)
16
          Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
17
      other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
18
19
      combination thereof.
20
          (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
      control of any vehicle within this State while:
21
22
              (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
          breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
23
24
          breath units in Section 11 501.2;
25
              (2) under the influence of alcohol;
```

1	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
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
	for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
4	
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	<del>sentence.</del>
25	<del>(c) (Blank).</del>
26	(c 1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

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.

<del>(c 2) (Blank).</del>

<del>(c 3) (Blank).</del>

<del>(c 4) (Blank).</del>

(c 5) Except as provided in subsection (c 5.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

2.1

2.5

person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a 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

2.1

2.5

(c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

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

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

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of

2.1

2.5

\$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 cliqible 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.

2.1

2.5

(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,

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

thereof if:

in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, 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 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 guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination

(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

2.1

2.5

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;

(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 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

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

1 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall
2 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
3 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer 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 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 (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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 (i) 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or 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

1	restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
2	response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
3	agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
4	(m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
5	response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
6	rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
7	ambulance.
8	(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
9	93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
10	93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
11	6-28-06.)
12	(Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)
13	Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
14	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
15	combination thereof.
16	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
17	control of any vehicle within this State while:
18	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
19	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
20	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
21	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
22	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
23	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
24	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
25	(4) under the influence of any other drug or

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

2.1

2.5

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative

sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

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

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked 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 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 assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

1	(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the
2	violation occurs during a period in which his or her
3	driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the
4	revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection
5	(a) or Section 11 501.1, shall also be sentenced to an
6	additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of
7	imprisonment, 40 days of 24 hour periodic imprisonment, or
8	720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the
9	court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of
10	community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the
11	court.
12	(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or
13	subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation
14	<del>occurs during a period in which his or her driving</del>
15	privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or
16	suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section
17	11 501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11 401, or for reckless
18	homicide as defined in Section 9 3 of the Criminal Code of
19	1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for
20	a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
21	<del>(c-2) (Blank).</del>
22	<del>(c-3) (Blank).</del>
23	<del>(c-4) (Blank).</del>
24	(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person
25	was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of

the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

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 quilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to

2.1

2.5

any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c 10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

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

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

2.1

2.5

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

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

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

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

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
or a similar provision of a law of another state
relating to reckless homicide in which the person was
determined to have been under the influence of alcohol,
other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
compounds as an element of the offense or the person
has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)
or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);
(E) the person, in committing a violation of

subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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, 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, 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

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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, 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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 (i) 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

1	ambulance.
2	(Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
3	93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
4	93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06;
5	94-963, eff. 6-28-06.)
6	(Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)
7	Sec. 11 501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
8	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
9	combination thereof.
10	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
11	control of any vehicle within this State while:
12	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
13	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
14	breath units in Section 11 501.2;
15	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
16	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
17	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
18	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
19	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
20	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
21	incapable of safely driving;
22	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
23	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
24	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
25	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or

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

2.1

2.5

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.

## <del>(c) (Blank).</del>

(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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

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

2.1

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.

<del>(c 2) (Blank).</del>

<del>(c 3) (Blank).</del>

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

(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.

2.1

2.5

(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

2.1

2.5

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 eligible for a reduced

sentence.

2.1

2.5

(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

2.1

2.5

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

1	11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for
2	a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject
3	to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
4	(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent
5	violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.
6	(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of
7	this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under
8	the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or
9	intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination
10	thereof if:
11	(A) the person committed a violation of subsection
12	(a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent
13	time;
14	(B) the person committed a violation of subsection
15	(a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of
16	age or younger on board;
17	(C) the person in committing a violation of
18	subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident
19	that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent
20	disability or disfigurement to another, when the
21	violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;
22	(D) the person committed a violation of subsection
23	(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted
24	of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961
25	or a similar provision of a law of another state
26	relating to reckless homicide in which the person was

2.1

2.5

determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required

upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or

2.1

2.5

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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.

(i) 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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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 (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 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

2.1

2.5

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,

6-28-06.)

26

however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 1 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's 2 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 3 4 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug 5 treatment licensure standards. (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 6 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 7 Section 5 7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 8 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 9 10 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 11 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 12 13 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 14 15 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 16 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 17 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 18 19 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 20 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 21 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 22 ambulance. (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 23 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 24 25 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.

1	(Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)
2	Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
3	other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
4	combination thereof.
5	(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
6	control of any vehicle within this State while:
7	(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
8	breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
9	breath units in Section 11-501.2;
10	(2) under the influence of alcohol;
11	(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
12	combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
13	renders the person incapable of driving safely;
14	(4) under the influence of any other drug or
15	combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
16	incapable of safely driving;
17	(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
18	or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
19	that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
20	(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or
21	compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting
22	from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in
23	the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in
24	the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating
25	compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating thi	S
Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, othe	r
drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or an	У
combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against an	У
charge of violating this Section.	
(b 1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:	
(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection	n
(a) or a similar provision includes any violation of	a
provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law o	£
another state that is similar to a violation of subsection	n
(a) of this Section.	
(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license tha	ŧ
has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a	<del>)</del>
of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty impose	d
for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).	
(b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, an	У
person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section i	S
guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.	
(b 3) In addition to any other criminal or administrativ	e
sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a	<del>)</del>
or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previou	S
violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, th	e
defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 day	S
of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours o	£

community service as may be determined by the court.

(b 4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5

2.1

2.5

years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b 5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b 3) and (b 4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

## (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 quilty 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

2.1

2.5

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

1 discharge. 2  $\frac{(c-2)}{(Blank)}$ . (c-3) (Blank). 3 4  $\frac{(c-4)}{(Blank)}$ . 5 (c 5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 6 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 7 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 8 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 9 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 10 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 11 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to 12 13 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. (c 6) Except as provided in subsections (c 7) and (c 8) a 14 15 person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a 16 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days 17 of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 18 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 19 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 20 service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 2.1 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is 22 not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 23 24 reduced sentence. 2.5 (c 7) Except as provided in subsection (c 8), any

convicted of violating subsection (c 6) or a similar provision

2.1

2.5

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

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

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

2.1

2.5

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

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

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

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

2.1

2.5

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

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

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500. (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is quilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence 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) 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

2.1

2.5

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;

(a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c 1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided paragraph (4) of subsection (c 1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

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.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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

2.1

2.5

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

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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,
1
      snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
2
      Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
 3
 4
      Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
 5
      similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
      an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
 6
      restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
7
      response. The restitution may not exceed $1,000 per public
8
      agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
 9
10
      (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
      response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
11
      rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
12
13
      ambulance.
      (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
14
15
      93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
      93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
16
      6-28-06.)
17
          (Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)
18
19
          Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
20
      other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
21
      combination thereof.
22
          (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
      control of any vehicle within this State while:
23
24
              (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
```

breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and

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

<del>sentence.</del>

1	another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
2	(a) of this Section.
3	(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
4	has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
5	of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
6	for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
7	(b 2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any
8	person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is
9	guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
10	(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative
11	sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a)
12	or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous
13	violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the
14	defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days
15	of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of
16	community service as may be determined by the court.
17	(b 4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation
18	committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection
19	(a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal
20	or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either
21	10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall
22	be imposed.
23	(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service
24	under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to
25	suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced

(c) (Blank).

2.1

2.5

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

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

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in 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

2.1

2.5

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

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11 501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

(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 quilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is quilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence probation or conditional discharge. (c-2) (Blank). <del>(c 3) (Blank).</del> (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 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

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person cliqible 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.

(c 11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for

2.1

2.5

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.

(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

2.1

2.5

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

and	ic	auhioat	+ ~	~	minimum	fino	$\circ$ f	\$2 500
ana	$\tau_{\mathcal{O}}$	<del>Sub Jeee</del>		а	militam	TITIC	OT	<del>72,300.</del>

(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, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C)

2	(E) the person, in committing a violation of
3	subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school
4	speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per
5	hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section
6	11 605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle
7	accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great
8	bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement,
9	to another person, when the violation of subsection (a)
10	was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
11	(F) the person, in committing a violation of
12	subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle,
13	snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft
14	accident that resulted in the death of another person,
15	when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate
16	cause of the death;
17	(G) the person committed the violation while he or
18	she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a
19	restricted driving permit or a judicial driving
20	<del>permit; or</del>
21	(H) the person committed the violation while he or
22	she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or
23	she was driving was not covered by a liability
24	insurance policy.
25	(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and ir
26	paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c 1), a

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is quilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 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 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may

2.1

2.5

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

2.1

2.5

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 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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, 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

2.5

26

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 (i) 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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

```
1
     ambulance.
```

- (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
- 4 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 5 6-28-06.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.01 new)
- 7 Sec. 11-501.01. Additional administrative sanctions.
- 8 (a) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final
- 9 sentencing or an order for supervision, for an offense based
- 10 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar
- provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 11
- 12 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an
- 13 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists
- 14 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of
- treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 15
- evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 16
- Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 17
- 18 for by the individual required to undergo the professional
- 19 evaluation.
- 20 (b) Any person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to
- violating Section 11-501, including any person receiving a 21
- 22 disposition of court supervision for violating that Section,
- may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 23
- 24 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's
- 25 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers

- 1 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated
- Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 2
- be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 3
- 4 determined by the court.
- 5 (c) Every person found guilty of violating Section 11-501,
- 6 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of that
- Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an 7
- appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense 8
- 9 of an emergency response as provided in subsection (i) of this
- 10 Section.
- 11 The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- privileges of any person convicted under Section 11-501 or a 12
- similar provision of a local ordinance. 13
- 14 (e) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 15 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 16 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- offense of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local 17
- ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 18
- 19 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 20 system.
- 21 (f) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- 22 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating
- Section 11-501, including any person placed on court 23
- 24 supervision for violating Section 11-501, shall be assessed
- 25 \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the
- 26 money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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 Section 11-501 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 (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

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. (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

- 1 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 2
- (i), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 3
- 4 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 5 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 6 ambulance.
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/Chapter 16A heading new)
- 8 CHAPTER 16A. TRAFFIC SAFETY FORFEITURES
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/16A-1 new)
- Sec. 16A-1. Short title. This Chapter may be cited as the 10
- Traffic Safety Forfeiture Law of 2007. 11
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/16A-5 new)
- 13 Sec. 16A-5. Legislative Declaration. The Illinois General
- Assembly finds that persons who drive without a valid driver's 14
- license or permit or with a suspended or revoked driver's 15
- 16 license or permit pose a significant and dangerous threat to
- 17 Illinois motorists. The civil forfeiture of motor vehicles used
- 18 by persons who drive without a valid driver's license or permit
- 19 or with a suspended or revoked driver's license or permit will
- 20 have a significant beneficial effect in deterring this type of
- 21 activity and will reduce the number of traffic fatalities and
- 22 accidents caused by those persons. It is necessary and
- 23 appropriate to take additional steps to prevent drivers who

1 drive without a valid driver's license or permit or with suspended or revoked licenses or permits from driving, 2 3 including civil forfeiture of vehicles used by those persons. 4 The State has a critical interest in enforcing its traffic laws 5 and keeping drivers with suspended or revoked licenses or permits from illegally driving. Seizing the vehicles used by 6 those persons serves an important governmental and public 7 interest, namely the protection of the health, safety, and 8 9 welfare of Illinois motorists from the harm associated with 10 driving without a valid driver's license or permit or with a suspended or revoked license or permit. 11

12 (625 ILCS 5/16A-10 new)

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

Sec. 16A-10. Applicability. This Chapter applies to all motor vehicles used by persons who drive without a valid driver's license or permit or with suspended or revoked licenses or permits in violation of Section 6-303 of this Code, if the person's driving privileges were revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303 of this Code or as a result of a statutory summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303, or if the person committed the offenses described in the following provisions of this Code: 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 (e) of Section 6-101 of this Code.

1	(625 ILCS 5/16A-15 new)
2	Sec. 16A-15. Seizure.
3	(a) Any motor vehicle used in violation of Section 6-101,
4	6-303, or 11-501 of this Code may be seized for forfeiture if:
5	(1) the person's driving privileges were revoked or
6	suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph
7	(1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303;
8	(2) the person's driving privileges were revoked or
9	suspended as a result of a summary suspension as provided
10	in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of Section 6-303;
11	(3) the person committed the offenses described in the
12	following provisions of this Code: Section 11-501,
13	subdivisions (d)(1)(A), (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), (d)(1)(H),
14	or (d)(1)(I); or
15	(4) the person committed an offense described in
16	subsection (e) of Section 6-101 of this Code.
17	(b) The seizing agency shall, within 30 days after seizure,
18	deliver the vehicle to the sheriff of the county of seizure and
19	notify the State's Attorney of the county in which the act or
20	omission giving rise to the forfeiture occurred, or in which
21	the motor vehicle was seized, of the seizure and the facts and
22	circumstances giving rise to the seizure and shall provide the
23	State's Attorney with the inventory of the motor vehicle and
24	its estimated value. The seizing agency shall also notify the
25	Secretary of State that forfeiture proceedings are pending

regarding the vehicle. 1

2

3

4

5

6

7

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (c) If, after review of the facts surrounding the seizure, the State's Attorney is of the opinion that the seized motor vehicle is subject to forfeiture, the State's Attorney shall, 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, title, or interest is of record with the Secretary of State.
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/16A-20 new)
- 10 Sec. 16A-20. Notice to owner or interest holder.
- 11 (a) Whenever notice of pending forfeiture or service of an 12 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

of the motor vehicle;

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

1	(4) the date and circumstances of the claimant's
2	acquisition of the ownership of the motor vehicle and the
3	<pre>identity of the transferor;</pre>
4	(5) the name and address of all other persons known to
5	have ownership of the motor vehicle;
6	(6) the specific provision of law relied on in
7	asserting that the motor vehicle is not subject to
8	<pre>forfeiture;</pre>
9	(7) all essential facts supporting each assertion; and
10	(8) the relief sought.
11	(b) If a claimant files a claim and deposits with the
12	State's Attorney a cost bond, in the form of a cashier's check
13	payable to the clerk of the court, in the sum of 10% of the
14	reasonable value of the motor vehicle as alleged by the State's
15	Attorney, the State's Attorney shall, within 45 days after
16	receipt of the claim and cost bond, institute judicial in rem
17	forfeiture proceedings and deposit the cost bond with the clerk
18	of the court as described in Section 16A-35. In lieu of a cost
19	bond, a person claiming ownership of the seized motor vehicle
20	may file, under penalty of perjury, an indigency affidavit.
21	(c) If the motor vehicle is not forfeited in the judicial
22	in rem proceeding, the clerk of the court shall return to the
23	claimant, unless the court orders otherwise, 90% of the sum
24	which has been deposited and shall retain as costs 10% of the
25	money deposited.
26	(d) If no claim is filed or bond given within the 45 day

- period described in this Section, the State's Attorney shall 1 declare the property forfeited and shall promptly notify the 2
- owner, any person whose right, title, or interest is of record, 3
- 4 and the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurred, of
- 5 the declaration of forfeiture.
- 6 (e) A copy of the declaration of forfeiture shall be filed
- with the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurs and 7
- with the Secretary of State. The declaration, when filed, 8
- 9 constitutes authority for the issuance of clear title to the
- 10 vehicle to the department or agency to whom it is delivered or
- 11 to any purchaser of the vehicle.
- (f) When a motor vehicle is forfeited under this Chapter, 12
- 13 the sheriff of the county in which the seizure occurs shall
- 14 sell the motor vehicle at public auction, unless the motor
- 15 vehicle is required by law to be destroyed or is harmful to the
- 16 public.
- (q) If, however, upon application of the seizing agency or 17
- the prosecutor who was responsible for the investigation, 18
- 19 arrest, and prosecution that led to the forfeiture of the motor
- 20 vehicle, the county sheriff may award the motor vehicle to the
- seizing agency or prosecutor for official use, if the agency or 21
- 22 prosecutor can demonstrate that the vehicle requested would be
- 23 useful to the agency or prosecutor for official use.
- 24 (h) The proceeds of any sale at public auction under this
- 25 Chapter, after payment of all liens and deduction of the
- 26 reasonable charges and expenses incurred by the sheriff in

- 1 storing and selling the vehicle, shall be paid into the general
- 2 fund of the county of seizure.
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/16A-30 new)
- 4 Sec. 16A-30. Presumptions. Suspension or revocation of the
- 5 driver's license or permit of the driver of the motor vehicle
- 6 shall be conclusively presumed to be known by the driver and
- any person whose right, title, or interest is or record if: 7
- 8 (1) the Secretary of State has sent the driver a certified
- 9 letter, return receipt requested, regarding the suspension or
- 10 revocation; or
- (2) the suspension or revocation was the result of a court 11
- 12 order.
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/16A-35 new)
- 14 Sec. 16A-35. Exemptions from forfeiture. A motor vehicle is
- exempt from forfeiture under this Chapter if: 15
- (1) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest 16
- 17 is of record with the Secretary of State establishes by a
- preponderance of the evidence that he or she made a reasonable 18
- 19 effort or inquiry to determine whether the driver possessed a
- 20 valid driver's license before allowing him or her to operate
- the owner's vehicle. The owner or any person whose right, 21
- 22 title, or interest is of record is not required to inquire of
- 23 the Secretary of State whether the driver possessed a valid
- 24 driver's license;

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

- 1 (2) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record with the Secretary of State did not hold the 2 3 property jointly or in common with a person whose conduct gave 4 rise to the forfeiture;
  - (3) the owner or any person whose right, title, or interest is of record with the Secretary of State does not hold the property for the benefit of or as nominee for any person whose conduct gave rise to its forfeiture, and, if the owner or any 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.
- 2.0 (625 ILCS 5/16A-40 new)
- Sec. 16A-40. Judicial in rem procedures. 21
- 22 (a) Within 45 days of receipt of a proper verified claim 23 and cost bond, the State's Attorney shall institute judicial 24 forfeiture proceedings by filing a verified complaint for 25 forfeiture and, if the claimant has filed a claim and cost

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

acquisition of ownership of the motor vehicle and the

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

- 1 establish by a preponderance of evidence that the claimant's
- ownership is exempt under Section 16A-35, the court shall order 2
- 3 the motor vehicle forfeited to the State.
- 4 (i) A defendant who has pled guilty or has been found
- 5 quilty in any underlying traffic or criminal proceeding is
- precluded from later denying the essential allegations of the 6
- traffic or criminal offense of which the defendant was 7
- convicted in any proceeding under this Act, regardless of the 8
- 9 pendency of an appeal from that conviction. Evidence of the
- 10 pendency of an appeal is admissible, however.
- 11 (j) An acquittal or dismissal in a traffic or criminal
- proceeding shall not preclude civil proceedings under this 12
- 13 Chapter. A motor vehicle subject to forfeiture under this
- 14 Chapter shall not be subject to return or release by a court
- 15 exercising jurisdiction over a traffic or criminal case
- 16 involving the seizure of that motor vehicle, unless the return
- or release is consented to by the State's Attorney. 17
- (k) Any motor vehicle declared forfeited under this Chapter 18
- 19 vests in the State on the commission of the conduct giving rise
- 20 to forfeiture of the motor vehicle after that time. The motor
- vehicle remains subject to forfeiture after any subsequent 21
- 22 transfer to any person, and the motor vehicle shall be ordered
- forfeited unless the transferee claims and establishes in a 23
- 24 hearing under this Chapter that the transferee's ownership is
- 25 exempt under Section 16A-35.
- 26 (1) A civil action under this Chapter must be commenced

- 1 within 5 years after the last conduct giving rise to forfeiture
- became known or should have become known, or 5 years after the 2
- forfeitable motor vehicle is discovered, whichever is later, 3
- 4 excluding any time during which either the motor vehicle or
- 5 claimant is out of the State or in confinement or during which
- 6 criminal proceedings relating to the same conduct are in
- 7 progress.
- (m) Motor vehicles taken or detained under this Chapter are 8
- 9 not subject to replevin and are deemed to be in the custody of
- 10 the county sheriff, subject only to the order and judgments of
- the circuit court having jurisdiction over the forfeiture 11
- proceedings and the decisions of the State's Attorney under 12
- 13 this Chapter.
- 14 (625 ILCS 5/16A-45 new)
- 15 Sec. 16A-45. Stay of time periods. If a motor vehicle is
- seized for evidence and for forfeiture, the time periods for 16
- instituting judicial and non-judicial forfeiture proceedings 17
- 18 shall not begin until the motor vehicle is no longer needed for
- 19 evidence.
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/16A-50 new)
- 21 Sec. 16A-50. Settlement of claims.
- 22 (a) Notwithstanding other provisions of this Chapter, the
- 23 State's Attorney and a claimant of a seized motor vehicle may
- 24 enter into an agreed settlement concerning the seized motor

- 1 vehicle in the amount and upon the terms that are set out in 2 writing in a settlement agreement.
- 3 (b) If the county sheriff or the State's Attorney agrees to 4 release a motor vehicle to an owner or person whose right, 5 title, or interest is of record, that person must sign a stipulated vehicle release agreement that provides for the 6 automatic forfeiture of any vehicle registered to him or her if 7 the vehicle is driven by a driver with a suspended or revoked 8 9 license or permit. This Section applies to any vehicle 10 currently owned or any vehicle registered in the future. If the person does not sign the agreement, the vehicle may not be 11 released. A signed agreement precludes any claim, if the motor 12 13 vehicle is subsequently driven by a person with a suspended or 14 revoked driver's license or permit, that the person to whom the 15 vehicle was released is an innocent owner.
- Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 16 changing Section 36-1 as follows: 17
- 18 (720 ILCS 5/36-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 36-1)
- Sec. 36-1. Seizure. Any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used 19 20 with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission 21 of, or in the attempt to commit as defined in Section 8-4 of this Code, an offense prohibited by (a) Section 9-1, 9-3, 10-2, 22 23 11-6, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.6, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 18-2, 24

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

1 19-1, 19-2, 19-3, 20-1, 20-2, 20.5-6, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5, or 28-1 of this Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-4 of this 2 3 Code, paragraph (a) of Section 12-15 or paragraphs (a), (c) or (d) of Section 12-16 of this Code, or paragraph (a)(6) or 4 5 (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 6 aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (c) 7 8 Section 28, 29 or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax Act if the 9 vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of 10 such cigarettes; (d) Section 44 of the Environmental Protection Act; or (e) Section 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; (f) 11 the offenses described in the following provisions of the 12 Illinois Vehicle Code: Section 11-501 subdivisions (c-1)(1), 13 14 (c 1) (2), (c 1) (3), (d) (1) (A), (d) (1) (D), (d) (1) (G),15 (d) (1) (II); (q) an offense described in subsection (q) of 16 Section 6 303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (h) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section 6 101 of the Illinois 17 Vehicle Code; may be seized and delivered forthwith to the 18 19 sheriff of the county of seizure. 20

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

2.1

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 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 (g) of Section 6 303 of the

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

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 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 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.

Property declared contraband under Section 40 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act may be seized and forfeited under this Article.

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

- 94-1017, eff. 7-7-06.) 1
- 2 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 3 changing Sections 5-6-3 and 5-8-7 as follows:
- (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3) 4
- Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional 5
- 6 Discharge.
- 7 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 8 discharge shall be that the person:
- 9 (1)not violate any criminal statute of any
- 10 jurisdiction;
- 11 (2) report to or appear in person before such person or
- 12 agency as directed by the court;
- 13 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other
- 14 dangerous weapon;
- (4) not leave the State without the consent of the 15
- 16 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the
- 17 absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent
- by the court is not possible, without the prior 18
- 19 notification and approval of the person's probation
- 20 officer. Transfer of a person's probation or conditional
- 21 discharge supervision to another state is subject to
- 22 acceptance by the other state pursuant to the Interstate
- 23 Compact for Adult Offender Supervision;
- 24 (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who is 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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; 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 offender is a parent or quardian 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.
- 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 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;
- undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
  - (5) attend or reside in a facility established for the

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

place designated for his confinement during the hours

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

designated by the court;

- (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 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 alcohol, 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 of this Section, subsection (q) unless 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 device, as established by the county board this Section, subsection (q) of unless 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.

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

2.1

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;

- (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;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated 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.

- (c) 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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

## (c-4) of Section 11-501 of the Illi 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 the Department of Corrections.

- The court may combine a sentence of periodic 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

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- 1 all moneys collected from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug 2 testing, alcohol testing, and electronic monitoring. 3 4 county treasurer shall deposit the fees collected in the county 5 working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be. 6
  - (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

2

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2.1

22

23

24

25

26

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 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 quide 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

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

- 1 felony sex offense (as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act) or an offense that the court or probation department 2 3 has determined to be sexually motivated (as defined in the Sex 4 Offender Management Board Act), the court or the probation 5 department shall assess additional fees to pay for all costs of 6 treatment, assessment, evaluation for risk and treatment, and monitoring the offender, based on that offender's ability to 7 8 pay those costs either as they occur or under a payment plan.
  - (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
  - Any offender who is sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a felony sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act or any offense that the court or probation department has determined to be sexually motivated as defined in the Sex Offender Management Board Act shall be required to refrain from any contact, directly or indirectly, with any persons specified by the court and shall be available for all evaluations and treatment programs required by the court or the probation department.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 93-475, eff. 8-8-03; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 93-970,
- eff. 8-20-04; 94-159, eff. 7-11-05; 94-161, eff. 7-11-05; 26

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.) 1
- (730 ILCS 5/5-8-7) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-7) 2
- 3 Sec. 5-8-7. Calculation of Term of Imprisonment.
- (a) A sentence of imprisonment shall commence on the date 4 on which the offender is received by the Department or the 5
- institution at which the sentence is to be served. 6
- 7 (b) The offender shall be given credit on the determinate 8 sentence or maximum term and the minimum period of imprisonment 9 for time spent in custody as a result of the offense for which 10 the sentence was imposed, at the rate specified in Section 11 3-6-3 of this Code. Except when prohibited by subsection (d), 12 the trial court may give credit to the defendant for time spent 13 in home detention, or when the defendant has been confined for 14 psychiatric or substance abuse treatment prior to judgment, if 15 the court finds that the detention or confinement was 16 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 1
- 2 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code that was committed while
- the offender's driving privileges were revoked or suspended as 3
- provided in subdivision (d)(1)(G) of that Section, shall not 4
- 5 receive credit for time spent in home detention prior to
- 6 judgment.
- (Source: P.A. 93-800, eff. 1-1-05.)". 7