96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

SB2993

Introduced 2/3/2010, by Sen. John M. Sullivan

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-514	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-514
625 ILCS 5/6-518	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-518
625 ILCS 5/6-524	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-524
625 ILCS 5/11-501.1	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1
625 ILCS 5/11-501.8	

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Decreases the number of days from 10 to 5 days after receiving a report of an Illinois conviction, or other verified evidence, of any driver from another state, for a violation of any law or local ordinance of this State relating to motor vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle, that the Secretary of State must notify the driver licensing authority which issued the person's driver's license of the conviction. Increases the minimum fine from \$2,750 to \$5,000 for a second or subsequent offense of certain provisions related to commercial motor vehicles, and increases a maximum civil penalty. Provides that certain information relating to a first offender's driving under the influence offense is not privileged when the offender is a commercial driver's license holder and operating a commercial motor vehicle or vehicle required to be placarded as hazardous materials. Makes other changes. Effective immediately.

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FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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AN ACT concerning transportation.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Sections 6-514, 6-518, 6-524, 11-501.1, and 11-501.8 as
follows:

7 (625 ILCS 5/6-514) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-514)

8 Sec. 6-514. Commercial Driver's License (CDL) -9 Disqualifications.

10 (a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a 11 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 12 months for the first violation of:

(1) Refusing to submit to or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the driver's blood concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both, while driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CDL holder, while driving a non-CMV; or

(2) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the
alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath or
urine is at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance,
or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from
the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the
Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the

Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or methamphetamine as 1 2 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community 3 Protection Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence; or 4 operating a 5 non-commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath, or urine was 6 7 above the legal limit defined in Section 11-501.1 or 8 11-501.8 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in 9 the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use 10 or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control 11 Act, a controlled substance listed in the Tllinois 12 Controlled Substances Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act 13 14 as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other 15 verified evidence while holding a commercial driver's 16 license; or

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(3) Conviction for a first violation of:

(i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the
driver is a CDL holder, driving a non-CMV while under
the influence of alcohol, or any other drug, or
combination of drugs to a degree which renders such
person incapable of safely driving; or

(ii) Knowingly and wilfully leaving the scene of an
accident while operating a commercial motor vehicle
or, if the driver is a CDL holder, while driving a
non-CMV; or

(iii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the
 driver is a CDL holder, driving a non-CMV while
 committing any felony; or

4 (iv) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the 5 person's driving privileges or driver's license or 6 permit is revoked, suspended, or cancelled or the 7 driver is disqualified from operating a commercial 8 motor vehicle; or

9 (v) Causing a fatality through the negligent 10 operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but 11 not limited to the crimes of motor vehicle 12 manslaughter, homicide by a motor vehicle, and 13 negligent homicide.

14 As used in this subdivision (a)(3)(v), "motor 15 vehicle manslaughter" means the offense of involuntary 16 manslaughter if committed by means of a vehicle; 17 "homicide by a motor vehicle" means the offense of first degree murder or second degree murder, if either 18 19 offense is committed by means of a vehicle; and "negligent homicide" means reckless homicide under 20 Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and aggravated 21 22 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 23 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under subdivision (d)(1)(F) of 24 25 Section 11-501 of this Code.

26 If any of the above violations or refusals occurred

1 while transporting hazardous material(s) required to be 2 placarded, the person shall be disqualified for a period of 3 not less than 3 years.

4 (b) A person is disqualified for life for a second 5 conviction of any of the offenses specified in paragraph (a), 6 or any combination of those offenses, arising from 2 or more 7 separate incidents.

(c) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 8 9 motor vehicle for life if the person either (i) uses a 10 commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony 11 involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a 12 controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance or 13 14 (ii) if the person is a CDL holder, uses a non-CMV in the 15 commission of a felony involving any of those activities.

16 (d) The Secretary of State may, when the United States 17 Secretary of Transportation so authorizes, issue regulations in which a disqualification for life under paragraph (b) may be 18 reduced to a period of not less than 10 years. If a reinstated 19 20 driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, as specified in subsection (a) of this Section, he or 21 22 she shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be 23 ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the lifetime 24 disgualification.

(e) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial
 motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if

convicted of 2 serious traffic violations, committed in a 1 commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding a CDL, or any 2 combination thereof, arising 3 from separate incidents, 4 occurring within a 3 year period, provided the serious traffic 5 violation committed in a non-CMV would result in the suspension or revocation of the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges. However, 6 7 a person will be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 4 months if convicted of 8 9 3 serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding a CDL, or any combination 10 11 thereof, arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3 12 year period, provided the serious traffic violation committed in a non-CMV would result in the suspension or revocation of 13 14 the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges. If all the convictions occurred in a non-CMV, the disqualification shall be entered 15 16 only if the convictions would result in the suspension or 17 revocation of the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges.

(e-1) (Blank). A person is disqualified from driving a 18 19 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if convicted of 2 serious traffic violations committed in a 20 21 non-CMV while holding a CDL, arising from separate incidents, 22 occurring within a 3 year period, if the convictions would 23 the suspension or revocation of the CDL holder's result in non-CMV privileges. A person shall be disqualified from driving 24 25 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 26 months, however, if he or she is convicted of 3 or more

1 traffic violations committed in a non-CMV while holding a CDL, 2 arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3 year 3 period, if the convictions would result in the suspension or 4 revocation of the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges.

5 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any 6 driver disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, 7 pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not be eligible for restoration 8 of commercial driving privileges during any such period of 9 disqualification.

(g) After suspending, revoking, or cancelling a commercial driver's license, the Secretary of State must update the driver's records to reflect such action within 10 days. After suspending or revoking the driving privilege of any person who has been issued a CDL or commercial driver instruction permit from another jurisdiction, the Secretary shall originate notification to such issuing jurisdiction within 10 days.

(h) The "disqualifications" referred to in this Section
shall not be imposed upon any commercial motor vehicle driver,
by the Secretary of State, unless the prohibited action(s)
occurred after March 31, 1992.

(i) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle in accordance with the following:

(1) For 6 months upon a first conviction of paragraph
(2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) of Section 6-507
of this Code.

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(2) For 2 years upon a second conviction of paragraph

1 (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) or anv 2 combination of paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or subsections (b-3) or (b-5) of Section 6-507 of this Code 3 within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a 4 5 violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection 6 (b-3).

7 (3) For 3 years upon a third or subsequent conviction
8 of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) or
9 any combination of paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (b)
10 or subsections (b-3) or (b-5) of Section 6-507 of this Code
11 within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent
12 conviction is a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection
13 (b) or subsection (b-3).

14 (4) For one year upon a first conviction of paragraph
15 (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-5) of Section 6-507
16 of this Code.

17 (5) For 3 years upon a second conviction of paragraph subsection (b) subsection (b-5) or 18 (3) of or any 19 combination of paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (b) or 20 subsections (b-3) or (b-5) of Section 6-507 of this Code within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a 21 22 violation of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or (b-5).

(6) For 5 years upon a third or subsequent conviction
of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-5) or
any combination of paragraphs (2) or (3) of subsection (b)
or subsections (b-3) or (b-5) of Section 6-507 of this Code

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within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent conviction is a violation of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or (b-5).

4 (j) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing5 violation.

(1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a 6 7 violation of a federal, State, or local law or regulation 8 pertaining to one of the following 6 offenses at a 9 railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified from 10 operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time 11 specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (j) if the 12 offense was committed while operating a commercial motor 13 vehicle:

14 (i) For drivers who are not required to always
15 stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks
16 are clear of an approaching train, as described in
17 subsection (a-5) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

18 (ii) For drivers who are not required to always 19 stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if 20 the tracks are not clear, as described in subsection 21 (a) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

(iii) For drivers who are always required to stop,
failing to stop before driving onto the crossing, as
described in Section 11-1202 of this Code;

(iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficientspace to drive completely through the crossing without

stopping, as described in subsection (b) of Section
 11-1425 of this Code;

3 (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic
4 control device or the directions of an enforcement
5 official at the crossing, as described in subdivision
6 (a)2 of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

7 (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a
8 crossing because of insufficient undercarriage
9 clearance, as described in subsection (d-1) of Section
10 11-1201 of this Code.

(2) Duration of disqualification for railroad-highway
 grade crossing violation.

(i) First violation. A driver must be disqualified
from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less
than 60 days if the driver is convicted of a violation
described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) and,
in the three-year period preceding the conviction, the
driver had no convictions for a violation described in
paragraph (1) of this subsection (j).

20 violation. A driver (ii) Second must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle 21 22 for not less than 120 days if the driver is convicted 23 of a violation described in paragraph (1) of this 24 subsection (j) and, in the three-year period preceding 25 the conviction, the driver had one other conviction for 26 a violation described in paragraph (1) of this

subsection (j) that was committed in a separate incident.

(iii) Third or subsequent violation. A driver must 3 be disqualified from operating a commercial motor 4 5 vehicle for not less than one year if the driver is convicted of a violation described in paragraph (1) of 6 this subsection (j) and, in the three-year period 7 preceding the conviction, the driver had 2 or more 8 9 other convictions for violations described in 10 paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) that were 11 committed in separate incidents.

(k) Upon notification of a disqualification of a driver's commercial motor vehicle privileges imposed by the U.S. Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 383.52, the Secretary of State shall immediately record to the driving record the notice of disqualification and confirm to the driver the action that has been taken.

19 (Source: P.A. 95-382, eff. 8-23-07; 96-544, eff. 1-1-10.)

20 (625 ILCS 5/6-518) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-518)

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Sec. 6-518. Notification of Traffic Convictions.

(a) Within <u>5</u> 10 days after receiving a report of an
Illinois conviction, or other verified evidence, of any driver
who has been issued a CDL by another State, for a violation of
any law or local ordinance of this State, relating to motor

vehicle traffic control, other than parking violations, committed in any motor vehicle, the Secretary of State must notify the driver licensing authority which issued such CDL of said conviction.

5 (b) Within 5 $\frac{10}{10}$ days after receiving a report of an Illinois conviction, or other verified evidence, of any driver 6 from another state, for a violation of any law or local 7 8 ordinance of this State, relating to motor vehicle traffic 9 control, other than parking violations, committed in а 10 commercial motor vehicle, the Secretary of State must notify 11 the driver licensing authority which issued the person's 12 driver's license of the conviction.

13 (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05.)

14 (625 ILCS 5/6-524) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-524)

15 Sec. 6-524. Penalties.

16 (a) Every person convicted of violating any provision of
17 this UCDLA for which another penalty is not provided shall for
18 a first offense be guilty of a petty offense; and for a second
19 conviction for any offense committed within 3 years of any
20 previous offense, shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor.

21 (b) Any person convicted of violating subsection (b) of 22 Section 6-506 of this Code shall be subject to a civil penalty 23 of not more than $\frac{10,000}{25,000}$.

(c) Any person or employer convicted of violating paragraph
(5) of subsection (a) or subsection (b-3) or (b-5) of Section

1 6-506 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than 2 \$2,750 nor more than \$25,000.

3 (d) Any person convicted of violating paragraph (2) or (3)
4 of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) or (b-5) of Section 6-507
5 shall be subject to a civil penalty of not less than \$2,750 nor
6 more than \$25,000 for a first conviction and not less than
7 \$5,000 nor more than \$25,000 for a second conviction.

8 (Source: P.A. 95-382, eff. 8-23-07; 96-544, eff. 1-1-10.)

9 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)

Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds related suspension; implied consent.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control 13 14 of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of 15 16 Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, 17 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or 18 any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as 19 evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any 20 21 offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of 22 a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the 23 24 arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the 25 officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be

administered. A urine test may be administered even after a 1 2 blood or breath test or both has been administered. For 3 purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense 4 5 defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care, to 6 7 complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this 8 Section. The 9 requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are 10 inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a 11 12 similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that 13 the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but 14 15 shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she 16 is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the 17 officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the 18 Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county 19 20 where the offense was committed, and shall seek the issuance of 21 an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section

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1 11-501.2.

2 (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided 3 above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in 4 5 the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this 6 7 Code, and will also result in the disqualification of the 8 person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as 9 provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL 10 holder. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement 11 officer that if the person submits to the test or tests 12 provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol 13 concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or 14 greater, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound 15 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as 16 covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance 17 in the Illinois Controlled Substances listed Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the 18 Use of Intoxicating 19 Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the 20 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is 21 detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary 22 suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor 23 vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this 24 Code, and a disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 25 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder, will be 26

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1 imposed.

2 A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in 3 addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be 4 5 further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided 6 7 in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration 8 in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less 9 than 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a 10 motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 11 of this Code, will be imposed. The results of this test shall 12 be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding 13 arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 14 15 or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless 16 homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test 17 results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the 18 19 test request was made.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of

Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the 1 2 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, the law 3 enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, 4 5 certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or 6 tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol 7 concentration of 0.08 or more. 8

9 (e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 10 officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State 11 shall enter the statutory summary suspension and 12 disqualification for the periods specified in Sections 6-208.1 and 6-514, respectively, and effective as provided in paragraph 13 14 (q).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 15 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of 16 17 Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State 18 under this Section shall, except during the actual time the 19 20 Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, 21 22 prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State, unless the 23 person is a CDL holder, is operating a commercial motor vehicle 24 or vehicle required to be placarded as hazardous materials, in 25 which case the suspension shall not be privileged. However, 26 beginning January 1, 2008, if the person is a CDL holder, the

statutory summary suspension shall also be made available to 1 2 the driver licensing administrator of any other state, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the affected driver or motor 3 carrier or prospective motor carrier upon request. Reports 4 5 received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall also be made available to the parent or quardian of a person 6 7 under the age of 18 years that holds an instruction permit or a 8 graduated driver's license, regardless of whether the 9 statutory summary suspension is in effect.

10 (f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report 11 under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the 12 statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension 13 and disqualification shall be effective as provided in 14 paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration 15 of 0.08 or greater or any amount of a drug, substance, or 16 compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 17 cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an 18 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating 19 20 Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the 21 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act is 22 established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine 23 collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section 24 25 or by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an 26 envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at

his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the 1 2 statutory summary suspension and disqualification shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any 3 Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time 4 5 of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form 6 7 prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that 8 person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph 9 (q). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license 10 or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn 11 report provided for in paragraph (d).

12 (g) The statutory summary suspension and disqualification 13 referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day 14 following the date the notice of the statutory summary 15 suspension was given to the person.

(h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a person
is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a
similar provision of a local ordinance:

19 Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement 20 officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of 21 22 the suspension to the person and the court of venue. The 23 Secretary of State shall also mail notice of the effective date 24 of the disqualification to the person. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient 25 26 information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the

statutory summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying any defect.

5 (Source: P.A. 94-115, eff. 1-1-06; 95-201, eff. 1-1-08; 95-382,
6 eff. 8-23-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08.)

7 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.8)

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8 Sec. 11-501.8. Suspension of driver's license; persons
9 under age 21.

10 (a) A person who is less than 21 years of age and who 11 drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon 12 the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 13 14 for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the 15 person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a 16 Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, if a 17 police officer has probable cause to believe that the driver 18 has consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon 19 20 evidence of the driver's physical condition or other first hand 21 knowledge of the police officer. The test or tests shall be 22 administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which 23 24 of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has 25

1 been administered.

(b) A person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered subject to the following provisions:

7 (i) Chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, 8 breath, or other bodily substance, to be considered valid 9 under the provisions of this Section, shall have been 10 performed according to standards promulgated by the 11 Department of State Police by an individual possessing a 12 valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. 13 The Director of State Police is authorized to approve 14 satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the 15 qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct 16 analyses, to issue permits that shall be subject to 17 termination or revocation at the direction of that Department, and to certify the accuracy of breath testing 18 19 equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe 20 regulations as necessary.

(ii) When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of this Section, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician may withdraw blood for the purpose of

1 2 determining the alcohol content therein. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

3 (iii) The person tested may have a physician, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified 4 5 person of his or her own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any test or tests administered 6 at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure 7 or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall 8 9 not preclude the consideration of the previously performed 10 chemical test.

(iv) Upon a request of the person who submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or that person's attorney.

16 (v) Alcohol concentration means either grams of 17 alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol 18 per 210 liters of breath.

19 (vi) If a driver is receiving medical treatment as a 20 result of a motor vehicle accident, a physician licensed to 21 practice medicine, registered nurse, or other qualified 22 person trained in venipuncture and acting under the 23 direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for 24 testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol upon 25 the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, 26 that testing shall not be performed until, in the opinion

1 of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be 2 made without interfering with or endangering the 3 well-being of the patient.

(c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided 4 5 above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to 6 7 the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of more than 8 0.00, may result in the loss of that person's privilege to 9 operate a motor vehicle and may result in the disqualification 10 of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor 11 vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the 12 person is a CDL holder. The loss of driving privileges shall be 13 imposed in accordance with Section 6-208.2 of this Code.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that 14 15 discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, the law 16 enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to 17 the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests were requested under 18 subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or 19 20 tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00. The law enforcement officer 21 22 shall submit the same sworn report when a person under the age 23 of 21 submits to testing under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the testing discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 24 25 0.00 and less than 0.08.

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Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement

officer, the Secretary of State shall enter the suspension and 1 2 disqualification on the individual's driving record and the suspension and disqualification shall be effective on the 46th 3 day following the date notice of the suspension was given to 4 5 the person. If this suspension is the individual's first 6 suspension under this driver's license Section, reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, 7 8 except during the time the suspension is in effect, be 9 privileged information and for use only by the courts, police 10 officers, prosecuting authorities, the Secretary of State, or 11 the individual personally, unless the person is a CDL holder, 12 is operating a commercial motor vehicle or vehicle required to 13 be placarded as hazardous materials, in which case the suspension shall not be privileged. However, beginning January 14 1, 2008, if the person is a CDL holder, the report of 15 16 suspension shall also be made available to the driver licensing 17 administrator of any other state, the U.S. Department of Transportation, and the affected driver or motor carrier or 18 19 prospective motor carrier upon request. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall also be made 20 available to the parent or guardian of a person under the age 21 22 of 18 years that holds an instruction permit or a graduated 23 driver's license, regardless of whether the suspension is in effect. 24

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person and the suspension and disqualification shall be effective on
 the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of more than 3 0.00 is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine, 4 the police officer or arresting agency shall give notice as 5 provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States 6 mail of that notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and 7 8 addressed to that person at his last known address and the loss 9 of driving privileges shall be effective on the 46th day 10 following the date notice was given.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement 11 12 officer, the Secretary of State shall also give notice of the 13 suspension and disgualification to the driver by mailing a the effective date 14 notice of of the suspension and 15 disqualification to the individual. However, should the sworn 16 report be defective by not containing sufficient information or 17 be completed in error, the notice of the suspension and disqualification shall not be mailed to the person or entered 18 19 to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be 20 returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

21 (e) Α driver may contest this suspension and 22 disgualification by requesting an administrative hearing with 23 the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown 24 25 to be more than 0.00 is not subject to this Section if he or she 26 consumed alcohol in the performance of a religious service or

ceremony. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is 1 2 shown to be more than 0.00 shall not be subject to this Section if the individual's blood alcohol concentration resulted only 3 from ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of 4 medicine that contained alcohol. The petition for that hearing 5 shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending 6 7 suspension. The scope of this hearing shall be limited to the 8 issues of:

9 (1) whether the police officer had probable cause to 10 believe that the person was driving or in actual physical 11 control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the 12 State and the police officer had reason to believe that the 13 person was in violation of any provision of the Illinois 14 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; 15 and

16 (2) whether the person was issued a Uniform Traffic
 17 Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a
 18 similar provision of a local ordinance; and

19 (3) whether the police officer had probable cause to 20 believe that the driver had consumed any amount of an 21 alcoholic beverage based upon the driver's physical 22 actions or other first-hand knowledge of the police 23 officer; and

(4) whether the person, after being advised by the
officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would
be suspended if the person refused to submit to and

complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or
 complete the test or tests to determine the person's
 alcohol concentration; and

4 (5) whether the person, after being advised by the 5 officer that the privileges to operate a motor vehicle 6 would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test 7 or tests and the test or tests disclose an alcohol 8 concentration of more than 0.00, did submit to and complete 9 the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration 10 of more than 0.00; and

(6) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption of alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony; and

15 (7) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration 16 of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption 17 of alcohol through ingestion of the prescribed or 18 recommended dosage of medicine.

19 At the conclusion of the hearing held under Section 2-118 20 of this Code, the Secretary of State may rescind, continue, or 21 modify the suspension and disqualification. If the Secretary of 22 State does not rescind the suspension and disqualification, a 23 restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary of 24 State upon application being made and good cause shown. A 25 restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue 26 hardship by allowing driving for employment, educational, and

medical purposes as outlined in item (3) of part (c) of Section 1 2 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of item (3) of part (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code and of subsection (f) of that 3 Section shall apply. The Secretary of State shall promulgate 4 5 rules providing for participation in an alcohol education and awareness program or activity, a drug education and awareness 6 7 program or activity, or both as a condition to the issuance of 8 a restricted driving permit for suspensions imposed under this 9 Section.

10 (f) The results of any chemical testing performed in 11 accordance with subsection (a) of this Section are not 12 admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding, except that the 13 results of the testing may be considered at a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code. However, the results of the 14 15 testing may not be used to impose driver's license sanctions 16 under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. A law enforcement officer 17 may, however, pursue a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 of this Code if other 18 19 physical evidence or first hand knowledge forms the basis of 20 that suspension.

(g) This Section applies only to drivers who are under age 21 at the time of the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for 23 a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 24 of a local ordinance, and a chemical test request is made under 25 this Section.

(h) The action of the Secretary of State in suspending,

revoking, cancelling, or disqualifying any license or permit shall be subject to judicial review in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of Cook County, and the provisions of the Administrative Review Law and its rules are hereby adopted and shall apply to and govern every action for the judicial review of final acts or decisions of the Secretary of State under this Section.

8 (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 95-201, eff. 1-1-08;
9 95-382, eff. 8-23-07; 95-627, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff.
10 8-21-08.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.