

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB3860

Introduced 2/17/2023, by Rep. Harry Benton

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/6-514

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a driver shall be permanently banned from holding a commercial driver's license if the driver uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the trafficking in persons. Effective immediately.

LRB103 27334 MXP 53705 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 6-514 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-514)

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- 7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-982)
- 8 Sec. 6-514. Commercial driver's license (CDL); commercial learner's permit (CLP); 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 13 14 test or tests to determine the driver's blood concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both while 15 16 driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a 17 CLP or CDL holder, while driving a non-CMV; or
 - (2) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine is at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood, other bodily substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the

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Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or methamphetamine as in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence; or operating a non-commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was above the legal limit defined in Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.8 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood, other bodily substance, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Controlled Substances Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence while holding a CLP or CDL; or

(3) Conviction for a first violation of:

- (i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CLP or 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 leaving the scene of an accident while operating a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CLP or CDL holder, while driving a non-CMV;

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

- (iv) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's driving privileges or driver's license or permit is revoked, suspended, or cancelled or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (v) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by a motor vehicle, and negligent homicide.

As used in this subdivision (a)(3)(v), "motor vehicle manslaughter" means the offense of involuntary manslaughter if committed by means of a vehicle; "homicide by a motor vehicle" means the offense of first degree murder or second degree murder, if either offense is committed by means of a vehicle; and "negligent homicide" means reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drua or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under subdivision (d)(1)(F) of Section 11-501

of this Code.

If any of the above violations or refusals occurred while transporting hazardous material(s) required to be placarded, the person shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 3 years; or

- (4) (Blank).
- (b) A person is disqualified for life for a second conviction of any of the offenses specified in paragraph (a), or any combination of those offenses, arising from 2 or more separate incidents.
- (c) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life if the person either (i) uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance, or (ii) if the person is a CLP or CDL holder, uses a non-CMV in the commission of a felony involving any of those activities, or (iii) uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the trafficking in persons.
- (d) The Secretary of State may, when the United States Secretary of Transportation so authorizes, issue regulations in which a disqualification for life under paragraph (b) may be reduced to a period of not less than 10 years. If a reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, as specified in subsection (a) of this

- Section, he or she shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.
- (e) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 5 motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if convicted of 2 serious traffic violations, committed in a 6 commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding a CLP or CDL, 7 8 or any combination thereof, arising from separate incidents, 9 occurring within a 3-year period, provided the serious traffic 10 violation committed in a non-CMV would result suspension or revocation of the CLP or CDL holder's non-CMV 11 12 privileges. However, a person will be disqualified from 13 driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 4 months if convicted of 3 serious traffic violations, 14 15 committed in a commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding 16 a CLP or CDL, or any combination thereof, arising from 17 separate incidents, occurring within a 3-year period, provided the serious traffic violation committed in a non-CMV would 18 result in the suspension or revocation of the CLP or CDL 19 20 holder's non-CMV privileges. If all the convictions occurred 21 in a non-CMV, the disqualification shall be entered only if 22 the convictions would result in the suspension or revocation 23 of the CLP or CDL holder's non-CMV privileges.
- (e-1) (Blank).
- 25 (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any 26 driver disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle,

- 1 pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not be eligible for restoration
- 2 of commercial driving privileges during any such period of
- 3 disqualification.
- 4 (g) After suspending, revoking, or cancelling a CLP or
- 5 CDL, the Secretary of State must update the driver's records
- 6 to reflect such action within 10 days. After suspending or
- 7 revoking the driving privilege of any person who has been
- 8 issued a CLP or CDL from another jurisdiction, the Secretary
- 9 shall originate notification to such issuing jurisdiction
- 10 within 10 days.
- 11 (h) The "disqualifications" referred to in this Section
- shall not be imposed upon any commercial motor vehicle driver,
- 13 by the Secretary of State, unless the prohibited action(s)
- occurred after March 31, 1992.
- 15 (i) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial
- 16 motor vehicle in accordance with the following:
- 17 (1) For 6 months upon a first conviction of paragraph
- 18 (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) of Section 6-507
- of this Code.
- 20 (2) For 2 years upon a second conviction of paragraph
- 21 (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) 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
- 24 within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a
- violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection
- (b-3).

- (3) For 3 years upon a third or subsequent conviction of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) 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 within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent conviction is a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3).
 - (4) For one year upon a first conviction of paragraph(3) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-5) of Section 6-507of this Code.
 - (5) For 3 years upon a second 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 within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a 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 within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent conviction is a violation of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or (b-5).
- (j) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
 - (1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a

violation of a federal, State, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following 6 offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (j) if the offense was committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

- (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train or railroad track equipment, as described in subsection (a-5) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
- (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if the tracks are not clear, as described in subsection (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 sufficient space to drive completely through the crossing without stopping, as described in subsection (b) of Section 11-1425 of this Code:
- (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic control device or the directions of an enforcement official at the crossing, as described in subdivision

1	a'	2	of	Section	11-	-1201	of	this	Code
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- (vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a crossing because of insufficient undercarriage clearance, as described in subsection (d-1) of Section 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).
 - (ii) Second violation. A driver must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than 120 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 one other conviction for 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 be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than one year 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 2 or more
 other convictions for violations described in
 paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) that were
 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 CFR 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.
- 14 (1) A foreign commercial driver is subject to 15 disqualification under this Section.
- 16 (m) A person shall be disqualified from operating a
 17 commercial motor vehicle for life if that individual uses a
 18 commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony
 19 involving an act or practice of severe forms of human
 20 trafficking, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 7102(11).
- 21 (Source: P.A. 102-749, eff. 1-1-23.)
- 22 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-982)
- Sec. 6-514. Commercial driver's license (CDL); commercial
- learner's permit (CLP); disqualifications.
- 25 (a) A person shall be disqualified from driving a

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- 1 commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 12 2 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 CLP or CDL holder, while driving a non-CMV; or
 - (2) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine is at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood, other bodily substance, 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 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence; or operating a non-commercial motor vehicle while t.he concentration of the person's blood, breath, other bodily substance, or urine was above the legal limit defined in Section 11-501.1 or 11-501.8 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's blood, other bodily substance, 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 listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act as indicated by a police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence while holding a CLP or CDL; or

(3) Conviction for a first violation of:

- (i) Driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CLP or 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 leaving the scene of a crash while operating a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CLP or CDL holder, while driving a non-CMV; or
- (iii) Driving a commercial motor vehicle or, if the driver is a CLP or CDL holder, driving a non-CMV while committing any felony; or
- (iv) Driving a commercial motor vehicle while the person's driving privileges or driver's license or permit is revoked, suspended, or cancelled or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or
- (v) Causing a fatality through the negligent operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but not limited to the crimes of motor vehicle manslaughter, homicide by a motor vehicle, and negligent homicide.

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As used in this subdivision (a)(3)(v), "motor vehicle manslaughter" means the offense of involuntary manslaughter if committed by means of a vehicle; "homicide by a motor vehicle" means the offense of first degree murder or second degree murder, if either offense is committed by means of a vehicle; and "negligent homicide" means reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drua or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof under subdivision (d)(1)(F) of Section 11-501 of this Code.

If any of the above violations or refusals occurred while transporting hazardous material(s) required to be placarded, the person shall be disqualified for a period of not less than 3 years; or

- (4) (Blank).
- (b) A person is disqualified for life for a second conviction of any of the offenses specified in paragraph (a), or any combination of those offenses, arising from 2 or more separate incidents.
- (c) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for life if the person either (i) uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a

- controlled substance, or possession with intent to manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance, or (ii) if the person is a CLP or CDL holder, uses a non-CMV in the commission of a felony involving any of those activities, or (iii) uses a commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony involving the trafficking in persons.
 - (d) The Secretary of State may, when the United States Secretary of Transportation so authorizes, issue regulations in which a disqualification for life under paragraph (b) may be reduced to a period of not less than 10 years. If a reinstated driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, as specified in subsection (a) of this Section, he or she shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.
 - (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 commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding a CLP or CDL, or any combination thereof, arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3-year period, provided the serious traffic violation committed in a non-CMV would result in the suspension or revocation of the CLP or CDL holder's non-CMV privileges. However, a person will be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 4 months if convicted of 3 serious traffic violations,

committed in a commercial motor vehicle, non-CMV while holding a CLP or CDL, or any combination thereof, arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3-year period, provided the serious traffic violation committed in a non-CMV would result in the suspension or revocation of the CLP or CDL holder's non-CMV privileges. If all the convictions occurred in a non-CMV, the disqualification shall be entered only if the convictions would result in the suspension or revocation of the CLP or CDL holder's non-CMV privileges.

(e-1) (Blank).

- (f) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, any driver disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle, pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not be eligible for restoration of commercial driving privileges during any such period of disqualification.
- (g) After suspending, revoking, or cancelling a CLP or CDL, 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 CLP or CDL 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.

- 1 (i) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 2 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 6-507of this Code.
 - (2) For 2 years upon a second conviction of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) 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 within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3).
 - (3) For 3 years upon a third or subsequent conviction of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3) 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 within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent conviction is a violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-3).
 - (4) For one year upon a first conviction of paragraph
 (3) of subsection (b) or subsection (b-5) of Section 6-507
 of this Code.
 - (5) For 3 years upon a second 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

within a 10-year period if the second conviction is a 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 within a 10-year period if the third or subsequent conviction is a violation of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) or (b-5).
- (j) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossing violation.
 - (1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a violation of a federal, State, or local law or regulation pertaining to one of the following 6 offenses at a railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (j) if the offense was committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle:
 - (i) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to slow down and check that the tracks are clear of an approaching train or railroad track equipment, as described in subsection (a-5) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
 - (ii) For drivers who are not required to always stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if

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1	the tracks are not clear, as described in subsection
2	(a) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
3	(iii) For drivers who are always required to stop,
4	failing to stop before driving onto the crossing, as
5	described in Section 11-1202 of this Code;
6	(iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient
7	space to drive completely through the crossing without
8	stopping, as described in subsection (b) of Section
9	11-1425 of this Code;
10	(v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic
11	control device or the directions of an enforcement
12	official at the crossing, as described in subdivision
13	(a) 2 of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
14	(vi) For all drivers, failing to negotiate a
15	crossing because of insufficient undercarriage
16	clearance, as described in subsection (d-1) of Section
17	11-1201 of this Code.
18	(2) Duration of disqualification for railroad-highway
19	grade crossing violation.
20	(i) First violation. A driver must be disqualified
21	from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less
22	than 60 days if the driver is convicted of a violation
23	described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) and,
24	in the three-year period preceding the conviction, the

driver had no convictions for a violation described in

paragraph (1) of this subsection (j).

(ii) Second violation. A driver must be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than 120 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 one other conviction for 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 be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than one year 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 2 or more other convictions for violations described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) that were 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 CFR 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.
 - (1) A foreign commercial driver is subject to

- 1 disqualification under this Section.
- 2 (m) A person shall be disqualified from operating a
- 3 commercial motor vehicle for life if that individual uses a
- 4 commercial motor vehicle in the commission of a felony
- 5 involving an act or practice of severe forms of human
- 6 trafficking, as defined in 22 U.S.C. 7102(11).
- 7 (Source: P.A. 102-749, eff. 1-1-23; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23;
- 8 revised 12-14-22.)
- 9 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
- 10 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
- 11 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
- 12 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
- not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
- 14 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
- 15 Public Act.
- 16 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 17 becoming law.