

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2003 and 2004 HB4325

Introduced 02/02/04, by Annazette Collins

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5	5/1-197.5	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	1-203.1
625 ILCS 5	5/2-118.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	2-118.1
625 ILCS 5	5/6-206	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-206
625 ILCS 5	5/6-208.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-208.1
625 ILCS 5	5/6-517	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-517
625 ILCS 5	5/6-520	${\tt from}$	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	6-520
625 ILCS 5	5/11-500	${\tt from}$	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-500
625 ILCS 5	5/11-501	${\tt from}$	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501
625 ILCS 5	5/11-501.1	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.1
625 ILCS 5	5/11-501.2	${\tt from}$	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.2
625 ILCS 5	5/11-501.6	${\tt from}$	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.6
625 ILCS 5	5/11-501.8						
625 ILCS 4	10/5-7.1						
625 ILCS 4	15/5-16						

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code, the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, and the Boat Registration and Safety Act. Lowers the blood alcohol concentration level at which a person is presumed to be under the influence of alcohol from $0.08\ to\ 0.06$.

LRB093 16606 DRH 42256 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT in relation to driving offenses.

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

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Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 1-197.5, 2-118.1, 6-206, 6-208.1, 6-517, 6-520, 11-500, 11-501, 11-501.1, 11-501.2, 11-501.6, and 11-501.8 as follows:
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8 (625 ILCS 5/1-197.5) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-203.1)
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Sec. 1-197.5. Statutory summary alcohol or other drug 9 related suspension of driver's privileges. The withdrawal by 10 the circuit court of a person's license or privilege to operate 11 a motor vehicle on the public highways for the periods provided 12 in Section 6-208.1. Reinstatement after the suspension period 13 14 shall occur after all appropriate fees have been paid, unless 15 the court notifies the Secretary of State that the person should be disqualified. The bases for this withdrawal of 16 17 driving privileges shall be the individual's refusal to submit 18 to or failure to complete a chemical test or tests following an 19 arrest for the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drugs, or intoxicating compounds, or any 20 combination thereof, or submission to such a test or tests 2.1 indicating an alcohol concentration of $0.06 \, \frac{0.08}{0.08}$ or more as 22 provided in Section 11-501.1 of this Code. 23

24 (Source: P.A. 92-834, eff. 8-22-02.)

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25 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118.1)
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Sec. 2-118.1. Opportunity for hearing; statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension.

(a) A statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 shall not become effective until the person is notified in writing of the impending suspension and informed that he may request a hearing in the circuit court of

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venue under paragraph (b) of this Section and the statutory
summary suspension shall become effective as provided in
Section 11-501.1.

(b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary suspension served under Section 11-501.1, the person may make a written request for a judicial hearing in the circuit court of venue. The request to the circuit court shall state the grounds upon which the person seeks to have the statutory summary suspension rescinded. Within 30 days after receipt of the written request or the first appearance date on the Uniform Traffic Ticket issued pursuant to a violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the shall be conducted by the circuit court having hearing jurisdiction. This judicial hearing, request, or process shall not stay or delay the statutory summary suspension. The hearings shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.

The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however, that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds for a continuance if in the court's discretion the continuance is appropriate.

The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

- 1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, or issued a Uniform Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a) of Section 11-501.1; and
- 2. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both; and
 - 3. 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 or drug concentration; or

4. Whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test, or tests, and the test discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 or more, 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 an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, and the person did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 or more.

Upon the conclusion of the judicial hearing, the circuit court shall sustain or rescind the statutory summary suspension and immediately notify the Secretary of State. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, and Secretary of State.

(Source: P.A. 92-458, eff. 8-22-01.)

26 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)

Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke license or permit; Right to a hearing.

- (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person:
- 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;

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- 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
- 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
- 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later;
- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
- 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
 - 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a

- material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
 - 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
 - 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
 - 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
 - 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
 - 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
 - 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
 - 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;
 - 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
 - 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;

1	19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b)
2	of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's
3	license.

- 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
- 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;
 - 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited

under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the provisions of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found guilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State:

- 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;
- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful

use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

- 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
- 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
- 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
- 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
- 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
- 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code;
- 38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
- 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of 32 Section 11-1201 of this Code.

For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the

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- Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.
 - (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.
 - (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
 - 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a the effective date of permit issued prior to suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular The affidavit shall be accompanied by the occupation. driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed

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affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to obtain a commercial driver's license under Section 6-507 during the period of a disqualification of commercial driving privileges under Section 6-514.

Any person who falsely states any fact in the affidavit required herein shall be guilty of perjury under Section 6-302 and upon conviction thereof shall have all driving privileges revoked without further rights.

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, continue, change, or extend the order rescind, suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place $\circ f$ employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably

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available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended due to 2 or more convictions of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1.

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance

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relating to the offense of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any combination of those offenses, until the expiration of at least one year from the date of the revocation. restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for revocation, suspension, or cancellation of the restricted driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program.

- (c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Drivers License Compact.
- (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any provisions of this Code.
- 34 (Source: P.A. 92-283, eff. 1-1-02; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 35 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-804, eff.
- 36 1-1-03; 92-814, eff. 1-1-03; 93-120, eff. 1-1-04.)

- 1 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
- Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
 - (a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of the privilege until the expiration of:
 - 1. Six months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
 - 2. Three months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
 - 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
 - 4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of $0.06 \, 0.08$ or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine

- resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
 - (b) Following a statutory summary suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.
 - (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record.
 - (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed pursuant to Section 6-205.
 - (e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
 - (f) Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be

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- effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.
 - (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 7 (h) (Blank).
- 8 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/6-517) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-517)
- 10 Sec. 6-517. Commercial driver; implied consent warnings.
- 11 (a) Any person driving a commercial motor vehicle who is requested by a police officer, pursuant to Section 6-516, to 12 submit to a chemical test or tests to determine the alcohol 13 14 concentration or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound 15 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 16 listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such 17 18 person's system, must be warned by the police officer 19 requesting the test or tests that a refusal to submit to the test or tests will result in that person being immediately 20 placed out-of-service for a period of 24 hours and being 21 22 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for a 23 period of not less than 12 months; the person shall also be warned that if such person submits to testing which discloses 24 25 an alcohol concentration of greater than 0.00 but less than 26 0.04 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such 27 person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 28 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a 29 controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 30 Substances Act, such person shall be placed immediately 31 out-of-service for a period of 24 hours; if the person submits to testing which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or 32 more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such 33 person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 34 35 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a

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listed in the Illinois Controlled controlled substance Substances Act, such person shall be placed immediately out-of-service and disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a period of at least 12 months; also the person shall be warned that if such testing discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08, or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, in addition to the person being immediately placed out-of-service and disqualified for 12 months as provided in this UCDLA, the shall results of such testing also be admissible in prosecutions for violations of Section 11-501 of this Code, or similar violations of local ordinances, however, such results shall not be used to impose any driving sanctions pursuant to Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

The person shall also be warned that any disqualification imposed pursuant to this Section, shall be for life for any such offense or refusal, or combination thereof; including a conviction for violating Section 11-501 while driving a commercial motor vehicle, or similar provisions of local ordinances, committed a second time involving separate incidents.

(b) If the person refuses or fails to complete testing, or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the law enforcement officer must submit a Sworn Report to the Secretary of State, in a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests was requested pursuant to paragraph (a); that the person was warned, as provided in paragraph (a) and that such person refused to submit to or failed to complete testing, or submitted to a test

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- which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
 - (c) The police officer submitting the Sworn Report under this Section shall serve notice of the CDL disqualification on the person and such CDL disqualification shall be effective as provided in paragraph (d). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.04 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance in the Illinois Controlled Substances listed Act, established by subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of the request, the police officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person's domiciliary address as shown on the Sworn Report and disqualification shall begin as provided in paragraph (d).
 - (d) The CDL disqualification referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the Sworn Report was given to the affected person.
 - (e) Upon receipt of the Sworn Report from the police officer, the Secretary of State shall disqualify the person from driving any commercial motor vehicle and shall confirm the CDL disqualification by mailing the notice of the effective date to the person. However, should the Sworn Report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the confirmation ofthe CDL disqualification shall not be mailed to the affected person or entered into the record, instead the Sworn Report shall be forwarded to the issuing agency identifying any such defect.
- 36 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

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- 1 (625 ILCS 5/6-520) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-520)
- Sec. 6-520. CDL disqualification or out-of-service order;
 hearing.
 - (a) A disqualification of commercial driving privileges by the Secretary of State, pursuant to this UCDLA, shall not become effective until the person is notified in writing, by the Secretary, of the impending disqualification and advised that a CDL hearing may be requested.
 - (b) Upon receipt of the notice of a CDL disqualification not based upon a conviction, an out-of-service order, or notification that a CDL disqualification is forthcoming, the person may make a written petition in a form, approved by the Secretary of State, for a CDL hearing. Such petition must state the grounds upon which the person seeks to have the CDL disqualification rescinded or the out-of-service order removed from the person's driving record. Within 10 days after the receipt of such petition, it shall be reviewed by the Director of the Department of Administrative Hearings, Office of the Secretary of State, or by an appointed designee. If it is determined that the petition on its face does not state grounds upon which the relief may be based, the petition for a CDL hearing shall be denied and the disqualification shall become effective if no petition had been filed and the as out-of-service order shall be sustained. If such petition is so denied, the person may submit another petition.
 - (c) The scope of a CDL hearing, for any disqualification imposed pursuant to paragraphs (1) and (2) of subsection (a) of Section 6-514 shall be limited to the following issues:
 - Whether the person was operating a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 2. Whether, after making the initial stop, the police officer had probable cause to issue a Sworn Report;
 - 3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to submitting to any type of chemical test or tests to determine such person's blood

concentration of alcohol, other drug, or both;

- 4. Whether the person did refuse to submit to or failed to complete the chemical testing or did submit to such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of at least 0.04 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in the person's system;
- 5. Whether the person was warned that if the test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, such results could be admissible in a subsequent prosecution under Section 11-501 of this Code or similar provision of local ordinances; and
- 6. Whether such results could not be used to impose any driver's license sanctions pursuant to Section 11-501.1.
- Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the CDL disqualification imposed shall either be sustained or rescinded.
- (d) The scope of a CDL hearing for any out-of-service sanction, imposed pursuant to Section 6-515, shall be limited to the following issues:
 - 1. Whether the person was driving a commercial motor vehicle;
 - 2. Whether, while driving such commercial motor vehicle, the person had alcohol or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in such person's system;
 - 3. Whether the person was verbally warned of the ensuing consequences prior to being asked to submit to any

type of chemical test or tests to determine such person's alcohol, other drug, or both, concentration; and

- 4. Whether, after being so warned, the person did refuse to submit to or failed to complete such chemical test or tests or did submit to such test or tests and such test or tests disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- Upon the conclusion of the above CDL hearing, the out-of-service sanction shall either be sustained or removed from the person's driving record.
- (e) If any person petitions for a hearing relating to any CDL disqualification based upon a conviction, as defined in this UCDLA, said hearing shall not be conducted as a CDL hearing, but shall be conducted as any other driver's license hearing, whether formal or informal, as promulgated in the rules and regulations of the Secretary.
- (f) Any evidence of alcohol or other drug consumption, for the purposes of this UCDLA, shall be sufficient probable cause for requesting the driver to submit to a chemical test or tests to determine the presence of alcohol, other drug, or both in the person's system and the subsequent issuance of an out-of-service order or a Sworn Report by a police officer.
- (g) For the purposes of this UCDLA, a CDL "hearing" shall mean a hearing before the Office of the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code, for the purpose of resolving differences or disputes specifically related to the scope of the issues identified in this Section. These proceedings will be a matter of record and a final appealable order issued. The petition for a CDL hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending disqualification.
- (h) The CDL hearing may be conducted upon a review of the police officer's own official reports; provided however, that

- 1 the petitioner may subpoena the officer. Failure of the officer
- 2 to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a continuance.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 4 (625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)
- Sec. 11-500. Definitions. For the purposes of interpreting Sections 6-206.1 and 6-208.1 of this Code, "first offender" 6 7 shall mean any person who has not had a previous conviction or court assigned supervision for violating Section 11-501, or a 8 9 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a conviction in any 10 other state for a violation of driving while under the 11 influence or a similar offense where the cause of action is the same or substantially similar to this Code or any person who 12 13 has not had a driver's license suspension for violating Section 11-501.1 within 5 years prior to the date of the current 14 15 offense, except in cases where the driver submitted to chemical 16 testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in such 17 18 person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 19 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed the Illinois Controlled 20 in Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 21 22 of Intoxicating Compounds Act and was subsequently found not guilty of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a 23 24 local ordinance.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 26 (625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501)
- Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.
- 30 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 32 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 33 breath is $0.06 \ 0.08$ or more based on the definition of 34 blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

- (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- (c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4), and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to any other criminal or administrative action, for any second conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced to a minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 30 days of community service as may be determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional mandatory 5 days of community service in a program benefiting

children if the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every person convicted a second time for violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and an additional 10 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children if the current offense was committed while transporting a person under age 16. The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

- (c-1) (1) A person who violates this Section during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) A person who violates this Section a third time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- (3) A person who violates this Section a fourth or subsequent time during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of this Section, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a Class 2 felony. (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have his

or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

- (c-4) When a person is convicted of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the following penalties apply when his or her blood, breath, or urine was .16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2 or when that person is convicted of violating this Section while transporting a child under the age of 16:
 - (1) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a first time, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a minimum fine of \$500.
 - (2) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$1,250.
 - (3) A person who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of this Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed under subsection (c), is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500.
 - (4) A person who is convicted of violating this subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that

may be imposed under subsection (c), 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 this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of paragraph(a) while driving a school bus with children on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of paragraph (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 paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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 paragraph (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,

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to another person, when the violation of paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

- (F) the person, in committing a violation of paragraph (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 paragraph (a) was a proximate cause of the death.
- Except as provided in this paragraph aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is 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 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.
- (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of

- treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these
 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human
 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid
 for by the individual required to undergo the professional
 evaluation.
 - (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
 - (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
 - (h) Every person sentenced under paragraph (2) or (3) of subsection (c-1) of this Section or subsection (d) of this Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 60 days 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 shall not be suspended and shall not be subject to reduction by the court.
 - (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

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- 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 this Section, including any person placed on court supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. If the person has been previously convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$200. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 or \$200 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) 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 (j) 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.
 - (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 to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.
- 32 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 33 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02;
- 34 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff.
- 35 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; revised 8-27-03.)

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1 (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 of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. For purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care, to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, and shall

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seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.06 0.08 or greater, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this Code, will be imposed.

A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less than 0.06 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will be imposed. The results of this

test shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the test request was made.

- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 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, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 or more.
- (e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

If the person is a first offender as defined in Section 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the actual time the Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the

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statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or greater or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d).

- (g) The statutory summary suspension referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension was given to the person.
- (h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and the court of venue. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing

- 1 sufficient information or be completed in error, the
- 2 confirmation of the statutory summary suspension shall not be
- 3 mailed to the person or entered to the record; instead, the
- 4 sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue with a
- 5 copy returned to the issuing agency identifying any defect.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357,
- 7 eff. 7-29-99.)
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- 9 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
- 10 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 11 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings 12 pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of 13 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 14 15 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or 16 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance, shall 17

be admissible. Where such test is made the following provisions

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1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, 20 breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid 21 under the provisions of this Section shall have been 22 performed according to standards promulgated by the 23 24 Department of State Police by a licensed physician, registered nurse, trained phlebotomist acting under the 25 26 direction of a licensed physician, certified paramedic, or 27 other individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of State Police 28 29 is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or 30 methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of 31 individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the 32 33 discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police 34 35 shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this

Section.

2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or certified paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

When a blood test of a person who has been taken to an adjoining state for medical treatment is requested by an Illinois law enforcement officer, the blood may be withdrawn only by a physician authorized to practice medicine in the adjoining state, a registered nurse, a trained phlebotomist acting under the direction of the physician, or certified paramedic. The law enforcement officer requesting the test shall take custody of the blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police for that purpose.

- 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.

- 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
 - (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than $0.06 \, 0.08$, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.

2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.

This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- 3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 27 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)
- Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident chemical test.
 - (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a portable device as approved by the Department of State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,

or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of such person's blood if arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance with this Section does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of $0.06\ 0.08$ or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or

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an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act as detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of $0.06 \, 0.08$ or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine, resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall enter the suspension to the individual's driving record and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice of the suspension was given to the person.

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

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating

compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary shall also give notice of the suspension to the driver by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the suspension shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

- (e) A driver may contest this suspension of his driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the order, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply.
 - (f) (Blank).
- (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that

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- 1 requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's
- 2 office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include
- 3 severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries
- 4 that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357,
- 6 eff. 7-29-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.8)
- 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 the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given 12 consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine 13 for the purpose of determining the alcohol content of the 14 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 19 has consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon evidence of the driver's physical condition or other first hand 20 knowledge of the police officer. The test or tests shall be 21 22 administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which 23 of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may 24 25 be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has 26 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:
- 32 (i) Chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, 33 breath, or other bodily substance, to be considered valid 34 under the provisions of this Section, shall have been 35 performed according to standards promulgated by the

Department of State Police by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses, to issue permits that shall be subject to termination or revocation at the direction of that Department, and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe 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 determining the alcohol content therein. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.
- (iii) The person tested may have a physician, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any test or tests administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the consideration of the previously performed 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.
- (v) Alcohol concentration means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (vi) If a driver is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, a physician licensed to

practice medicine, registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, that testing shall not be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.

- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, may result in the loss of that person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The loss of driving privileges shall be imposed in accordance with Section 6-208.2 of this Code.
- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests were requested under subsection (a) and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00. The law enforcement officer shall submit the same sworn report when a person under the age of 21 submits to testing under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the testing discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 and less than $0.06 \, 0.08$.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall enter the driver's license sanction on the individual's driving record and the sanctions shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice of the sanction was given to the person. If this sanction is the individual's first driver's license suspension under this Section, reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the time the suspension

is in effect, be privileged information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities, the Secretary of State, or the individual personally.

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this driver's license sanction on the person and the sanction shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

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

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall also give notice of the driver's license sanction to the driver by mailing a notice of the effective date of the sanction to the individual. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice of the driver's license sanction may not be mailed to the person or entered to the driving record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

(e) A driver may contest this driver's license sanction by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 is not subject to this Section if he or she consumed alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 shall not be subject to this Section if the individual's blood alcohol concentration resulted only from ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine that contained alcohol. The petition for that hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending

suspension. The scope of this hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

- (1) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the State and the police officer had reason to believe that the person was in violation of any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; and
- (2) whether the person was issued a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; and
- (3) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the driver had consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon the driver's physical actions or other first-hand knowledge of the police 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
- (5) whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privileges to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test or tests and the test or tests disclose an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration 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
- (7) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption

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of alcohol through ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine.

Provided that the petitioner may subpoena the officer, the hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a continuance if, in hearing officer's discretion, the continuance appropriate. At the conclusion of the hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State may rescind, continue, or modify the driver's license sanction. If Secretary of State does not rescind the sanction, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary of State upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship by allowing driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in item (3) of part (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of item (3) of part (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply. The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules providing for participation in an alcohol education and awareness program or activity, a drug education and awareness program or activity, or both as a condition to the issuance of a restricted driving permit for suspensions imposed under this Section.

- (f) The results of any chemical testing performed in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section are not admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding, except that the results of the testing may be considered at a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code. However, the results of the testing may not be used to impose driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. A law enforcement officer may, however, pursue a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 of this Code if other physical evidence or first hand knowledge forms the basis of that suspension.
- 35 (g) This Section applies only to drivers who are under age
 36 21 at the time of the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for

- 1 a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
- of a local ordinance, and a chemical test request is made under
- 3 this Section.
- 4 (h) The action of the Secretary of State in suspending,
- 5 revoking, or denying any license, permit, registration, or
- 6 certificate of title shall be subject to judicial review in the
- 7 Circuit Court of Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court of
- 8 Cook County, and the provisions of the Administrative Review
- 9 Law and its rules are hereby adopted and shall apply to and
- 10 govern every action for the judicial review of final acts or
- 11 decisions of the Secretary of State under this Section.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-828,
- 13 eff. 1-1-01.)
- 14 Section 10. The Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act is
- amended by changing Section 5-7.1 as follows:
- 16 (625 ILCS 40/5-7.1)
- 17 Sec. 5-7.1. Implied consent.
- 18 (a) A person who operates or is in actual physical control
- of a snowmobile in this State is deemed to have given consent
- 20 to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the
- 21 purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or
- drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or a combination of
- 23 them in that person's blood if arrested for a violation of
- 24 Section 5-7. The chemical test or tests shall be administered
- 25 at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement
- agency employing the officer shall designate which tests shall
- 27 be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a
- 28 blood or breath test or both has been administered.
- 29 (a-1) For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois law
- 30 enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the
- 31 person for any offense defined in Section 5-7 may travel into
- 32 an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for
- 33 medical care to complete an investigation and to request that
- 34 the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this

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Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a uniform citation for an offense as defined in Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the uniform citation shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the county where the offense was committed and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

- (a-2) Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a snowmobile operated by or under actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them has caused the death or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug or combination of both. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene for immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility.
- (b) A person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of refusal, is deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided in subsection (a), and the test or tests may be administered.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided in this Section shall be verbally advised by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the

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test will result in suspension of that person's privilege to operate a snowmobile for a minimum of 2 years.

- (d) Following this warning, if a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test designated by the officer, no tests may be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to take and complete the chemical test or tests requested under the provisions of this Section. The sworn statement shall identify the arrested person, the person's current residence address and shall specify that a refusal by that person to take the chemical test or tests was made. The sworn statement shall include a statement that the officer had reasonable cause to believe the person was operating or was in actual physical control of the snowmobile within this State while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compound, or a combination of them and that a chemical test or tests were requested as an incident to and following the lawful arrest for an offense as defined in Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the person, after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while operating a snowmobile, refused to submit to and complete a chemical test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer.
- (e) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn statement shall serve immediate written notice upon the person refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's privilege to operate a snowmobile within this State will be suspended for a period of 2 years unless, within 28 days from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing a hearing on the suspension.

If the person desires a hearing, the person shall file a complaint in the circuit court in the county where that person was arrested within 28 days from the date of the notice. The

hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as other civil proceedings. The hearing shall cover only the following issues: (1) whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in Section 5-7 or a similar provision of a local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform citation; (2) whether the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe that the person was operating a snowmobile while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or a combination of them; and (3) whether that person refused to submit to and complete the chemical test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer. Whether the person was informed that the person's privilege to operate a snowmobile would be suspended if that person refused to submit to the chemical test or tests may not be an issue in the hearing.

If the person fails to request a hearing in writing within 28 days of the date of the notice, or if a hearing is held and the court finds against the person on the issues before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department shall suspend the snowmobile operation privileges of that person for at least 2 years.

(f) (Blank).

(f-1) If the person submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 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 of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under subsection (a-1) of this Section and the person submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.06~0.08 or more.

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In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of $0.06 0.08$
or greater or any amount of drug, substance, or compound
resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled
substance, or an intoxicating compound is established by a
subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of
arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall
immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue
and the Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of the
test results.

- 10 (g) A person must submit to each chemical test offered by
 11 the law enforcement officer in order to comply with implied
 12 consent provisions of this Section.
- (h) The provision of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois
 Vehicle Code concerning the certification and use of chemical
 tests applies to the use of those tests under this Section.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04.)
- Section 15. The Boat Registration and Safety Act is amended by changing Section 5-16 as follows:
- 19 (625 ILCS 45/5-16)
- Sec. 5-16. Operating a watercraft under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof.
- 23 (A) 1. A person shall not operate or be in actual physical control of any watercraft within this State while:
 - (a) The alcohol concentration in such person's blood or breath is a concentration at which driving a motor vehicle is prohibited under subdivision (1) of subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
 - (b) Under the influence of alcohol;
 - (c) Under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely operating any watercraft;
 - (c-1) Under the influence of any intoxicating

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compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely operating any watercraft;

- (d) Under the combined influence of alcohol and any other drug or drugs to a degree which renders such person incapable of safely operating a watercraft; or
- (e) There is 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 an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- 2. The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, any intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
- 3. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as otherwise provided in this Section.
- 4. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony if:
 - (a) He has a previous conviction under this Section;
 - (b) The offense results in personal injury where a person other than the operator suffers great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries. A person guilty of a Class 4 felony under this subparagraph (b), if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than one year nor more than 12 years; or
 - (c) The offense occurred during a period in which his or her privileges to operate a watercraft are revoked or suspended, and the revocation or suspension

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was for a violation of this Section or was imposed under subsection (B).

- 5. Every person convicted of violating this Section shall be guilty of a Class 2 felony if the offense results in the death of a person. A person guilty of a Class 2 felony under this paragraph 5, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.
- 5.1. A person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under the age of 16 aboard the watercraft at the time of offense is subject to a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The assignment under this paragraph 5.1 is not subject to suspension and the person is not eligible for probation in order to reduce the assignment.
- 5.2. A person found guilty of violating this Section, if his or her operation of a watercraft while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, is liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 5.3. Τn addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of violating this Section, including any person placed on court supervision, shall be fined \$100, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the \$100 shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this paragraph 5.3 shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment or to provide law enforcement training that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. enforcement equipment shall include, but is not limited to,

in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers.

- 6. (a) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted or found guilty of a misdemeanor under this Section for a period of one year, except that a first time offender is exempt from this mandatory one year suspension.
- (b) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed, the Department of Natural Resources shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of any person convicted of a felony under this Section for a period of 3 years.
- (B) 1. Any person who operates or is in actual physical control of any watercraft upon the waters of this State shall be deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested for any offense of subsection (A) above. The chemical test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered.
- 1.1. For the purposes of this Section, an Illinois Law Enforcement officer of this State who is investigating the person for any offense defined in Section 5-16 may travel into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care to complete an investigation, and may request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a uniform citation for an

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offense as defined in Section 5-16 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the uniform citation shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief in the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the uniform citation with the circuit clerk of the county where the offense was committed and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

- 1.2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Act to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a watercraft operated by or under actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination of them has caused the death of or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content or the presence of any other drug, intoxicating compound, or combination of them. For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured party to be carried from the scene for immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility.
- 2. Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided above, and the test may be administered.
- 3. A person requested to submit to a chemical test as provided above shall be verbally advised by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to

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submit to the test will result in suspension of such person's privilege to operate a watercraft for a minimum of 2 years. Following this warning, if a person under arrest refuses upon the request of a law enforcement officer to submit to a test designated by the officer, no test shall be given, but the law enforcement officer shall file with the clerk of the circuit court for the county in which the arrest was made, and with the Department of Natural Resources, a sworn statement naming the person refusing to take and complete the chemical test or tests requested under the provisions of this Section. Such sworn statement shall identify the arrested person, such person's current residence address and shall specify that a refusal by such person to take the chemical test or tests was made. Such sworn statement shall include a statement that the arresting officer had reasonable cause to believe the person was operating or was in actual physical control of the watercraft within this State while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination thereof and that such chemical test or tests were made as an incident to and following the lawful arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and that the person after being arrested for an offense arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while so operating a watercraft refused to submit to and complete a chemical test or tests as requested by the law enforcement officer.

3.1. The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn statement as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (B) shall serve immediate written notice upon the person refusing the chemical test or tests that the person's privilege to operate a watercraft within this State will be suspended for a period of 2 years unless, within 28 days from the date of the notice, the person requests in writing a hearing on the suspension.

If the person desires a hearing, such person shall file

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a complaint in the circuit court for and in the county in which such person was arrested for such hearing. Such hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as other civil proceedings, shall cover only the issues of whether the person was placed under arrest for an offense as defined in this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance as evidenced by the issuance of a uniform citation; whether the arresting officer had reasonable grounds to believe that such person was operating a watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, other drug drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, combination thereof; and whether such person refused to submit and complete the chemical test or tests upon the request of the law enforcement officer. Whether the person was informed that such person's privilege to operate a watercraft would be suspended if such person refused to submit to the chemical test or tests shall not be an issue.

If the person fails to request in writing a hearing within 28 days from the date of notice, or if a hearing is held and the court finds against the person on the issues before the court, the clerk shall immediately notify the Department of Natural Resources, and the Department shall suspend the watercraft operation privileges of the person for at least 2 years.

3.2. If the person submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.06 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 of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources, certifying that the test or tests were requested under paragraph 1 of this subsection (B) and the

person submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of $0.06 \, \frac{0.08}{0.08}$ or more.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.06 0.08 or greater or any amount of drug, substance or compound resulting from the unlawful use of cannabis, a controlled substance or an intoxicating compound is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit clerk of venue and the Department of Natural Resources upon receipt of the test results.

- 4. A person must submit to each chemical test offered by the law enforcement officer in order to comply with the implied consent provisions of this Section.
- 5. The provisions of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, as amended, concerning the certification and use of chemical tests apply to the use of such tests under this Section.
- (C) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while operating a watercraft while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of a person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the presumptions specified in subdivisions 1, 2, and 3 of subsection (b) of Section 11-501.2 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The foregoing provisions of this subsection (C) shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- (D) If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of this Section, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or combination of

watercraft.

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- them was operating a watercraft.
- (E) The owner of any watercraft or any person given supervisory authority over a watercraft, may not knowingly permit a watercraft to be operated by any person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating

compound or compounds, or combination thereof.

- 7 (F) Whenever any person is convicted or found guilty of a
 8 violation of this Section, including any person placed on court
 9 supervision, the court shall notify the Office of Law
 10 Enforcement of the Department of Natural Resources, to provide
 11 the Department with the records essential for the performance
 12 of the Department's duties to monitor and enforce any order of
 13 suspension or revocation concerning the privilege to operate a
- 15 (G) No person who has been arrested and charged for 16 violating paragraph 1 of subsection (A) of this Section shall 17 operate any watercraft within this State for a period of 24 18 hours after such arrest.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 92-615, eff. 1-1-03; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.