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Sen. Debbie DeFrancesco Halvorson

Filed: 3/28/2006

	09400SB1143sam001 LRB094 04837 DRH 57755 a
1	AMENDMENT TO SENATE BILL 1143
2	AMENDMENT NO Amend Senate Bill 1143 by replacing
3	everything after the enacting clause with the following:
4	"Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended b
5	changing Sections 6-103, 6-208, 6-514, and 11-501 and by adding
6	Section 11-501.9 as follows:
7	(625 ILCS 5/6-103) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-103)
8	Sec. 6-103. What persons shall not be licensed as driver
9	or granted permits. The Secretary of State shall not issue
10	renew, or allow the retention of any driver's license nor issu
11	any permit under this Code:
12	1. To any person, as a driver, who is under the age o
13	18 years except as provided in Section 6-107, and excep
14	that an instruction permit may be issued under Section
15	6-107.1 to a child who is not less than 15 years of age i
16	the child is enrolled in an approved driver education
17	course as defined in Section 1-103 of this Code and
18	requires an instruction permit to participate therein
19	except that an instruction permit may be issued under the
20	provisions of Section 6-107.1 to a child who is 17 year
21	and 9 months of age without the child having enrolled in a
22	approved driver education course and except that a
23	instruction permit may be issued to a child who is at leas
24	15 years and 6 months of age, is enrolled in school, meet

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the educational requirements of the Driver Education Act, and has passed examinations the Secretary of State in his or her discretion may prescribe;

4 2. To any person who is under the age of 18 as an 5 operator of a motorcycle other than a motor driven cycle unless the person has, in addition to meeting the 6 provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code, successfully 7 8 completed a motorcycle training course approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and successfully 9 completes the required Secretary of State's motorcycle 10 driver's examination; 11

12 3. To any person, as a driver, whose driver's license 13 or permit has been suspended, during the suspension, nor to 14 any person whose driver's license or permit has been 15 revoked, except as provided in Sections 6-205, 6-206, and 16 6-208;

17 4. To any person, as a driver, who is a user of alcohol
18 or any other drug to a degree that renders the person
19 incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle;

5. To any person, as a driver, who has previously been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental or physical disability or disease and who has not at the time of application been restored to competency by the methods provided by law;

6. To any person, as a driver, who is required by the Secretary of State to submit an alcohol and drug evaluation or take an examination provided for in this Code unless the person has successfully passed the examination and submitted any required evaluation;

30 7. To any person who is required under the provisions 31 of the laws of this State to deposit security or proof of 32 financial responsibility and who has not deposited the 33 security or proof;

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8. To any person when the Secretary of State has good

1 cause to believe that the person by reason of physical or mental disability would not be able to safely operate a 2 motor vehicle upon the highways, unless the person shall 3 4 furnish to the Secretary of State a verified written 5 statement, acceptable to the Secretary of State, from a competent medical specialist to the effect that the 6 7 operation of a motor vehicle by the person would not be 8 inimical to the public safety;

9 9. To any person, as a driver, who is 69 years of age
10 or older, unless the person has successfully complied with
11 the provisions of Section 6-109;

12 10. To any person convicted, within 12 months of 13 application for a license, of any of the sexual offenses 14 enumerated in paragraph 2 of subsection (b) of Section 15 6-205;

16 11. To any person who is under the age of 21 years with 17 a classification prohibited in paragraph (b) of Section 18 6-104 and to any person who is under the age of 18 years 19 with a classification prohibited in paragraph (c) of 20 Section 6-104;

21 12. To any person who has been either convicted of or adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 based upon 22 a violation of the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois 23 24 Controlled Substances Act, or the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act while that person was in 25 26 actual physical control of a motor vehicle. For purposes of 27 this Section, any person placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act, Section 410 of the Illinois 28 29 Controlled Substances Act, or Section 70 of the 30 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall 31 not be considered convicted. Any person found guilty of this offense, while in actual physical control of a motor 32 vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by 33 the judge that this offense did occur while the person was 34

in actual physical control of a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State as such. The Secretary of State shall not issue a new license or permit for a period of one year;

5 13. To any person who is under the age of 18 years and 6 who has committed the offense of operating a motor vehicle 7 without a valid license or permit in violation of Section 8 6-101;

9 14. To any person who is 90 days or more delinquent in 10 court ordered child support payments or has been 11 adjudicated in arrears in an amount equal to 90 days' 12 obligation or more and who has been found in contempt of 13 court for failure to pay the support, subject to the 14 requirements and procedures of Article VII of Chapter 7 of 15 the Illinois Vehicle Code;

15. To any person released from a term of imprisonment 16 for violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a 17 similar provision of a law of another state relating to 18 19 reckless homicide or for violating Section 11-501.9 20 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 21 Section 11-501 of this Code relating to homicide while aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 22 drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 23 combination thereof, if the violation was the proximate 24 25 cause of a death, within 24 months of release from a term 26 of imprisonment;

27 16. To any person who, with intent to influence any act related to the issuance of any driver's license or permit, 28 29 by an employee of the Secretary of State's Office, or the 30 owner or employee of any commercial driver training school 31 licensed by the Secretary of State, or any other individual authorized by the laws of this State to give driving 32 instructions or administer all or part of a driver's 33 license examination, promises or tenders to that person any 34

property or personal advantage which that person is not 1 authorized by law to accept. Any persons promising or 2 3 tendering such property or personal advantage shall be 4 disqualified from holding any class of driver's license or 5 permit for 120 consecutive days. The Secretary of State shall establish by rule the procedures for implementing 6 7 this period of disqualification and the procedures by which 8 persons so disqualified may obtain administrative review of the decision to disqualify; or 9

10 17. To any person for whom the Secretary of State 11 cannot verify the accuracy of any information or 12 documentation submitted in application for a driver's 13 license.

14 The Secretary of State shall retain all conviction 15 information, if the information is required to be held 16 confidential under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987.

17 (Source: P.A. 93-174, eff. 1-1-04; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-783, 18 eff. 1-1-05; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05; 94-556, 19 eff. 9-11-05.)

20 (625 ILCS 5/6-208) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208)

Sec. 6-208. Period of Suspension - Application After
 Revocation.

(a) Except as otherwise provided by this Code or any other
law of this State, the Secretary of State shall not suspend a
driver's license, permit or privilege to drive a motor vehicle
on the highways for a period of more than one year.

(b) Any person whose license, permit or privilege to drive a motor vehicle on the highways has been revoked shall not be entitled to have such license, permit or privilege renewed or restored. However, such person may, except as provided under subsection (d) of Section 6-205, make application for a license pursuant to Section 6-106 (i) if the revocation was for a cause which has been removed or (ii) as provided in the following

1 subparagraphs:

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1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2, 3, and 4, the 2 3 person may make application for a license after the 4 expiration of one year from the effective date of the 5 revocation or, in the case of a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a 6 7 local ordinance, after the expiration of 3 years from the 8 effective date of the revocation or, in the case of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a 9 similar provision of a law of another state relating to the 10 offense of reckless homicide or a violation of Section 11 11-501.9 subparagraph (F) of paragraph 1 of subsection (d) 12 13 of Section 11-501 of this Code relating to homicide while aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 14 15 drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, if the violation was the proximate 16 cause of a death, after the expiration of 2 years from the 17 effective date of the revocation or after the expiration of 18 19 24 months from the date of release from a period of 20 imprisonment as provided in Section 6-103 of this Code, 21 whichever is later.

22 2. If such person is convicted of committing a second
23 violation within a 20 year period of:

(A) Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or

26 (B) Paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code,
27 or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or

(C) Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as
 amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide;
 or

31 (D) any combination of the above offenses
 32 committed at different instances;

33 then such person may not make application for a license
34 until after the expiration of 5 years from the effective

1 date of the most recent revocation. The 20 year period 2 shall be computed by using the dates the offenses were 3 committed and shall also include similar out-of-state 4 offenses.

5 3. However, except as provided in subparagraph 4, if such person is convicted of committing a third, or 6 7 subsequent, violation or any combination of the above 8 offenses, including similar out-of-state offenses, contained in subparagraph 2, then such person may not make 9 application for a license until after the expiration of 10 10 vears from the effective date of the most recent 11 revocation. 12

4. The person may not make application for a license if the person is convicted of committing a fourth or subsequent violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, Section 11-401 of this Code, Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a combination of these offenses or similar provisions of local ordinances or similar out-of-state offenses.

Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, all persons referred to in this paragraph (b) may not have their privileges restored until the Secretary receives payment of the required reinstatement fee pursuant to subsection (b) of Section 6-118.

In no event shall the Secretary issue such license unless and until such person has had a hearing pursuant to this Code and the appropriate administrative rules and the Secretary is satisfied, after a review or investigation of such person, that to grant the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

31 (c) (Blank).

32 (Source: P.A. 92-343, eff. 1-1-02; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01; 33 92-458, eff. 8-22-01; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-712, eff. 34 1-1-05; 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; revised 10-14-04.) 1 (625 ILCS 5/6-514) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-514)

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

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

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

(2) Operating a commercial motor vehicle while the 12 alcohol concentration of the person's blood, breath or 13 14 urine is at least 0.04, or any amount of a drug, substance, 15 or compound in the person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the 16 17 Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance listed in 18 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act as indicated by a 19 police officer's sworn report or other verified evidence; 20 or

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(3) Conviction for a first violation of:

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

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

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

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1 (iv) Driving a commercial motor vehicle if, as a result of prior violations committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle, the driver's CDL is revoked, suspended, or cancelled or the driver is disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle; or

(v) Causing a fatality through the negligent 6 7 operation of a commercial motor vehicle, including but 8 not limited to the crimes of reckless driving under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and homicide 9 while aggravated driving under the influence of 10 alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 11 compounds, or any combination thereof under Section 12 11-501.9 subdivision (d) (1) (F) of Section 11-501 of 13 this Code. 14

15 If any of the above violations or refusals occurred while transporting hazardous material(s) required to be 16 placarded, the person shall be disqualified for a period of 17 not less than 3 years. 18

19 (b) A person is disqualified for life for a second 20 conviction of any of the offenses specified in paragraph (a), 21 or any combination of those offenses, arising from 2 or more 22 separate incidents.

(c) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 23 motor vehicle for life if the person either (i) uses a 24 25 commercial motor vehicle in the commission of any felony 26 involving the manufacture, distribution, or dispensing of a 27 controlled substance, or possession with intent to 28 manufacture, distribute or dispense a controlled substance or 29 (ii) if the person is a CDL holder, uses a non-CMV in the 30 commission of a felony involving any of those activities.

31 (d) The Secretary of State may, when the United States 32 Secretary of Transportation so authorizes, issue regulations in which a disqualification for life under paragraph (b) may be 33 reduced to a period of not less than 10 years. If a reinstated 34

driver is subsequently convicted of another disqualifying offense, as specified in subsection (a) of this Section, he or she shall be permanently disqualified for life and shall be ineligible to again apply for a reduction of the lifetime disqualification.

(e) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 6 7 motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if 8 convicted of 2 serious traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle, arising from separate incidents, 9 10 occurring within a 3 year period. However, a person will be disqualified from driving a commercial motor vehicle for a 11 period of not less than 4 months if convicted of 3 serious 12 traffic violations, committed in a commercial motor vehicle, 13 arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3 year 14 15 period.

(e-1) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 16 17 motor vehicle for a period of not less than 2 months if 18 convicted of 2 serious traffic violations committed in a non-CMV while holding a CDL, arising from separate incidents, 19 20 occurring within a 3 year period, if the convictions would 21 result in the suspension or revocation of the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges. A person shall be disqualified from driving 22 a commercial motor vehicle for a period of not less than 4 23 24 months, however, if he or she is convicted of 3 or more serious 25 traffic violations committed in a non-CMV while holding a CDL, 26 arising from separate incidents, occurring within a 3 year period, if the convictions would result in the suspension or 27 28 revocation of the CDL holder's non-CMV privileges.

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

(g) After suspending, revoking, or cancelling a commercial

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

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

11 (i) A person is disqualified from driving a commercial 12 motor vehicle in accordance with the following:

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

15 (2) For one year upon a second conviction of paragraph
16 (2) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code within
17 a 10-year period.

(3) For 3 years upon a third or subsequent conviction
of paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this
Code within a 10-year period.

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

(5) For 3 years upon a second conviction of paragraph
(3) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this Code within
a 10-year period.

(6) For 5 years upon a third or subsequent conviction
of paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507 of this
Code within a 10-year period.

(j) Disqualification for railroad-highway grade crossingviolation.

31 (1) General rule. A driver who is convicted of a 32 violation of a federal, State, or local law or regulation 33 pertaining to one of the following 6 offenses at a 34 railroad-highway grade crossing must be disqualified from

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operating a commercial motor vehicle for the period of time specified in paragraph (2) of this subsection (j) if the offense was committed while operating a commercial motor vehicle:

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

9 (ii) For drivers who are not required to always 10 stop, failing to stop before reaching the crossing, if 11 the tracks are not clear, as described in subsection 12 (a) of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

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

16 (iv) For all drivers, failing to have sufficient 17 space to drive completely through the crossing without 18 stopping, as described in subsection (b) of Section 19 11-1425 of this Code;

20 (v) For all drivers, failing to obey a traffic 21 control device or the directions of an enforcement 22 official at the crossing, as described in subdivision 23 (a)2 of Section 11-1201 of this Code;

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

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

30 (i) First violation. A driver must be disqualified
31 from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less
32 than 60 days if the driver is convicted of a violation
33 described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) and,
34 in the three-year period preceding the conviction, the

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driver had no convictions for a violation described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j).

Second violation. A driver must 3 (ii) be 4 disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle 5 for not less than 120 days if the driver is convicted of a violation described in paragraph (1) of this 6 7 subsection (j) and, in the three-year period preceding 8 the conviction, the driver had one other conviction for 9 a violation described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) that was committed in a separate 10 incident. 11

(iii) Third or subsequent violation. A driver must 12 13 be disqualified from operating a commercial motor vehicle for not less than one year if the driver is 14 15 convicted of a violation described in paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) and, in the three-year period 16 17 preceding the conviction, the driver had 2 or more 18 other convictions for violations described in that were 19 paragraph (1) of this subsection (j) 20 committed in separate incidents.

21 (k) Upon notification of a disqualification of a driver's 22 commercial motor vehicle privileges imposed by the U.S. 23 Department of Transportation, Federal Motor Carrier Safety Administration, in accordance with 49 C.F.R. 383.52, 24 the 25 Secretary of State shall immediately record to the driving 26 record the notice of disqualification and confirm to the driver the action that has been taken. 27

(Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05.) 28

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(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501) (Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 31 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 32 combination thereof. 33

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(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

3 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
4 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
5 breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

7 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
8 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
9 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

10 (4) under the influence of any other drug or 11 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 12 incapable of safely driving;

(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.

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(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
(a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
(a) of this Section.

33 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
 34 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)

of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

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

6 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative 7 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 8 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 9 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 10 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 11 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 12 community service as may be determined by the court.

13 (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 14 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection 15 (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 16 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 17 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall 18 be imposed.

19 (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service 20 under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to 21 suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced 22 sentence.

23 (c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a
Class 4 felony.

31 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, 32 if the third violation occurs during a period in which his 33 or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where 34 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of

subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 1 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 2 3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 4 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or 5 conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be 6 7 assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community 8 service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory 9 minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community 10 service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 11

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 12 violation occurs during a period in which his or her 13 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the 14 15 revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 16 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 17 18 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 19 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 20 court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 21 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 22 court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or 23 24 subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving 25 26 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 27 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless 28 29 homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 30 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for 31 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank). 32

(c-3) (Blank). 33

(c-4) (Blank). 34

1 (c-5)(1) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 2 person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional 3 4 mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 5 minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting 6 7 children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The 8 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(1) is not subject to suspension, nor is 9 the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 10

(2) Except as provided in subdivisions (c-5)(3) and 11 (c-5)(4) a person who violates subsection (a) a second 12 time, if at the time of the second violation the person was 13 transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an 14 15 additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional 16 mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which 17 18 shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of 19 20 community service under this subdivision (c-5)(2) is not 21 subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 22

(3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any 23 24 person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation 25 26 of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 27 addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory 28 29 community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or 30 31 assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person 32 33 eligible for a reduced sentence.

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(4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision

(c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a 1 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision 2 3 shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an 4 additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a 5 program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum 6 7 fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community 8 service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to 9 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced 10 sentence.

(5) Any person convicted a third time for violating 11 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of 12 the third violation the person was transporting a person 13 under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and 14 15 shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional additional 16 mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall 17 18 include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a minimum 19 mandatory 30 days of imprisonment. The 20 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 21 subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 22

(6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision 23 (c-5)(5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 24 25 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a 26 similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall 27 receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an 28 additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a 29 program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine 30 of \$3,000, and а mandatory minimum 120 days of 31 imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to 32 33 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced 34 sentence.

(7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time 1 for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at 2 the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person 3 4 was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the 5 person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the 6 age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her 7 8 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 9 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible 10 for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a 11 minimum fine of \$3,000. 12

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of 13 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol 14 15 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or 16 urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in 17 18 addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 19 mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a 20 mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

21 (2) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 22 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a 23 similar provision, if at the time of the second violation 24 of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol 25 26 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or 27 urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in 28 29 addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 30 mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 31 minimum fine of \$1,250.

32 (3) Any person convicted of a third violation of
 33 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a
 34 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar

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provision, if at the time of the third violation of 1 subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol 2 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 3 4 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or 5 urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other 6 7 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 8 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500. 9

(4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 10 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at 11 the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol 12 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 13 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or 14 15 urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision 16 occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or 17 18 while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, 19 breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition 20 of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is 21 guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is 22 subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500. 23

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of 24 25 this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under 26 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the or 27 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if: 28

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

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection 32 33 (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of 34 age or younger on board;

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

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

(E) the person, in committing a violation of 16 subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school 17 speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per 18 19 hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 20 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 21 accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great 22 bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) 23 24 was a proximate cause of the bodily harm .; or

25 (F) <u>(Blank).</u> the person, in committing a violation 26 of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, 27 snowmobile, all terrain vehicle, or watercraft 28 accident that resulted in the death of another person, 29 when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate 30 cause of the death.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person
 convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
 compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class

4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph 1 (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to 2 a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 3 4 one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 5 influence of alcohol, other drug or thedrugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 6 7 thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the 8 defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 9 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 10 years and not more than 14 years if the violation 11 in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 12 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 13 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 14 15 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 16 as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 17 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 18 19 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of 20 either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of 21 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional 22 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or 23 24 reduced by the court.

25 (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 26 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 27 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 28 29 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 30 31 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of appropriate. Programs 32 treatment as conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 33 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 34

1 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 2 evaluation.

3 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 4 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 5 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 6 7 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 8 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 9 10 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 11 determined by the court. 12

(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.

19 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 20 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 21 similar provision of a local ordinance.

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(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as

1 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest 2 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit 3 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been 4 previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 5 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 6 7 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 8 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law 9 10 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 11 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, 12 13 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 14 15 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State 16 Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related 17 18 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.

26 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a 27 28 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional 29 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the 30 31 sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 32 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor 33 compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 34

Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 1 2 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human 3 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 4 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 5 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 6 7 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug 8 treatment licensure standards.

09400SB1143sam001

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 9 10 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 11 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 12 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 13 14 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 15 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 16 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 17 18 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 19 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 20 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 21 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 22 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 23 24 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 25 ambulance.

26 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
27 92-420, eff. 8-17-01; 92-429, eff. 1-1-02; 92-431, eff. 1-1-02;
28 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff.
29 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800,
30 eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05.)

31 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-110)

32 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,33 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any

1 combination thereof.

2 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical3 control of any vehicle within this State while:

4 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
5 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
6 breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

8 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 9 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 10 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

11 (4) under the influence of any other drug or 12 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 13 incapable of safely driving;

(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

17 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 18 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting 19 from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 20 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in 21 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 22 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(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.

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(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
(a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
(a) of this Section.

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(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that

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has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

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

7 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative 8 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 9 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 10 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 11 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 12 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 13 community service as may be determined by the court.

14 (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 15 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection 16 (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 17 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 18 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall 19 be imposed.

20 (b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service 21 under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to 22 suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced 23 sentence.

24 (c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a
Class 4 felony.

32 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time,
33 if the third violation occurs during a period in which his
34 or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where

1 revocation or suspension was for a violation of the subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 2 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 3 4 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 5 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve 6 7 a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be 8 assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition 9 of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory 10 minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community 11 service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 12

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 13 violation occurs during a period in which his or her 14 15 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection 16 (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 17 18 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 19 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 20 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 21 court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 22 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 23

24 (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation 25 26 occurs during a period in which his or her driving 27 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 28 29 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 30 31 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. 32

33 (c-2) (Blank).

34 (c-3) (Blank).

1 (c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) Except as provided in subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 2 3 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the 4 person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the 5 time of the violation, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of 6 7 community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 8 subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 9 10 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted 11 of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and 12 who in committing that violation was involved in a motor 13 14 vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child 15 under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a 16 17 Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a 18 mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a 19 program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to 20 community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be 21 subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment. 22

23 (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-7.1), 24 a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a 25 second time, if at the time of the second violation the person 26 was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 27 28 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 29 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 30 31 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 32 33 reduced sentence.

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(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person

21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection 1 2 (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous 3 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of 4 a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, 5 is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a 6 7 mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to 8 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 9

10 (c-7.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a second time 11 within 10 years and who in committing that violation was 12 involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily 13 14 harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported, if the 15 violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a 16 17 mandatory fine of \$5,000, and 25 days of community service in a 18 program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to 19 community service under this subsection (c-7.1) shall not be 20 subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for 21 probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.

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(c-8) (Blank).

09400SB1143sam001

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third 23 24 time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at 25 the time of the third violation the person was transporting a 26 person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to 18 months of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of 27 28 \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program 29 benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to 30 31 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

32 (c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of 33 violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time 34 within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 3 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to 3 years of imprisonment, 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$25,000. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

8 (c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a 9 10 similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent 11 violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or 12 13 a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her 14 15 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 16 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for 17 18 probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum 19 fine of \$25,000.

20 (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 21 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 22 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 23 24 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 25 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 26 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500. 27

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 09400SB1143sam001 -32- LRB094 04837 DRH 57755 a

1 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty 2 that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 3 imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

4 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of 5 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 6 7 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her 8 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 9 10 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, 11 in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 12 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 13 minimum fine of \$2,500. 14

15 (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 16 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol 17 18 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 19 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 20 in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of 21 subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol 22 23 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 24 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 25 in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not 26 eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500. 27

(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:

33 (A) the person committed a violation of subsection34 (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent

1 time;

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

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

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection 10 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted 11 of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 12 13 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 14 15 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 16 17 compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 18 19 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1); or

20 (E) the person, in committing a violation of 21 subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per 22 hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 23 24 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 25 accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great 26 bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 27 to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) 28 was a proximate cause of the bodily harm .; or

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

1 (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person 2 convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 3 4 compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 5 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to 6 7 a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 8 one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 9 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 10 defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 11 thereof as this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the 12 defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 13 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 14 15 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 16 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 17 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 18 19 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy 20 of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 21 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 22 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of 23 24 either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of 25 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional 26 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 27 assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court. 28

(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 09400SB1143sam001

and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 1 2 treatment appropriate. Programs conducting as these 3 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 4 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 5 for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation. 6

7 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 8 violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 9 10 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 11 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 12 13 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 14 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 15 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 16 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.

26 (h) (Blank).

The Secretary of State shall require the use of 27 (i) 28 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an 29 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local 30 31 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 32 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 33 system.

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(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a

person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 1 including any person placed 2 subsection (a), on court 3 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, 4 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 5 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit 6 7 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 8 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In 9 10 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 11 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 12 13 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law 14 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 15 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 16 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 17 18 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 19 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State 20 Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement 21 equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. 22

09400SB1143sam001

(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.

30 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense 31 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a 32 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional 33 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 34 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the

sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 1 2 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor remedial 3 with any education or treatment compliance 4 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 5 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human 6 7 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 8 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's 9 10 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be existing applicable alcoholism and 11 licensed under drug treatment licensure standards. 12

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 13 14 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 15 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 16 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 17 18 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 19 20 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 21 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 22 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 23 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 24 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 25 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 26 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 27 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 28 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 29 ambulance.

30 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 31 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 32 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06.)

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(Text of Section from P.A. 94-113 and 94-609)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
 combination thereof.

4 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
5 control of any vehicle within this State while:

6 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 7 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 8 breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

10 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 11 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 12 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or
combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
incapable of safely driving;

16 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug
17 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree
18 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

19 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 20 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting 21 from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 22 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in 23 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 24 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(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.

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(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

31 (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
32 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
33 provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
34 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection

1 (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

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

9 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative 10 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 11 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 12 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 13 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 14 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 15 community service as may be determined by the court.

16 (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 17 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection 18 (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 19 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 20 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall 21 be imposed.

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

26 (c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a
Class 4 felony.

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(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time,

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

8 (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third 9 time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or 10 suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a 11 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection 12 (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined 13 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a 14 15 Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be 16 required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of 17 18 imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 19 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 20 court, as a condition of the probation or conditional 21 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or 22 reduced by the court. 23

24 (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her 25 26 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the 27 revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 28 29 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 30 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 31 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 32 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 33 34 court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or 1 subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation 2 3 occurs during a period in which his or her driving 4 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or 5 suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless 6 7 homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for 8 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. 9

10 (c-2) (Blank).

11 (c-3) (Blank).

12 (c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 13 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 14 15 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 16 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 17 18 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment 19 of 20 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to 21 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a 22 person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the 23 24 time of the second violation the person was transporting a 25 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days 26 of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 27 28 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 29 service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is 30 31 not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 32 reduced sentence.

33 (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person 34 convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision

within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a 1 2 similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other 3 penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an 4 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program 5 benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 6 7 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 8

09400SB1143sam001

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 9 10 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 11 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 12 13 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 14 additional mandatory minimum 12 children, an davs of 15 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 16 17 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 18 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating 19 20 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 21 third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 22 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 23 24 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community 25 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting 26 children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 27 28 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 29 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

30 (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 31 or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a 32 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is 33 guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to 34 any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of 1 community service in a program benefiting children, an 2 additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 3 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 4 community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject 5 to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced 6 sentence.

09400SB1143sam001

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for 7 8 violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person 9 was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 10 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision 11 occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or 12 13 while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, 14 15 breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a 16 Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000. 17

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 18 subsection 19 (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol 20 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 21 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 22 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 23 24 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 25 \$500.

26 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of 27 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years 28 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar 29 provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of 30 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 31 second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on 32 33 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty 34

09400SB1143sam001

1 2 that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

3 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of 4 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a 5 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a 6 similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her 7 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on 8 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 9 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, 10 in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 11 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 12 minimum fine of \$2,500. 13

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 14 15 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the 16 time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 17 18 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 19 in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of 20 subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while 21 transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol 22 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 23 in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not 24 25 eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge 26 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:

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

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

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

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection 9 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted 10 of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 11 or a similar provision of a law of another state 12 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 13 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, 14 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 15 compounds as an element of the offense or the person 16 has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 17 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1); or 18

19 (E) the person, in committing a violation of 20 subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school 21 speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 22 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 23 24 accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 25 26 to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) 27 was a proximate cause of the bodily harm .; or

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person

convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of 1 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 2 compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 3 4 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph 5 (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 6 7 one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 8 influence of alcohol, other drug the or drugs, or 9 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 10 subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, 11 for defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary 12 circumstances exist and require probation, shall be 13 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 14 15 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 16 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 17 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 18 19 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy 20 of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 21 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 22 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of 23 24 either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of 25 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional 26 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 27 assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court. 28

(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 09400SB1143sam001

and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 1 2 treatment appropriate. Programs conducting as these 3 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 4 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 5 for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation. 6

7 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 8 violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 9 10 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 11 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 12 13 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 14 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 15 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 16 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.

26 (h) (Blank).

The Secretary of State shall require the use of 27 (i) 28 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an 29 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local 30 31 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 32 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 33 system.

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(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a

person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 1 including any person placed 2 subsection (a), on court 3 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, 4 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 5 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit 6 7 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 8 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In 9 10 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 11 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 12 13 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law 14 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 15 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 16 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 17 18 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 19 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State 20 Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement 21 equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. 22

09400SB1143sam001

(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.

30 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense 31 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a 32 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional 33 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 34 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the

sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 1 2 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor 3 with any remedial education or compliance treatment 4 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 5 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human 6 7 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 8 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's 9 10 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be existing applicable alcoholism and 11 licensed under drug treatment licensure standards. 12

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 13 14 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 15 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 16 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 17 18 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 19 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 20 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 21 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 22 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 23 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 24 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 25 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 26 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 27 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 28 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 29 ambulance.

30 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 31 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 32 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 33 1-1-06.)

1 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-114) 2 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 3 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 4 combination thereof. 5 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while: 6 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 7 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 8 breath units in Section 11-501.2; 9 (2) under the influence of alcohol; 10 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 11 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 12 renders the person incapable of driving safely; 13 under the influence of any other drug or 14 (4) 15 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; 16 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug 17 18 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree 19 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or 20 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 21 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 22 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in 23 24 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 25 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. 26 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other 27 28 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 29 combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any 30 charge of violating this Section. 31 (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section: (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection 32 33 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of 34

1 2 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

3 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that 4 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) 5 of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed 6 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

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

10 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative 11 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 12 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 13 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 14 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 15 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 16 community service as may be determined by the court.

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

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

27 (c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a
Class 4 felony.

1 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his 2 3 or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where 4 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of 5 subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 6 7 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 8 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third 9 time, if the third violation occurs during a period in 10 which his or her driving privileges are revoked or 11 suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a 12 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection 13 (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined 14 15 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of 16 probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be 17 18 required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of 19 imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 20 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 21 court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 22 assignment of community service shall not be suspended or 23 24 reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 25 26 violation occurs during a period in which his or her 27 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection 28 29 (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 30 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 31 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 32 court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 33 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 34

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(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or 2 3 fifth time, if the fourth or fifth violation occurs during 4 a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked 5 or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph 6 7 (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a 8 Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of 9 probation or conditional discharge. 10

11 (c-2) (Blank).

12 (c-3) (Blank).

13 (c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 14 15 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 16 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 17 18 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 19 20 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 21 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 22

23 (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a 24 person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the 25 time of the second violation the person was transporting a 26 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 27 28 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 29 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 30 31 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 32 33 reduced sentence.

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(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person

convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision 1 2 within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a 3 similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other 4 penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an 5 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. 6 7 The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 8 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 9

09400SB1143sam001

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 10 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of 11 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 12 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 13 14 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 15 children. an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of 16 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The 17 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 18 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 19 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

20 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating 21 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the 22 age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 23 24 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 25 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community 26 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The 27 28 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 29 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 30

31 (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 32 or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a 33 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is 34 guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to 09400SB1143sam001

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

8 (c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time 9 of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a 10 11 person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred 12 13 while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the 14 alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 15 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine 16 units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is 17 18 subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 19 20 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol 21 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 22 23 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 24 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 25 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 26 \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of 27 28 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years 29 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar 30 provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of 31 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 32 second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in 33 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 34

09400SB1143sam001

1 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty 2 that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 3 imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of 4 5 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 6 7 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her 8 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 9 10 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, 11 in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 12 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 13 14 minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or fifth violation 15 of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 16 fourth or fifth violation the alcohol concentration in his or 17 18 her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 19 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 20 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection 21 (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his 22 or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 23 24 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 25 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for 26 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500. 27

(c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent
 violation of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class X felony.

30 (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of 31 this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under 32 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 33 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 34 thereof if: 1

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

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

7 (C) the person in committing a violation of 8 subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident 9 that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent 10 disability or disfigurement to another, when the 11 violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection 12 13 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 14 15 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 16 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, 17 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 18 19 compounds as an element of the offense or the person 20 has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 21 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1); or

22 (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school 23 24 speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per 25 hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 26 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 27 accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 28 29 to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) 30 was a proximate cause of the bodily harm .; or

31 (F) (Blank). the person, in committing a violation 32 of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, 33 snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft 34 accident that resulted in the death of another person, 1

when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death.

-58-

3 (2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2), a person 4 convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of 5 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 6 7 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph 8 (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 9 one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under 10 of alcohol, other drug or 11 the influence drugs. intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 12 thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 13 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the 14 15 defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 16 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted 17 in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment 18 19 of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the 20 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 21 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 22 as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 23 24 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 25 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of 26 either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of 27 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 28 29 assignment of community service may not be suspended or 30 reduced by the court.

31 (e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 32 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based 33 upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 34 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required

to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an 1 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 2 3 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 4 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 5 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 6 7 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 8 evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 9 10 violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 11 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 12 13 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 14 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 15 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 16 17 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 18 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.

25 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 26 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 27 similar provision of a local ordinance.

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(h) (Blank).

09400SB1143sam001

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 1 system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a 2 3 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 4 subsection (a), including any person placed on court 5 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 6 7 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit 8 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been 9 previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 10 11 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 12 13 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 14 15 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law 16 enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 17 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 18 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, 19 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 20 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 21 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement 22 23 equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related 24 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 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense
 33 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a
 34 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional

evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 1 2 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the 3 sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 4 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment 5 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 6 7 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 8 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 9 10 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's 11 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 12 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug 13 treatment licensure standards. 14

15 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 16 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 17 18 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 19 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 20 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 21 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 22 23 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 24 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 25 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 26 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 27 28 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 29 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 30 31 ambulance.

32 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 33 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 34 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06.)

1 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-116) 2 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 3 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 4 combination thereof. (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 5 control of any vehicle within this State while: 6 7 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 8 breath units in Section 11-501.2; 9 (2) under the influence of alcohol; 10 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 11 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 12 13 renders the person incapable of driving safely; 14 (4) under the influence of any other drug or 15 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person 16 incapable of safely driving; 17 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug 18 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree 19 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or 20 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 21 compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in 22 23 the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 24 25 compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. 26 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this 27 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other 28 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any 29 30 charge of violating this Section. (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section: 31 (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection 32 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a 33

provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

4 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
5 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
6 of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
7 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

8 (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any 9 person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is 10 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

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

28

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a
period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked
or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a
violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined
in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of a

1 Class 4 felony.

2 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time
3 is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

4 (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in 5 which his or her driving privileges are revoked or 6 7 suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a 8 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined 9 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of a 10 Class 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of 11 probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be 12 13 required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 14 15 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional 16 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 17 18 assignment of community service shall not be suspended or 19 reduced by the court.

20 (2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the 21 violation occurs during a period in which his or her 22 driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection 23 (a) or Section 11-501.1, shall also be sentenced to an 24 25 additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 26 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 27 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 28 29 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 30 court.

31 (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time
32 is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a
33 sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

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(4) A person who violates subsection (a) a fifth or

subsequent time is guilty of a Class 1 felony and is not
 eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional
 discharge.

4 (c-2) (Blank).

5 (c-3) (Blank).

6 (c-4) (Blank).

7 (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 8 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 9 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 10 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 11 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 12 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 13 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to 14 15 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

16 (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the 17 18 time of the second violation the person was transporting a 19 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days 20 of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 21 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 22 23 service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 24 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is 25 not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a 26 reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person 27 28 convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision 29 within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other 30 31 penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an 32 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program 33 benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 34

09400SB1143sam001

subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

3 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 4 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of 5 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 6 7 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 8 children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The 9 10 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 11 12 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating 13 14 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 15 third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in 16 17 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 18 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community 19 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting 20 children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The 21 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 22 person eligible for a reduced sentence. 23

24 (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 25 or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a 26 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is quilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to 27 28 any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of 29 community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 30 31 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject 32 33 to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced 34 sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating 1 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 2 fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the 3 4 age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection 5 (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his 6 7 or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the 8 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for 9 probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum 10 fine of \$3,000. 11

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 12 13 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 14 15 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 16 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 17 18 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 19 \$500.

20 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of 21 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years 22 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar 23 provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 24 25 second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in 26 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on 27 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 28 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty 29 that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 30 imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

31 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of 32 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a 33 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 34 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth violation of 8 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 9 fourth violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, 10 breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of 11 blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the 12 13 person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 14 15 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of 16 blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of 17 18 a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of 19 probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum 20 fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

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

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

32 (C) the person in committing a violation of 33 subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident 34 that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent 1 2

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disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

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

(E) the person, in committing a violation of 13 subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school 14 15 speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 16 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 17 accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great 18 19 bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, 20 to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) 21 was a proximate cause of the bodily harm .; or

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

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in
paragraphs (3) and (4) of subsection (c-1), a person
convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of
alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class
4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph
of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to

a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than 1 one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in 2 3 paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving 4 under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, 5 intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of 6 7 this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving 8 under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 9 thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of 10 subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for 11 which defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 12 sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 13 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted 14 15 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 16 violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For 17 any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy 18 of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted 19 20 as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced 21 under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation 22 or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of 23 24 imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional 25 discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or 26 assignment of community service may not be suspended or 27 reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 1 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these 2 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 3 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid 4 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 5 evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 6 7 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 8 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 9 10 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 11 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 12 13 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 14 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 15 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.

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(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
system.

33 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a 34 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating

1 (a), including any person placed subsection on court 2 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, 3 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 4 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest 5 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been 6 7 previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 8 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 9 10 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 11 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 12 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 13 14 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 15 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 16 17 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 18 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State 19 Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement 20 equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related 21 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.

(1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in

conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor 1 remedial 2 with any education compliance or treatment 3 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 4 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 5 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 6 7 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 8 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 9 10 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards. 11

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by 12 13 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 14 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 15 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 16 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 17 18 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 19 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 20 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 21 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 22 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 23 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 24 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 25 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 26 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 27 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 28 ambulance.

29 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 30 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 31 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06.)

32 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-329)

33 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,

09400SB1143sam001

other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
 combination thereof.

3 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical4 control of any vehicle within this State while:

5 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 6 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 7 breath units in Section 11-501.2;

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(2) under the influence of alcohol;

9 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 10 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 11 renders the person incapable of driving safely;

12 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
13 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
14 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.

29

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

30 (1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection
31 (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a
32 provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of
33 another state that is similar to a violation of subsection
34 (a) of this Section.

1 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that 2 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) 3 of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed 4 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

5 (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any 6 person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is 7 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

8 (b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative 9 sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) 10 or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous 11 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the 12 defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days 13 of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of 14 community service as may be determined by the court.

15 (b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation 16 committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection 17 (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal 18 or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 19 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall 20 be imposed.

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

25 (c) (Blank).

26 (c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a 27 period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked 28 or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a 29 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined 30 31 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of 32 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 33 drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony. 34

1 (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, 2 if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where 3 4 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of 5 subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 6 7 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated 8 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 9 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony. 10

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third 11 time, if the third violation occurs during a period in 12 which his or her driving privileges are revoked or 13 suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a 14 15 violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined 16 in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of 17 18 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 19 drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 20 combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional 21 discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory 22 minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a 23 mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may 24 be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation 25 26 or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of 27 imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court. 28

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,

intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 1 thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional 2 3 mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of 4 imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the 5 court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of 6 7 community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the 8 court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or 9 subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation 10 occurs during a period in which his or her driving 11 privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or 12 suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 13 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless 14 homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 15 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence 16 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 17 18 compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a 19 Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of 20 probation or conditional discharge.

21 (c-2) (Blank).

22 (c-3) (Blank).

23 (c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 24 25 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 26 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 27 28 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community 29 service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 31 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to 32 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

33 (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a 34 person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the

time of the second violation the person was transporting a 1 person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days 2 3 of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of 4 \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of 5 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or 6 7 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is 8 not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence. 9

10 (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person 11 convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a 12 13 similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other 14 penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an 15 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program 16 benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. 17 The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 18 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 19 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

20 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or 21 a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in 22 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours 23 24 of mandatory community service in a program benefiting 25 an additional mandatory minimum 12 children, days of 26 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 27 28 subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 29 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

30 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating 31 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 32 third violation the person was transporting a person under the 33 age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 34 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

7 (c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) 8 or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is 9 10 guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of 11 community service in a program benefiting children, 12 an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 13 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 14 15 community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject 16 to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced 17 sentence.

18 (c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for 19 violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time 20 of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was 21 transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision 22 23 occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or 24 25 urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, 26 breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a 27 Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional 28 discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

29 (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of 30 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol 31 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 32 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 33 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 34 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 1 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 2 \$500.

3 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of 4 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years 5 of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of 6 7 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in 8 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on 9 10 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of 12 13 imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of 14 15 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 16 at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a 17 18 similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her 19 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 20 21 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a 22 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory 23 minimum fine of \$2,500. 24

25 (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent 26 violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol 27 28 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or 29 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of 30 31 subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while 32 transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol 33 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 34

09400SB1143sam001

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in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

4 (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of 5 this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under 6 the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 7 intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination 8 thereof if:

9 (A) the person committed a violation of subsection 10 (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent 11 time;

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

15 (C) the person in committing a violation of 16 subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident 17 that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent 18 disability or disfigurement to another, when the 19 violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

20 (D) the person committed a violation of subsection 21 (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 22 or a similar provision of a law of another state 23 24 relating to reckless homicide in which the person was 25 determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, 26 other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 27 compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been convicted under subparagraph (C) 28 29 or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

30 (E) the person, in committing a violation of 31 subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school 32 speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per 33 hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 34 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle 1

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accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

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

11 (G) the person committed the violation while he or 12 she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a 13 restricted driving permit or a judicial driving 14 permit; or

15 (H) the person committed the violation while he or 16 she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or 17 she was driving was not covered by a liability 18 insurance policy.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in 19 20 paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a 21 person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound 22 or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a 23 Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of 24 paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if 25 26 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to 27 not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 28 29 drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 30 combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of 31 paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of 32 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term 33 ofimprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 34

years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; 1 or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and 2 3 more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the 4 deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of 5 the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior 6 7 conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) 8 who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community 9 service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the 10 11 probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may 12 not be suspended or reduced by the court. 13

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final 14 15 sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar 16 provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required 17 18 to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an 19 alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists 20 and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of 21 appropriate. Programs conducting these treatment as evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human 22 23 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional 24 25 evaluation.

26 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 27 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 28 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 29 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's 30 31 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 32 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 33 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be 34

1 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.

8 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 9 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 10 similar provision of a local ordinance.

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(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

19 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a 20 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 21 subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, 22 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as 23 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest 24 25 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit 26 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar 27 28 provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In 29 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the 30 arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be 31 shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency 32 under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of 33 alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This 34

1 shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, 2 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath 3 testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police 4 under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State 5 Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement 6 equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related

criminal violence throughout the State.

8 (k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a 9 special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the 10 Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section 11 shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund 12 and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law 13 enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol 14 related criminal violence throughout the State.

15 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a 16 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional 17 18 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or 19 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the 20 sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in 21 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor remedial education 22 compliance with any or treatment 23 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. 24 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or 25 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human 26 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, 27 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug 28 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's 29 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be 30 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug 31 treatment licensure standards.

32 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
33 law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
34 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,

-85-

09400SB1143sam001

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09400SB1143sam001 -86- LRB094 04837 DRH 57755 a

Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 1 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 2 3 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 4 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 5 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 6 7 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 8 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 9 10 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 11 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 12 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 13 14 ambulance.

15 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06.)

18 (625 ILC

(625 ILCS 5/11-501.9 new)

19 <u>Sec. 11-501.9. Homicide while driving under the influence</u> 20 <u>of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or</u> 21 <u>compounds, or any combination thereof.</u>

(a) A person violates this Section if:

 (1) he or she violates Section 11-501 of the Illinois
 (1) he or she violates Section 11-501 of the Illinois
 Vehicle Code;
 (2) in committing the violation, he or she was involved
 (2) in committing the violation, he or she was involved
 in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all terrain vehicle or
 watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another
 person; and

(3) the violation was a proximate cause of the death.
(b) Violation of this Section is a Class 2 felony, for
which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment,
shall be sentenced to: (1) a term of imprisonment of not less
than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation

09400SB1143sam001 -87- LRB094 04837 DRH 57755 a

1resulted in the death of one person; or (2) a term of2imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28

3 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more 4 persons.

5 Section 10. The Juvenile Court Act of 1987 is amended by
6 changing Section 5-401.5 as follows:

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(705 ILCS 405/5-401.5)

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Sec. 5-401.5. When statements by minor may be used.

9 (a) In this Section, "custodial interrogation" means any 10 interrogation (i) during which a reasonable person in the 11 subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in 12 custody and (ii) during which a question is asked that is 13 reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.

In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion picture, audiotape, videotape, or digital recording.

In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for a municipal police department or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in detention in connection with criminal charges against those persons or allegations that those persons are delinquent minors.

23 (b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of a minor 24 who, at the time of the commission of the offense was under the age of 17 years, made as a result of a custodial interrogation 25 26 conducted at a police station or other place of detention on or 27 after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 93rd General Assembly shall be presumed to be inadmissible as 28 29 evidence against the minor in any criminal proceeding or 30 juvenile court proceeding, for an act that if committed by an adult would be brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 31 9-3, 9-3.2, or 9-3.3, of the Criminal Code of 1961 or under 32

Section 11-501.9 clause (d) (1) (F) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code unless:

3 (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial
 4 interrogation; and

5 (2) the recording is substantially accurate and not 6 intentionally altered.

7 (c) Every electronic recording required under this Section 8 must be preserved until such time as the minor's adjudication 9 for any offense relating to the statement is final and all 10 direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the 11 prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

(d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, 12 13 that the minor was subjected to a custodial interrogation in violation of this Section, then any statements made by the 14 15 minor during or following that non-recorded custodial 16 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal 17 18 proceeding or juvenile court proceeding against the minor 19 except for the purposes of impeachment.

20 (e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of 21 a statement made by the minor in open court in any criminal proceeding or juvenile court proceeding, before a grand jury, 22 23 or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) of a statement made during a 24 custodial interrogation that was not recorded as required by 25 this Section because electronic recording was not feasible, 26 (iii) of a voluntary statement, whether or not the result of a custodial interrogation, that has a bearing on the credibility 27 28 of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement 29 that is not made in response to a question, (v) of a statement 30 made after questioning that is routinely asked during the 31 processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement 32 made during a custodial interrogation by a suspect who 33 requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the interrogator's questions only if an electronic recording is not 34

made of the statement, provided that an electronic recording is 1 2 of the statement of agreeing to respond to made the 3 interrogator's question, only if a recording is not made of the 4 statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial 5 interrogation that is conducted out-of-state, (viii) of a statement given at a time when the interrogators are unaware 6 7 that a death has in fact occurred, or (ix) of any other statement that may be admissible under law. The State shall 8 bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, 9 10 that one of the exceptions described in this subsection (e) is 11 applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes the admission of a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this Section, that is 12 used only for impeachment and not as substantive evidence. 13

09400SB1143sam001

(f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

19 (g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by a 20 minor during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any 21 law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall 22 23 be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, 24 25 and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except 26 as needed to comply with this Section.

27 (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-05; 93-517, eff. 8-6-05; 28 94-117, eff. 7-5-05.)

29 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by 30 changing Section 9-3 as follows:

31 (720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)

32 Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless Homicide.

09400SB1143sam001 -90- LRB094 04837 DRH 57755 a

(a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual 1 without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter 2 3 if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death 4 are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to 5 some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving 6 7 of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain 8 vehicle, or watercraft, in which case, except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), the person commits reckless 9 10 homicide. Except as otherwise provided in subsection (a-5), a A person commits reckless homicide if he or she unintentionally 11 kills an individual while driving a vehicle and using an 12 13 incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become airborne. 14

15 <u>(a-5) A person who otherwise would be quilty of reckless</u> 16 <u>homicide is instead quilty of violating Section 11-501.9 of the</u> 17 <u>Illinois Vehicle Code if he or she was under the influence of</u> 18 <u>alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or</u> 19 <u>compounds, or any combination thereof at the time of the</u> 20 offense.

21	(b) (Blank).
22	(c) (Blank).
23	(d) Sentence.
24	(1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
25	(2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.

26 (e) (Blank).

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27 (e-5) (Blank).
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(e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, 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.

(e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the 1 defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as 2 3 defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 4 caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single 5 course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 6 7 sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 8 28 years.

9 (e-9) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the 10 defendant drove a vehicle and used an incline in a roadway, 11 such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause 12 the vehicle to become airborne, and caused the deaths of 2 or 13 more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty 14 is a Class 2 felony.

(f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which the victim was a family or household member as defined in paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person 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.

22 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-178, eff. 6-1-04; 93-213,
23 eff. 7-18-03; 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.)

24 Section 20. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is 25 amended by changing Section 103-2.1 as follows:

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(725 ILCS 5/103-2.1)

27 Sec. 103-2.1. When statements by accused may be used.

(a) In this Section, "custodial interrogation" means any
interrogation during which (i) a reasonable person in the
subject's position would consider himself or herself to be in
custody and (ii) during which a question is asked that is
reasonably likely to elicit an incriminating response.

In this Section, "place of detention" means a building or a police station that is a place of operation for a municipal police department or county sheriff department or other law enforcement agency, not a courthouse, that is owned or operated by a law enforcement agency at which persons are or may be held in detention in connection with criminal charges against those persons.

8 In this Section, "electronic recording" includes motion 9 picture, audiotape, or videotape, or digital recording.

10 (b) An oral, written, or sign language statement of an accused made as a result of a custodial interrogation at a 11 police station or other place of detention shall be presumed to 12 13 be inadmissible as evidence against the accused in any criminal proceeding brought under Section 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 9-3, 14 15 9-3.2, or 9-3.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or under Section <u>11-501.9</u> clause (d) (1) (F) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois 16 Vehicle Code unless: 17

18 (1) an electronic recording is made of the custodial19 interrogation; and

(2) the recording is substantially accurate and not
 intentionally altered.

(c) Every electronic recording required under this Section must be preserved until such time as the defendant's conviction for any offense relating to the statement is final and all direct and habeas corpus appeals are exhausted, or the prosecution of such offenses is barred by law.

(d) If the court finds, by a preponderance of the evidence, 27 28 that the defendant was subjected to a custodial interrogation 29 in violation of this Section, then any statements made by the defendant during or following that non-recorded custodial 30 31 interrogation, even if otherwise in compliance with this 32 Section, are presumed to be inadmissible in any criminal 33 proceeding against the defendant except for the purposes of impeachment. 34

(e) Nothing in this Section precludes the admission (i) of 1 a statement made by the accused in open court at his or her 2 3 trial, before a grand jury, or at a preliminary hearing, (ii) 4 of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that was 5 not recorded as required by this Section, because electronic recording was not feasible, (iii) of a voluntary statement, 6 7 whether or not the result of a custodial interrogation, that 8 has a bearing on the credibility of the accused as a witness, (iv) of a spontaneous statement that is not made in response to 9 a question, (v) of a statement made after questioning that is 10 11 routinely asked during the processing of the arrest of the suspect, (vi) of a statement made during a custodial 12 13 interrogation by a suspect who requests, prior to making the statement, to respond to the interrogator's questions only if 14 15 an electronic recording is not made of the statement, provided 16 that an electronic recording is made of the statement of agreeing to respond to the interrogator's question, only if a 17 18 recording is not made of the statement, (vii) of a statement made during a custodial interrogation that is conducted 19 20 out-of-state, (viii) of a statement given at a time when the 21 interrogators are unaware that a death has in fact occurred, or (ix) of any other statement that may be admissible under law. 22 23 The State shall bear the burden of proving, by a preponderance of the evidence, that one of the exceptions described in this 24 25 subsection (e) is applicable. Nothing in this Section precludes 26 the admission of a statement, otherwise inadmissible under this 27 Section, that is used only for impeachment and not as 28 substantive evidence.

(f) The presumption of inadmissibility of a statement made by a suspect at a custodial interrogation at a police station or other place of detention may be overcome by a preponderance of the evidence that the statement was voluntarily given and is reliable, based on the totality of the circumstances.

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(g) Any electronic recording of any statement made by an

accused during a custodial interrogation that is compiled by any law enforcement agency as required by this Section for the purposes of fulfilling the requirements of this Section shall be confidential and exempt from public inspection and copying, as provided under Section 7 of the Freedom of Information Act, and the information shall not be transmitted to anyone except as needed to comply with this Section.

8 (Source: P.A. 93-206, eff. 7-18-05; 93-517, eff. 8-6-05; 9 94-117, eff. 7-5-05.)

Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by changing Sections 3-6-3 and 5-4-1 as follows:

12 (730 ILCS 5/3-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1003-6-3)
13 Sec. 3-6-3. Rules and Regulations for Early Release.

(a) (1) The Department of Corrections shall prescribe
rules and regulations for the early release on account of
good conduct of persons committed to the Department which
shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board.

18 (2) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide, with respect to offenses listed in clause (i), 19 20 (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after June 19, 1998 or with respect to the offense listed in 21 22 clause (iv) of this paragraph (2) committed on or after 23 June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act 94-71) this 24 amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly or with respect 25 to the offense of being an armed habitual criminal committed on or after August 2, 2005 (the effective date of 26 27 Public Act 94-398) this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, the following: 28

(i) that a prisoner who is serving a term of
imprisonment for first degree murder or for the offense
of terrorism shall receive no good conduct credit and
shall serve the entire sentence imposed by the court;

(ii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for attempt 1 2 to commit first degree murder, solicitation of murder, solicitation of murder for hire, intentional homicide 3 4 of an unborn child, predatory criminal sexual assault 5 of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, 6 7 aggravated battery with a firearm, heinous battery, 8 being an armed habitual criminal, aggravated battery of a senior citizen, or aggravated battery of a child 9 shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct 10 credit for each month of his or her sentence of 11 imprisonment; 12

13 (iii) that a prisoner serving a sentence for home 14 invasion, armed robbery, aggravated vehicular 15 hijacking, aggravated discharge of a firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II 16 weapon, when the court has made and entered a finding, 17 pursuant to subsection (c-1) of Section 5-4-1 of this 18 19 Code, that the conduct leading to conviction for the 20 enumerated offense resulted in great bodily harm to a 21 victim, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of 22 imprisonment; and 23

(iv) that a prisoner serving a sentence for
aggravated discharge of a firearm, whether or not the
conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted
in great bodily harm to the victim, shall receive no
more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each
month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

30 (2.1) For all offenses, other than those enumerated in
31 subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or (iii) committed on or after
32 June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) committed on or
33 after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of Public Act
34 <u>94-71</u>) this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly,

and other than the offense of reckless homicide as defined 1 in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 2 3 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated 4 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or 5 drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of 6 7 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the 8 Illinois Vehicle Code, the rules and regulations shall provide that a prisoner who is serving a term of 9 imprisonment shall receive one day of good conduct credit 10 for each day of his or her sentence of imprisonment or 11 recommitment under Section 3-3-9. Each day of good conduct 12 credit shall reduce by one day the prisoner's period of 13 imprisonment or recommitment under Section 3-3-9. 14

15 (2.2) A prisoner serving a term of natural life
16 imprisonment or a prisoner who has been sentenced to death
17 shall receive no good conduct credit.

18 (2.3) The rules and regulations on early release shall 19 provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 20 reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 21 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 committed on or after January 1, 1999, or aggravated driving under the influence 22 of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound 23 24 or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in 25 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of 26 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month 27 of his or her sentence of imprisonment. 28

(2.4) The rules and regulations on early release shall provide with respect to the offenses of aggravated battery with a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm or aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm, committed on or after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), that a prisoner serving a sentence for any of these offenses shall receive no more than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment.

7 (2.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall 8 provide that a prisoner who is serving a sentence for 9 aggravated arson committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the 10 effective date of Public Act 92-176) shall receive no more 11 than 4.5 days of good conduct credit for each month of his 12 or her sentence of imprisonment.

(3) The rules and regulations shall also provide that 13 the Director may award up to 180 days additional good 14 15 conduct credit for meritorious service in specific instances as the Director deems proper; except that no more 16 than 90 days of good conduct credit for meritorious service 17 18 shall be awarded to any prisoner who is serving a sentence 19 for conviction of first degree murder, reckless homicide 20 while under the influence of alcohol or any other drug, or 21 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 22 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of 23 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the 24 25 Illinois Vehicle Code, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, 26 predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated 27 criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, deviate 28 assault, sexual aggravated criminal sexual abuse, 29 aggravated indecent liberties with a child, indecent 30 liberties with a child, child pornography, heinous 31 battery, aggravated battery of a spouse, aggravated battery of a spouse with a firearm, stalking, aggravated 32 33 stalking, aggravated battery of a child, endangering the life or health of a child, cruelty to a child, or narcotic 34

racketeering. Notwithstanding the foregoing, good conduct 1 credit for meritorious service shall not be awarded on a 2 sentence of imprisonment imposed for conviction of: (i) one 3 4 of the offenses enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), 5 or (iii) when the offense is committed on or after June 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) when the offense is 6 committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of 7 8 Public Act 94-71) this amendatory Act of the 94th General 9 Assembly, (ii) reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the 10 offense is committed on or after January 1, 1999, or 11 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 12 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or 13 any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of 14 15 paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, (iii) one of the offenses enumerated 16 in subdivision (a) (2.4) when the offense is committed on or 17 18 after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 91-121), or (iv) aggravated arson when the offense is 19 20 committed on or after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of 21 Public Act 92-176).

(4) The rules and regulations shall also provide that 22 the good conduct credit accumulated and retained under 23 24 paragraph (2.1) of subsection (a) of this Section by any inmate during specific periods of time in which such inmate 25 substance 26 full-time in engaged abuse is programs, 27 correctional industry assignments, or educational programs provided by the Department under this paragraph (4) and 28 29 satisfactorily completes the assigned program as 30 determined by the standards of the Department, shall be 31 multiplied by a factor of 1.25 for program participation before August 11, 1993 and 1.50 for program participation 32 on or after that date. However, no inmate shall be eligible 33 for the additional good conduct credit under this paragraph 34

(4) or (4.1) of this subsection (a) while assigned to a 1 boot $camp_{\tau}$ or electronic detention, or if convicted of an 2 3 offense enumerated in subdivision (a)(2)(i), (ii), or 4 (iii) of this Section that is committed on or after June 5 19, 1998 or subdivision (a)(2)(iv) of this Section that is committed on or after June 23, 2005 (the effective date of 6 7 Public Act 94-71) this amendatory Act of the 94th General 8 Assembly, or if convicted of reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 9 1961 if the offense is committed on or after January 1, 10 1999, or homicide while aggravated driving under the 11 influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 12 compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as 13 defined in Section 11-501.9 subparagraph (F) of paragraph 14 15 (1) of subsection (d) of Section 11 501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or if convicted of an offense enumerated in 16 paragraph (a) (2.4) of this Section that is committed on or 17 after July 15, 1999 (the effective date of Public Act 18 19 91-121), or first degree murder, a Class X felony, criminal 20 sexual assault, felony criminal sexual abuse, aggravated 21 criminal sexual abuse, aggravated battery with a firearm, or any predecessor or successor offenses with the same or 22 substantially the same elements, or any inchoate offenses 23 24 relating to the foregoing offenses. No inmate shall be 25 eligible for the additional good conduct credit under this 26 paragraph (4) who (i) has previously received increased 27 good conduct credit under this paragraph (4) and has 28 subsequently been convicted of a felony, or (ii) has 29 previously served more than one prior sentence of 30 imprisonment for a felony in an adult correctional 31 facility.

32 Educational, vocational, substance abuse and 33 correctional industry programs under which good conduct 34 credit may be increased under this paragraph (4) and paragraph (4.1) of this subsection (a) shall be evaluated by the Department on the basis of documented standards. The Department shall report the results of these evaluations to the Governor and the General Assembly by September 30th of each year. The reports shall include data relating to the recidivism rate among program participants.

Availability of these programs shall be subject to the 7 8 limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the General Assembly for these purposes. Eligible inmates who are 9 denied immediate admission shall be placed on a waiting 10 list under criteria established by the Department. The 11 inability of any inmate to become engaged in any such 12 programs by reason of insufficient program resources or for 13 any other reason established under the rules 14 and 15 regulations of the Department shall not be deemed a cause of action under which the Department or any employee or 16 17 agent of the Department shall be liable for damages to the 18 inmate.

19 (4.1) The rules and regulations shall also provide that 20 an additional 60 days of good conduct credit shall be 21 awarded to any prisoner who passes the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) and receives 22 a GED certificate while the prisoner is incarcerated. The 23 24 good conduct credit awarded under this paragraph (4.1) 25 shall be in addition to, and shall not affect, the award of 26 good conduct under any other paragraph of this Section, but 27 shall also be pursuant to the guidelines and restrictions set forth in paragraph (4) of subsection (a) of this 28 29 Section.

30 (4.5) The rules and regulations on early release shall 31 also provide that when the court's sentencing order 32 recommends a prisoner for substance abuse treatment and the 33 crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the 34 effective date of Public Act 93-354), the prisoner shall

receive no good conduct credit awarded under clause (3) of 1 2 this subsection (a) unless he or she participates in and 3 completes a substance abuse treatment program. The 4 Director may waive the requirement to participate in or 5 complete a substance abuse treatment program and award the good conduct credit in specific instances if the prisoner 6 7 is not a good candidate for a substance abuse treatment 8 program for medical, programming, or operational reasons. Availability of substance abuse treatment shall be subject 9 to the limits of fiscal resources appropriated by the 10 General Assembly for these purposes. If treatment is not 11 available and the requirement to participate and complete 12 13 the treatment has not been waived by the Director, the prisoner shall be placed on a waiting list under criteria 14 15 established by the Department. The Director may allow a prisoner placed on a waiting list to participate in and 16 complete a substance abuse education class or attend 17 18 substance abuse self-help meetings in lieu of a substance 19 abuse treatment program. A prisoner on a waiting list who 20 is not placed in a substance abuse program prior to release 21 may be eligible for a waiver and receive good conduct credit under clause (3) of this subsection (a) at the 22 discretion of the Director. 23

(5) Whenever the Department is to release any inmate
earlier than it otherwise would because of a grant of good
conduct credit for meritorious service given at any time
during the term, the Department shall give reasonable
advance notice of the impending release to the State's
Attorney of the county where the prosecution of the inmate
took place.

31 (b) Whenever a person is or has been committed under 32 several convictions, with separate sentences, the sentences 33 shall be construed under Section 5-8-4 in granting and 34 forfeiting of good time. 1 (c) The Department shall prescribe rules and regulations 2 for revoking good conduct credit, or suspending or reducing the 3 rate of accumulation of good conduct credit for specific rule 4 violations, during imprisonment. These rules and regulations 5 shall provide that no inmate may be penalized more than one 6 year of good conduct credit for any one infraction.

7 When the Department seeks to revoke, suspend or reduce the rate of accumulation of any good conduct credits for an alleged 8 infraction of its rules, it shall bring charges therefor 9 10 against the prisoner sought to be so deprived of good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as provided in 11 subparagraph (a)(4) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code, if the 12 amount of credit at issue exceeds 30 days or when during any 12 13 14 month period, the cumulative amount of credit revoked exceeds 30 days except where the infraction is committed or discovered 15 within 60 days of scheduled release. In those cases, 16 the 17 Department of Corrections may revoke up to 30 days of good 18 conduct credit. The Board may subsequently approve the 19 revocation of additional good conduct credit, if the Department 20 seeks to revoke good conduct credit in excess of 30 days. 21 However, the Board shall not be empowered to review the Department's decision with respect to the loss of 30 days of 22 23 good conduct credit within any calendar year for any prisoner 24 or to increase any penalty beyond the length requested by the 25 Department.

26 The Director of the Department of Corrections, in appropriate cases, may restore up to 30 days good conduct 27 28 credits which have been revoked, suspended or reduced. Any 29 restoration of good conduct credits in excess of 30 days shall be subject to review by the Prisoner Review Board. However, the 30 31 Board may not restore good conduct credit in excess of the 32 amount requested by the Director.

Nothing contained in this Section shall prohibit the
 Prisoner Review Board from ordering, pursuant to Section

1 3-3-9(a)(3)(i)(B), that a prisoner serve up to one year of the 2 sentence imposed by the court that was not served due to the 3 accumulation of good conduct credit.

4 (d) If a lawsuit is filed by a prisoner in an Illinois or 5 federal court against the State, the Department of Corrections, or the Prisoner Review Board, or against any of their officers 6 or employees, and the court makes a specific finding that a 7 8 pleading, motion, or other paper filed by the prisoner is frivolous, the Department of Corrections shall conduct a 9 hearing to revoke up to 180 days of good conduct credit by 10 bringing charges against the prisoner sought to be deprived of 11 the good conduct credits before the Prisoner Review Board as 12 provided in subparagraph (a)(8) of Section 3-3-2 of this Code. 13 If the prisoner has not accumulated 180 days of good conduct 14 15 credit at the time of the finding, then the Prisoner Review 16 Board may revoke all good conduct credit accumulated by the 17 prisoner.

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For purposes of this subsection (d):

(1) "Frivolous" means that a pleading, motion, or other
filing which purports to be a legal document filed by a
prisoner in his or her lawsuit meets any or all of the
following criteria:

23 (A) it lacks an arguable basis either in law or in24 fact;

(B) it is being presented for any improper purpose,
such as to harass or to cause unnecessary delay or
needless increase in the cost of litigation;

(C) the claims, defenses, and other legal
contentions therein are not warranted by existing law
or by a nonfrivolous argument for the extension,
modification, or reversal of existing law or the
establishment of new law;

33 (D) the allegations and other factual contentions34 do not have evidentiary support or, if specifically so

identified, are not likely to have evidentiary support
 after a reasonable opportunity for further
 investigation or discovery; or

4 (E) the denials of factual contentions are not 5 warranted on the evidence, or if specifically so 6 identified, are not reasonably based on a lack of 7 information or belief.

(2) "Lawsuit" means a petition for post-conviction 8 relief under Article 122 of the Code of Criminal Procedure 9 of 1963, a motion pursuant to Section 116-3 of the Code of 10 Criminal Procedure of 1963, a habeas corpus action under 11 Article X of the Code of Civil Procedure or under federal 12 13 law (28 U.S.C. 2254), a petition for claim under the Court of Claims Act or an action under the federal Civil Rights 14 Act (42 U.S.C. 1983). 15

16 (e) Nothing in Public Act 90-592 or 90-593 affects the 17 validity of Public Act 89-404.

18 (Source: P.A. 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-354, eff. 9-1-03; 94-71, 19 eff. 6-23-05; 94-128, eff. 7-7-05; 94-156, eff. 7-8-05; 94-398, 20 eff. 8-2-05; 94-491, eff. 8-8-05; revised 8-19-05.)

(730 ILCS 5/5-4-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-4-1)

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Sec. 5-4-1. Sentencing Hearing.

23 (a) Except when the death penalty is sought under hearing 24 procedures otherwise specified, after a determination of 25 guilt, a hearing shall be held to impose the sentence. However, prior to the imposition of sentence on an individual being 26 27 sentenced for an offense based upon a charge for a violation of 28 Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the individual must undergo a 29 30 professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol or other 31 drug abuse problem exists and the extent of such a problem. 32 Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the 33 Department of Human Services. However, if the individual is not

a resident of Illinois, the court may, in its discretion, 1 accept an evaluation from a program in the state of such 3 individual's residence. The court may in its sentencing order 4 approve an eligible defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections impact incarceration program as provided in Section 5-8-1.1 or 5-8-1.3. The court may in its sentencing order recommend a defendant for placement in a Department of Corrections substance abuse treatment program as provided in paragraph (a) of subsection (1) of Section 3-2-2 conditioned 9 upon the defendant being accepted in a program by the 10 Department of Corrections. At the hearing the court shall: 11

(1) consider the evidence, if any, received upon the 12 13 trial;

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(2) consider any presentence reports;

15 (3) consider the financial impact of incarceration based on the financial impact statement filed with the 16 clerk of the court by the Department of Corrections; 17

18 (4) consider evidence and information offered by the parties in aggravation and mitigation; 19

20 (4.5) consider substance abuse treatment, eligibility 21 screening, and an assessment, if any, of the defendant by an agent designated by the State of Illinois to provide 22 assessment services for the Illinois courts; 23

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(5) hear arguments as to sentencing alternatives;

25 (6) afford the defendant the opportunity to make a 26 statement in his own behalf;

(7) afford the victim of a violent crime or a violation 27 28 of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a 29 similar provision of a local ordinance, or a qualified 30 individual affected by: (i) a violation of Section 405, 31 405.1, 405.2, or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a violation of Section 55 or Section 65 of the 32 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or 33 (ii) a Class 4 felony violation of Section 11-14, 11-15, 34

11-17, 11-18, 11-18.1, or 11-19 of the Criminal Code of 1 2 1961, committed by the defendant the opportunity to make a statement concerning the impact on the victim and to offer 3 4 evidence in aggravation or mitigation; provided that the 5 statement and evidence offered in aggravation or mitigation must first be prepared in writing in conjunction 6 7 with the State's Attorney before it may be presented orally 8 at the hearing. Any sworn testimony offered by the victim is subject to the defendant's right to cross-examine. All 9 statements and evidence offered under this paragraph (7) 10 shall become part of the record of the court. For the 11 purpose of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 12 means any person who (i) lived or worked within the 13 territorial jurisdiction where the offense took place when 14 15 the offense took place; and (ii) is familiar with various public places within the territorial jurisdiction where 16 the offense took place when the offense took place. For the 17 18 purposes of this paragraph (7), "qualified individual" 19 includes any peace officer, or any member of any duly 20 organized State, county, or municipal peace unit assigned to the territorial jurisdiction where the offense took 21 place when the offense took place; 22

(8) in cases of reckless homicide afford the victim's
 spouse, guardians, parents or other immediate family
 members an opportunity to make oral statements; and

(9) in cases involving a felony sex offense as defined
under the Sex Offender Management Board Act, consider the
results of the sex offender evaluation conducted pursuant
to Section 5-3-2 of this Act.

30 (b) All sentences shall be imposed by the judge based upon 31 his independent assessment of the elements specified above and 32 any agreement as to sentence reached by the parties. The judge 33 who presided at the trial or the judge who accepted the plea of 34 guilty shall impose the sentence unless he is no longer sitting as a judge in that court. Where the judge does not impose sentence at the same time on all defendants who are convicted as a result of being involved in the same offense, the defendant or the State's Attorney may advise the sentencing court of the disposition of any other defendants who have been sentenced.

7 (c) In imposing a sentence for a violent crime or for an 8 offense of operating or being in physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, any other drug or any 9 10 combination thereof, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, when such offense resulted in the personal injury to 11 someone other than the defendant, the trial judge shall specify 12 13 on the record the particular evidence, information, factors in mitigation and aggravation or other reasons that led to his 14 15 sentencing determination. The full verbatim record of the sentencing hearing shall be filed with the clerk of the court 16 and shall be a public record. 17

18 (c-1) In imposing a sentence for the offense of aggravated 19 kidnapping for ransom, home invasion, armed robbery, 20 aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated discharge of a 21 firearm, or armed violence with a category I weapon or category II weapon, the trial judge shall make a finding as to whether 22 23 the conduct leading to conviction for the offense resulted in 24 great bodily harm to a victim, and shall enter that finding and 25 the basis for that finding in the record.

26 (c-2) If the defendant is sentenced to prison, other than 27 when a sentence of natural life imprisonment or a sentence of 28 death is imposed, at the time the sentence is imposed the judge 29 shall state on the record in open court the approximate period 30 of time the defendant will serve in custody according to the 31 then current statutory rules and regulations for early release 32 found in Section 3-6-3 and other related provisions of this Code. This statement is intended solely to inform the public, 33 has no legal effect on the defendant's actual release, and may 34

1 not be relied on by the defendant on appeal.

The judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, other than when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 6 7 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 8 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 9 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 10 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 11 case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good 12 conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... 13 years and ... months, less up to 180 days additional good 14 15 conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with 16 the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, 17 18 the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit 19 20 for each day of participation in vocational, industry, 21 substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by Illinois statute." 22

23 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 24 enumerated in paragraph (a)(3) of Section 3-6-3, other than 25 when the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses enumerated 26 in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3 committed on or after June 19, 1998, and other than when the sentence is imposed for 27 28 reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 29 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after January 1, 1999, and other than when the sentence is 30 31 imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or 32 after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), 33 the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following: 34

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 1 2 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 3 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 4 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 5 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 6 7 case, assuming the defendant receives all of his or her good 8 conduct credit, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months, less up to 90 days additional good 9 10 conduct credit for meritorious service. If the defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to comply with 11 the institutional regulations, does not receive those credits, 12 13 the actual time served in prison will be longer. The defendant may also receive an additional one-half day good conduct credit 14 15 for each day of participation in vocational, industry, 16 substance abuse, and educational programs as provided for by 17 Illinois statute."

18 When the sentence is imposed for one of the offenses 19 enumerated in paragraph (a)(2) of Section 3-6-3, other than 20 first degree murder, and the offense was committed on or after 21 June 19, 1998, and when the sentence is imposed for reckless homicide as defined in subsection (e) of Section 9-3 of the 22 Criminal Code of 1961 if the offense was committed on or after 23 January 1, 1999, and when the sentence is imposed for homicide 24 25 while aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other 26 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any 27 combination thereof as defined in <u>Section 11-501.9</u> 28 subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of subsection (d) of Section 29 $\frac{11-501}{1}$ of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and when the sentence is 30 imposed for aggravated arson if the offense was committed on or 31 after July 27, 2001 (the effective date of Public Act 92-176), 32 the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following: 33

34 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of

the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 1 2 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 3 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 4 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 5 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant is entitled to no more than 4 1/2 days of 6 7 good conduct credit for each month of his or her sentence of imprisonment. Therefore, this defendant will serve at least 85% 8 of his or her sentence. Assuming the defendant receives 4 1/29 10 days credit for each month of his or her sentence, the period of estimated actual custody is ... years and ... months. If the 11 defendant, because of his or her own misconduct or failure to 12 13 comply with the institutional regulations receives lesser credit, the actual time served in prison will be longer." 14

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When a sentence of imprisonment is imposed for first degree murder and the offense was committed on or after June 19, 1998, the judge's statement, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall include the following:

"The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 19 20 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in 21 prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as 22 23 applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 24 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this 25 case, the defendant is not entitled to good conduct credit. 26 Therefore, this defendant will serve 100% of his or her sentence." 27

28 When the sentencing order recommends placement in a 29 substance abuse program for any offense that results in incarceration in a Department of Corrections facility and the 30 31 crime was committed on or after September 1, 2003 (the effective date of Public Act 93-354), the judge's statement, in 32 33 addition to any other judge's statement required under this Section, to be given after pronouncing the sentence, shall 34

1 include the following:

2 "The purpose of this statement is to inform the public of 3 the actual period of time this defendant is likely to spend in prison as a result of this sentence. The actual period of 4 5 prison time served is determined by the statutes of Illinois as applied to this sentence by the Illinois Department of 6 7 Corrections and the Illinois Prisoner Review Board. In this case, the defendant shall receive no good conduct credit under 8 clause (3) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3 until he or she 9 10 participates in and completes a substance abuse treatment program or receives a waiver from the Director of Corrections 11 pursuant to clause (4.5) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3." 12

(d) When the defendant is committed to the Department of 13 14 Corrections, the State's Attorney shall and counsel for the defendant may file a statement with the clerk of the court to 15 be transmitted to the department, agency or institution to 16 17 which the defendant is committed to furnish such department, 18 agency or institution with the facts and circumstances of the offense for which the person was committed together with all 19 20 other factual information accessible to them in regard to the 21 person prior to his commitment relative to his habits, associates, disposition and reputation and any other facts and 22 23 circumstances which may aid such department, agency or 24 institution during its custody of such person. The clerk shall 25 within 10 days after receiving any such statements transmit a 26 copy to such department, agency or institution and a copy to the other party, provided, however, that this shall not be 27 28 cause for delay in conveying the person to the department, 29 agency or institution to which he has been committed.

30 (e) The clerk of the court shall transmit to the 31 department, agency or institution, if any, to which the 32 defendant is committed, the following:

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(1) the sentence imposed;

(2) any statement by the court of the basis for

1	imposing the sentence;
2	(3) any presentence reports;
3	(3.5) any sex offender evaluations;
4	(3.6) any substance abuse treatment eligibility
5	screening and assessment of the defendant by an agent
6	designated by the State of Illinois to provide assessment
7	services for the Illinois courts;
8	(4) the number of days, if any, which the defendant has
9	been in custody and for which he is entitled to credit
10	against the sentence, which information shall be provided
11	to the clerk by the sheriff;
12	(4.1) any finding of great bodily harm made by the
13	court with respect to an offense enumerated in subsection
14	(c-1);
15	(5) all statements filed under subsection (d) of this
16	Section;
17	(6) any medical or mental health records or summaries
18	of the defendant;
19	(7) the municipality where the arrest of the offender
20	or the commission of the offense has occurred, where such
21	municipality has a population of more than 25,000 persons;
22	(8) all statements made and evidence offered under
23	paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of this Section; and
24	(9) all additional matters which the court directs the
25	clerk to transmit.
26	(Source: P.A. 93-213, eff. 7-18-03; 93-317, eff. 1-1-04;
27	93-354, eff. 9-1-03; 93-616, eff. 1-1-04; 94-156, eff. 7-8-05;
28	94-556, eff. 9-11-05; revised 8-19-05.)".