

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 SB1835

Introduced 2/25/2005, by Sen. Kirk W. Dillard

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

235 ILCS 5/6-16	from Ch. 43, par. 131
235 ILCS 5/6-20	from Ch. 43, par. 134a
235 ILCS 5/6-33 new	
625 ILCS 5/6-106.1	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-106.1
625 ILCS 5/6-205	from Ch. 95 $1/2$, par. 6-205
625 ILCS 5/6-508	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-508

Amends the Liquor Control Act of 1934. Prohibits the transfer of alcoholic liquor to persons under 21 years of age unless it is done in the home by a spouse or parent or guardian who is 21 years of age or older, by authorized culinary instructors in accredited colleges and universities, or in conjunction with a religious ceremony. Provides that a violation is a Class A misdemeanor and requires the Secretary of State to revoke the driving privileges of a violator. Provides that a knowing violation is a Class 4 felony if a death occurs as the result of the violation. Requires the Secretary of State to revoke the driving privileges of a minor who consumes or possesses alcoholic liquor. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to prohibit the issuance of a school bus driver permit to a violator, to require the Secretary of State to revoke the driver's license or permit of a violator, and to prohibit the issuance of a commercial driver's license with a school bus driver endorsement to a violator. Effective immediately.

LRB094 10872 LJB 41408 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning liquor.

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

- Section 5. The Liquor Control Act of 1934 is amended by changing Sections 6-16 and 6-20 and by adding Section 6-33 as follows:
- 7 (235 ILCS 5/6-16) (from Ch. 43, par. 131)
- 8 Sec. 6-16. Prohibited sales and possession.
- (a) (i) No licensee nor any officer, associate, member, 9 representative, agent, or employee of such licensee shall sell, 10 give, or deliver alcoholic liquor to any person under the age 11 of 21 years or to any intoxicated person, except as provided in 12 Section 6-16.1. (ii) No express company, common carrier, or 13 14 contract carrier nor any representative, agent, or employee on 15 behalf of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for 16 17 delivery within this State shall knowingly give or knowingly 18 deliver to a residential address any shipping container clearly 19 labeled as containing alcoholic liquor and labeled as requiring signature of an adult of at least 21 years of age to any person 20 21 in this State under the age of 21 years. An express company, 22 common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports 23 such alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State shall obtain a signature at the time of delivery acknowledging 24 25 receipt of the alcoholic liquor by an adult who is at least 21 years of age. At no time while delivering alcoholic beverages 26 27 within this State may any representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that 28 29 carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this 30 State deliver the alcoholic liquor to a residential address without the acknowledgment of the consignee and without first 31 obtaining a signature at the time of the delivery by an adult 32

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who is at least 21 years of age. A signature of a person on file with the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier does not constitute acknowledgement of the consignee. Any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State that violates this item (ii) of this subsection (a) by delivering alcoholic liquor without the acknowledgement of the consignee and without first obtaining a signature at the time of the delivery by an adult who is at least 21 years of age is guilty of a business offense for which the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor within this State shall be fined not more than \$1,001 for a first offense, not more than \$5,000 for a second offense, and not more than \$10,000 for a third or subsequent offense. An express company, common carrier, or contract carrier shall be held vicariously liable for the actions of its representatives, agents, or employees. For purposes of this Act, in addition to other methods authorized by law, an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier shall be considered served with process when a representative, agent, or employee alleged to have violated this Act is personally served. Each shipment of alcoholic liquor delivered in violation of this item (ii) of this subsection (a) constitutes a separate offense. (iii) No person, after purchasing or otherwise obtaining alcoholic liquor, shall sell, give, or deliver such alcoholic liquor to another person under the age of 21 years, except in the performance of a religious ceremony or service. Except as otherwise provided in item (ii), any express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that transports alcoholic liquor within this State that violates the provisions of item (i) or_{7} (ii), or (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. Any person who violates the provisions of item (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is quilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the sentence shall include, but shall not be

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limited to a fine of not less than \$500 for a first offense and not less than \$2,000 for a second or subsequent offense. Any person who knowingly violates the provisions of item (iii) of this paragraph of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 4 felony if a death occurs as the result of the violation.

licensee or officer, associate, member, representative, agent, or employee of the licensee, or a representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State, is prosecuted under this paragraph of this subsection (a) for selling, giving, or delivering alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years, the person under 21 years of age who attempted to buy or receive the alcoholic liquor may be prosecuted pursuant to Section 6-20 of this Act, unless the person under 21 years of age was acting under the authority of a law enforcement agency, the Illinois Liquor Control Commission, or a local liquor control commissioner pursuant to a plan or investigate, patrol, or conduct any similar enforcement action.

For the purpose of preventing the violation of this Section, any licensee, or his agent or employee, or a representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State, shall refuse to sell, deliver, or serve alcoholic beverages to any person who is unable to produce adequate written evidence of identity and of the fact that he or she is over the age of 21 years, if requested by the licensee, agent, employee, or representative.

Adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person is a document issued by a federal, state, county, or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including, but not limited to, a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective Service Act, or an identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces. Proof that the defendant-licensee, or his

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employee or agent, or the representative, agent, or employee of the express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State demanded, was shown and reasonably relied upon such written evidence in any transaction forbidden by this Section is an affirmative defense in any criminal prosecution therefor or to any proceedings for the suspension or revocation of any license based thereon. It shall not, however, be an affirmative defense if the agent or employee accepted the written evidence knowing it to be false or fraudulent. If a false or fraudulent Illinois driver's license or Illinois identification card is presented by a person less than 21 years of age to a licensee licensee's agent or employee for the purpose of or the ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase, or otherwise obtaining or attempting to obtain the serving of any alcoholic beverage, the law enforcement officer or agency investigating the incident shall, upon the conviction of the person who presented the fraudulent license or identification, make a report of the matter to the Secretary of State on a form provided by the Secretary of State.

However, no agent or employee of the licensee or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier that carries or transports alcoholic liquor for delivery within this State shall be disciplined or discharged for selling or furnishing liquor to a person under 21 years of age if the agent or employee demanded and was shown, before furnishing liquor to a person under 21 years of age, adequate written evidence of age and identity of the person issued by a federal, state, county or municipal government, or subdivision or agency thereof, including but not limited to a motor vehicle operator's license, a registration certificate issued under the Federal Selective Service Act, or an identification card issued to a member of the Armed Forces. This paragraph, however, shall not apply if the agent or employee accepted the written evidence knowing it to be false or fraudulent.

Any person who sells, gives, or furnishes to any person

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under the age of 21 years any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of the age and identity of such person or who sells, gives or furnishes to any person under the age of 21 years evidence of age and identification of any other person is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500.

Any person under the age of 21 years who presents or offers to any licensee, his agent or employee, any written, printed or photostatic evidence of age and identity that is fraudulent, or not actually his or her own for the purpose of ordering, purchasing, attempting to purchase or otherwise attempting to procure, the serving procuring or alcoholic beverage, who falsely states in writing that he or she is at least 21 years of age when receiving alcoholic liquor from a representative, agent, or employee of an express company, common carrier, or contract carrier, or who has in his or her possession any false or fraudulent written, printed, or photostatic evidence of age and identity, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, the following: a fine of not less than \$500 and at least 25 hours of community service. If possible, any community service shall be performed for an alcohol abuse prevention program.

Any person under the age of 21 years who has any alcoholic beverage in his or her possession on any street or highway or in any public place or in any place open to the public is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. This Section does not apply to possession by a person under the age of 21 years making a delivery of an alcoholic beverage in pursuance of the order of his or her parent or in pursuance of his or her employment.

(a-1) It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to permit his or her residence to be used by an invitee of the parent's child or the guardian's ward, if the invitee is under the age of 21, in a manner that constitutes a violation of this Section or Section 6-33 of this Act. A parent or guardian is deemed to

have permitted his or her residence to be used in violation of this Section if he or she knowingly authorizes, enables, or permits such use to occur by failing to control access to either the residence or the alcoholic liquor maintained in the residence. Any person who violates this subsection (a-1) is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the person's sentence shall include, but shall not be limited to, a fine of not less than \$500. Nothing in this subsection (a-1) shall be construed to prohibit the giving of alcoholic liquor to a person under the age of 21 years in the performance of a religious ceremony or service or as authorized by Section 6-33 of this Act.

- (b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section whoever violates this Section shall, in addition to other penalties provided for in this Act, be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
- (c) Any person shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor where he or she knowingly permits a gathering at a residence which he or she occupies of two or more persons where any one or more of the persons is under 21 years of age and the following factors also apply:
 - (1) the person occupying the residence knows that any such person under the age of 21 is in possession of or is consuming any alcoholic beverage; and
 - (2) the possession or consumption of the alcohol by the person under 21 is not otherwise permitted by this Act; and
 - (3) the person occupying the residence knows that the person under the age of 21 leaves the residence in an intoxicated condition.

For the purposes of this subsection (c) where the residence has an owner and a tenant or lessee, there is a rebuttable presumption that the residence is occupied only by the tenant or lessee.

(d) Any person who rents a hotel or motel room from the proprietor or agent thereof for the purpose of or with the knowledge that such room shall be used for the consumption of alcoholic liquor by persons under the age of 21 years shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(e) Except as otherwise provided in this Act, any person who has alcoholic liquor in his or her possession on public school district property on school days or at events on public school district property when children are present is guilty of a petty offense, unless the alcoholic liquor (i) is in the original container with the seal unbroken and is in the possession of a person who is not otherwise legally prohibited from possessing the alcoholic liquor or (ii) is in the possession of a person in or for the performance of a religious service or ceremony authorized by the school board. (Source: P.A. 92-380, eff. 1-1-02; 92-503, eff. 1-1-02; 92-507,

eff. 1-1-02; 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-687, eff. 1-1-03.)

13 (235 ILCS 5/6-20) (from Ch. 43, par. 134a)

Sec. 6-20. Any person to whom the sale, gift or delivery of any alcoholic liquor is prohibited because of age shall not purchase, or accept a gift of such alcoholic liquor or have such alcoholic liquor in his possession.

If a licensee or his or her agents or employees believes or has reason to believe that a sale or delivery of any alcoholic liquor is prohibited because of the non-age of the prospective recipient, he or she shall, before making such sale or delivery demand presentation of some form of positive identification, containing proof of age, issued by a public officer in the performance of his or her official duties.

No person shall transfer, alter, or deface such an identification card; use the identification card of another; carry or use a false or forged identification card; or obtain an identification card by means of false information. No person shall purchase, accept delivery or have possession of alcoholic liquor in violation of this Section. The consumption of alcoholic liquor by any person under 21 years of age is forbidden. Whoever violates any provisions of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor. If a person is convicted of a violation of this Section, the Secretary of State shall revoke the person's driving privileges for a period

1	of one	year for	a firs	t off	ense,	for	a p	period	of 2	ye	ars fo	r a
2	second	offense,	and f	for a	perio	d of	3	years	for	a	third	or
3	subsequ	uent offer	nse.									

The possession and dispensing, or consumption by a person under 21 years of age of alcoholic liquor as provided in subsections (b) and (c) of Section 6-33 of this Act in the performance of a religious service or ceremony, or the consumption by a person under 21 years of age under the direct supervision and approval of the parents or parent or those persons standing in loco parentis of such person under 21 years of age in the privacy of a home, is not prohibited by this Act. (Source: P.A. 90-432, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 13 (235 ILCS 5/6-33 new)
- Sec. 6-33. Transfer of alcoholic liquor to minors.
- (a) Any person who, after purchasing or otherwise obtaining alcoholic liquor, sells, gives, or delivers for use as a beverage any alcoholic liquor to any person under the age of 21 years is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and the sentence shall include, but not be limited to, a fine of not more than \$200. However, any person who knowingly violates the provisions of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony if a death occurs as the result of the violation.
 - (b) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section do not apply to any of the following persons:
 - (1) to a spouse 21 years of age or older giving alcoholic liquor to his or her spouse under the age of 21 years in their home;
 - (2) to a parent or quardian 21 years of age or older giving alcoholic liquor to his or her children or wards under the age of 21 years in their home; or
 - (3) to a person giving alcoholic liquor to another person under the age of 21 years in conjunction with a religious ceremony or purpose if the alcoholic liquor was lawfully purchased.
- 35 (c) The provisions of subsection (a) of this Section do not

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1	apply to a person who gives, serves, or permits to be served
2	any alcoholic liquor to a student under the age of 21 years if
3	all of the following conditions are met:

- (1) the person is an authorized instructor of the culinary arts of an accredited college or university, as defined by the State Commission, and is 21 years of age or older;
- (2) the student is 18 years of age or older, is enrolled in the accredited college or university, and is a student in a culinary course, and the alcoholic liquor is delivered as part of the student's required curriculum and is used only for instructional purposes during classes conducted pursuant to the curriculum;
- (3) the student is required to taste, but not consume or imbibe, the alcoholic liquor during classes conducted under the supervision of the authorized instructor pursuant to the curriculum;
- (4) the alcoholic liquor is never offered solely for consumption or imbibed by the student; and
- (5) the alcoholic liquor at all times remains in the possession and control of the authorized instructor, except for uses authorized pursuant to this subsection (c).
- 23 (d) If a person is convicted of a violation of this
 24 Section, the Secretary of State shall revoke the person's
 25 driving privileges for a period of one year for a first
 26 offense, for a period of 2 years for a second offense, and for
 27 a period of 3 years for a third or subsequent offense.
- Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 6-106.1, 6-205, and 6-508 as follows:
- 30 (625 ILCS 5/6-106.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-106.1)
- 31 Sec. 6-106.1. School bus driver permit.
- 32 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue a school bus driver 33 permit to those applicants who have met all the requirements of 34 the application and screening process under this Section to

1 insure the welfare and safety of children who are transported 2 on school buses throughout the State of Illinois. Applicants 3 shall obtain the proper application required by the Secretary of State from their prospective or current employer and submit 4 5 the completed application to the prospective or current 6 employer along with the necessary fingerprint submission as required by the Department of State Police to conduct 7 8 fingerprint based criminal background checks on current and 9 future information available in the state system and current 10 information available through the Federal Bureau 11 Investigation's system. Applicants who have completed the 12 fingerprinting requirements shall not be subjected to the 13 fingerprinting process when applying for subsequent permits or submitting proof of successful completion of the annual 14 15 refresher course. Individuals who on the effective date of this Act possess a valid school bus driver permit that has been 16 17 previously issued by the appropriate Regional School subject to the 18 Superintendent are not fingerprinting 19 provisions of this Section as long as the permit remains valid 20 and does not lapse. The applicant shall be required to pay all related application and fingerprinting fees as established by 21 22 rule including, but not limited to, the amounts established by 23 the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of 24 Investigation to process fingerprint based criminal background 25 investigations. All fees paid for fingerprint processing 26 services under this Section shall be deposited into the State 27 Police Services Fund for the cost incurred in processing the 28 fingerprint based criminal background investigations. 29 other fees paid under this Section shall be deposited into the 30 Road Fund for the purpose of defraying the costs of the Secretary of State in administering this Section. 31 All 32 applicants must:

1. be 21 years of age or older;

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- 2. possess a valid and properly classified driver's license issued by the Secretary of State;
 - 3. possess a valid driver's license, which has not been

revoked, suspended, or canceled for 3 years immediately prior to the date of application, or have not had his or her commercial motor vehicle driving privileges disqualified within the 3 years immediately prior to the date of application;

- 4. successfully pass a written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on school bus operation, school bus safety, and special traffic laws relating to school buses and submit to a review of the applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;
- 5. demonstrate ability to exercise reasonable care in the operation of school buses in accordance with rules promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- 6. demonstrate physical fitness to operate school buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use for each applicant not subject to such testing pursuant to federal law, conducted by a licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician which authorizes him or her to perform medical examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of medical examinations by his or her supervising physician within 90 days of the date of application according to standards promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- 7. affirm under penalties of perjury that he or she has not made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact in any application for permit;
- 8. have completed an initial classroom course, including first aid procedures, in school bus driver safety as promulgated by the Secretary of State; and after satisfactory completion of said initial course an annual refresher course; such courses and the agency or organization conducting such courses shall be approved by the Secretary of State; failure to complete the annual

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refresher course, shall result in cancellation of the permit until such course is completed;

- 9. not have been convicted of 2 or more serious traffic offenses, as defined by rule, within one year prior to the date of application that may endanger the life or safety of any of the driver's passengers within the duration of the permit period;
- 10. not have been convicted of reckless driving, driving while intoxicated, or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle within 3 years of the date of application;
- 12 11. not have been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the following offenses: (i) 13 those offenses defined in Sections 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 9-2.1, 14 9-3, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 10-6, 15 16 10-7, 11-6, 11-9, 11-9.1, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 17 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-21, 11-22, 12-3.1, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 18 12-4.5, 12-6, 12-6.2, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 19 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-16.2, 12-21.5, 20 12-21.6, 12-33, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 20-1, 20-1.1, 21 20-2, 24-1, 24-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-3.3, 31A-1, 31A-1.1, and 22 33A-2, and in subsection (a) and subsection (b), clause 23 (1), of Section 12-4 of the Criminal Code of 1961; (ii) 24 those offenses defined in the Cannabis Control Act except 25 those offenses defined in subsections (a) and (b) of 26 27 Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Cannabis 28 Control Act; (iii) those offenses defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) any offense committed or 29 attempted in any other state or against the laws of the 30 31 United States, which if committed or attempted in this 32 State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses; (v) the offenses defined in Section 4.1 and 5.1 33 of the Wrongs to Children Act and (vi) those offenses 34 defined in Sections Section 6-16 and 6-33 of the Liquor 35 Control Act of 1934; 36

- 12. not have been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree which indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
 - 13. not have, through the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused an accident resulting in the death of any person; and
 - 14. not have, within the last 5 years, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease.
- (b) A school bus driver permit shall be valid for a period specified by the Secretary of State as set forth by rule. It shall be renewable upon compliance with subsection (a) of this Section.
- (c) A school bus driver permit shall contain the holder's driver's license number, legal name, residence address, zip code, social security number and date of birth, a brief description of the holder and a space for signature. The Secretary of State may require a suitable photograph of the holder.
- (d) The employer shall be responsible for conducting a pre-employment interview with prospective school bus driver candidates, distributing school bus driver applications and medical forms to be completed by the applicant, and submitting the applicant's fingerprint cards to the Department of State Police that are required for the criminal background investigations. The employer shall certify in writing to the Secretary of State that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed including the successful completion of an Illinois specific criminal background investigation through the Department of State Police and the submission of necessary fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for

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- criminal history information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation system. The applicant shall present the certification to the Secretary of State at the time of submitting the school bus driver permit application.
 - (e) Permits shall initially be provisional upon receiving certification from the employer that all pre-employment successfully completed, conditions have been and upon successful completion of all training and examination requirements for the classification of the vehicle to be operated, the Secretary of State shall provisionally issue a School Bus Driver Permit. The permit shall remain provisional status pending the completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation based upon fingerprinting specimens submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall report the findings directly to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall remove the bus driver permit from provisional status upon the applicant's successful completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation.
 - (f) A school bus driver permit holder shall notify the employer and the Secretary of State if he or she is convicted in another state of an offense that would make him or her ineligible for a permit under subsection (a) of this Section. The written notification shall be made within 5 days of the entry of the conviction. Failure of the permit holder to provide the notification is punishable as a petty offense for a first violation and a Class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.
 - (g) Cancellation; suspension; notice and procedure.
 - (1) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit of an applicant whose criminal background investigation discloses that he or she is not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.
 - (2) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit when he or she receives notice that the

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permit holder fails to comply with any provision of this Section or any rule promulgated for the administration of this Section.

- (3) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit if the permit holder's restricted commercial or commercial driving privileges are withdrawn or otherwise invalidated.
- (4) The Secretary of State may not issue a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years to an applicant who fails to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
- (5) The Secretary of State shall forthwith suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice that the holder has failed to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.

Secretary of State shall notify The the State Superintendent of Education and the permit prospective or current employer that the applicant has (1) has failed a criminal background investigation or (2) is no longer eligible for a school bus driver permit; and of the related cancellation of the applicant's provisional school bus driver permit. The cancellation shall remain in effect pending the outcome of a hearing pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issuance criteria contained in subsection (a) of this Section. A petition requesting a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary of State and shall contain the reason the individual feels he or she is entitled to a school bus driver permit. The permit holder's employer shall notify in writing to the Secretary of State that the employer has certified the removal of the offending school bus driver from service prior to the start of that school bus driver's next workshift. An employing school board that fails to remove the offending school bus driver from service is subject to the penalties defined in

- 1 Section 3-14.23 of the School Code. A school bus contractor who
- 2 violates a provision of this Section is subject to the
- 3 penalties defined in Section 6-106.11.
- 4 All valid school bus driver permits issued under this
- 5 Section prior to January 1, 1995, shall remain effective until
- 6 their expiration date unless otherwise invalidated.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 92-703, eff. 7-19-02; 93-895, eff. 1-1-05.)
- 8 (625 ILCS 5/6-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205)
- 9 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit;
- 10 Hardship cases.
- 11 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of
- 12 State shall immediately revoke the license, permit, or driving
- 13 privileges of any driver upon receiving a report of the
- 14 driver's conviction of any of the following offenses:
- 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
- 17 2. Violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a
- 18 similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the
- offense of operating or being in physical control of a
- vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or
- 21 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 22 combination thereof;
- 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the
- federal government in the commission of which a motor
- vehicle was used;
- 4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to
- 27 the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident
- involving death or personal injury;
- 29 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or
- 30 statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this
- 31 Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or
- 32 operation of motor vehicles;
- 33 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section
- 34 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless
- driving committed within a period of 12 months;

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1	7.	Conviction	of	any	offense	defined	in	Section	4-102
2	of this	s Code;							

- 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
 - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
- 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
 - 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a peace officer;
 - 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state, relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle:
 - 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense.

14. Violation of Section 6-33 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934.

- (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke the license or permit of any driver in the following situations:
 - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;
 - 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit.
- (c) Whenever a person is convicted of any of the offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard to whether

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the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner or a household member of the petitioner's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving permit.

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must

1 pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount 2 not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by 3 rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions 4 relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was 5 issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not 6 apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary of 7 8 State may issue a restricted driving permit for a period he 9 deems appropriate, except that the permit shall expire within 10 one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, 11 however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose 12 current revocation is the result of a second or subsequent 13 conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense 14 15 of operating or being in physical control of a motor vehicle 16 while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 17 intoxicating compound or compounds, or similar any out-of-state offense, or any combination thereof, until the 18 19 expiration of at least one year from the date 20 revocation. A restricted driving permit issued under this subject to cancellation, revocation, 21 Section shall be suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for 22 23 like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be 24 cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon 25 one or more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the 26 movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the 27 revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted 28 driving permit. The Secretary of State may, as a condition to 29 the issuance of a restricted driving permit, require the 30 applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. The Secretary of State is authorized to 31 32 cancel a restricted driving permit if the permit holder does successfully complete the program. 33 However, an privileges 34 individual's driving have been revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 of subsection (a) of this Section, 35 no restricted driving permit shall be issued until 36 the

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individual has served 6 months of the revocation period.

(d) Whenever a person under the age of 21 is convicted under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of that person. One year after the date of revocation, and upon application, the Secretary of State may, if satisfied that the person applying will not endanger the public safety or welfare, issue a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle only between the hours of 5 a.m. and 9 p.m. or as otherwise provided by this Section for a period of one year. After this one year period, and upon reapplication for a license as provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of Section 6-118, the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may issue the applicant a license, or extend the restricted driving permit as many times as the Secretary of State deems appropriate, by additional periods of not more than 12 months each, until the applicant attains 21 years of age.

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate

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1 a vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition 2 interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an amount 3 not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall establish by 4 5 rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions 6 relating to these fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for employment purposes, then this provision does not 7 8 apply to the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or 9 leased by that person's employer. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, 10 11 revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of State in like 12 manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under 13 this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses against laws or 14 15 ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed 16 sufficient cause for the revocation, suspension, or17 cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The revocation periods contained in this subparagraph shall apply to similar 18 19 out-of-state convictions.

- (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the Driver License Compact.
 - (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a like period of time.
 - (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of this Code.
 - (h) 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 under Section 11-501 of this Code 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.

- 1 (i) The Secretary of State may not issue a restricted 2 driving permit for a period of one year after a second or subsequent revocation of driving privileges under clause 3 4 (a)(2) of this Section; however, one year after the date of a 5 second or subsequent revocation of driving privileges under 6 clause (a) (2) of this Section, the Secretary of State may, upon application, issue a restricted driving permit under the terms 7 and conditions of subsection (c). 8
- 9 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01;
- 10 92-651, eff. 7-11-02; 92-834, eff. 8-22-02; 93-120, eff.
- 11 1-1-04.)

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- 12 (625 ILCS 5/6-508) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-508)
- Sec. 6-508. Commercial Driver's License (CDL) qualification standards.
- 15 (a) Testing.
 - (1) General. No person shall be issued an original or renewal CDL unless that person is domiciled in this State. The Secretary shall cause to be administered such tests as the Secretary deems necessary to meet the requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 383, subparts G and H.
 - (2) Third party testing. The Secretary of state may authorize a "third party tester", pursuant to 49 C.F.R. Part 383.75, to administer the skills test or tests specified by Federal Highway Administration pursuant to the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 and any appropriate federal rule.
 - (b) Waiver of Skills Test. The Secretary of State may waive the skills test specified in this Section for a commercial driver license applicant who meets the requirements of 49 C.F.R. Part 383.77.
- 31 (c) Limitations on issuance of a CDL. A CDL, or a 32 commercial driver instruction permit, shall not be issued to a 33 person while the person is subject to a disqualification from 34 driving a commercial motor vehicle, or unless otherwise 35 permitted by this Code, while the person's driver's license is

suspended, revoked or cancelled in any state, or any territory or province of Canada; nor may a CDL be issued to a person who has a CDL issued by any other state, or foreign jurisdiction, unless the person first surrenders all such licenses. No CDL shall be issued to or renewed for a person who does not meet the requirement of 49 CFR 391.41(b)(11). The requirement may be met with the aid of a hearing aid.

- (c-1) The Secretary may issue a CDL with a school bus driver endorsement to allow a person to drive the type of bus described in subsection (d-5) of Section 6-104 of this Code. The CDL with a school bus driver endorsement may be issued only to a person meeting the following requirements:
 - (1) the person has submitted his or her fingerprints to the Department of State Police in the form and manner prescribed by the Department of State Police. These fingerprints shall be checked against the fingerprint records now and hereafter filed in the Department of State Police and Federal Bureau of Investigation criminal history records databases for fingerprint based criminal background checks on current and future information available in the state system and current information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation's system;
 - (2) the person has passed a written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on charter bus operation, charter bus safety, and certain special traffic laws relating to school buses determined by the Secretary of State to be relevant to charter buses, and submitted to a review of the applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;
 - (3) the person has demonstrated physical fitness to operate school buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use; and
 - (4) the person has not been convicted of committing or attempting to commit any one or more of the following offenses: (i) those offenses defined in Sections 9-1,

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The Department of State Police shall charge a fee for conducting the criminal history records check, which shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund and may not exceed the actual cost of the records check.

(d) Commercial driver instruction permit. A commercial driver instruction permit may be issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license if such person successfully passes such tests as the Secretary determines to be necessary. A commercial driver instruction permit shall not be issued to a person who does not meet the requirements of 49 CFR 391.41 (b)(11), except for the renewal of a commercial driver instruction permit for a person who possesses a commercial instruction permit prior to the effective date of this amendatory Act of 1999.

- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-476, eff. 1-1-04; 93-644, eff. 6-1-04; revised
- 2 11-29-04.)
- 3 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 4 becoming law.