- 1 AN ACT concerning transportation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- **represented in the General Assembly:**
- 4 Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 5 Section 5.675 as follows:
- 6 (30 ILCS 105/5.675 new)
- 7 Sec. 5.675. The Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund.
- 8 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 9 changing Sections 6-206, 6-206.1, 6-206.2, 6-208.1, 6-208.2,
- 10 6-303, 11-501, and 11-501.1 and adding Sections 1-101.9 and
- 11 1-144.5 as follows:
- 12 (625 ILCS 5/1-101.9 new)
- 13 <u>Sec. 1-101.9. Alternative alcohol monitoring device. A</u>
- device approved by the Secretary of State that:
- 15 (1) measures blood alcohol concentration, by breath,
- transdermal absorption, or other means, with an accuracy equal
- to that required of an ignition interlock device;
- 18 (2) provides identification of the person being tested by
- 19 the device;
- 20 (3) is capable of periodically measuring the blood alcohol
- 21 concentration and storing the results of the test, along with

- the date and time of the test; 1
- 2 (4) has features that make the device difficult to
- circumvent or tamper with, and records evidence of tampering; 3
- 4 (5) will maintain its calibration accuracy for a minimum
- 5 time period established by the Secretary of State;
- (6) will not be affected by factors the device may be 6
- subject to in normal operating conditions such as: power 7
- fluctuations; humidity; dust; vibration; electromagnetic 8
- 9 fields; static; or radio frequency interference;
- 10 (7) is made by a manufacturer that is covered by product
- 11 liability insurance equal to the amount required of ignition
- 12 interlock device manufacturers;
- 13 (8) is capable of transmitting the blood alcohol
- 14 concentration and other data in a format specified by rules of
- 15 the Secretary of State; and
- 16 (9) meets other criteria established by rules of the
- 17 Secretary of State.
- (625 ILCS 5/1-144.5 new)18
- Sec. 1-144.5. Monitoring device driver's license. A 19
- 20 license that allows a person whose driver's license has been
- 21 summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 to drive a vehicle,
- 22 for the applicable period described in Section 6-206.1, if:
- 23 (1) the vehicle is equipped with an ignition interlock
- 24 device as defined in Section 1-129.1; or
- 25 (2) the person uses an alternative alcohol monitoring

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## device as defined in Section 1-101.9.

- (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206) 2
- 3 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke 4 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
  - (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or revoke the driving privileges of any person without preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or other sufficient evidence that the person:
    - 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory revocation of a driver's license or permit is required upon conviction;
    - 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 12 month period. revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
    - 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree that indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
      - 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle

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caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death or 1 2 injury requiring immediate professional treatment in a 3 medical facility or doctor's office to any person, except that any suspension or revocation imposed by the Secretary of State under the provisions of this subsection shall start no later than 6 months after being convicted of 6 7 violating a law or ordinance regulating the movement of 8 traffic, which violation is related to the accident, or 9 shall start not more than one year after the date of the accident, whichever date occurs later; 10

- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
- 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
- 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
  - 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to

fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;

- 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a monitoring device driver's license, a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;
- 12. Has submitted to any portion of the application process for another person or has obtained the services of another person to submit to any portion of the application process for the purpose of obtaining a license, identification card, or permit for some other person;
- 13. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driver's license or permit was invalid under the provisions of Sections 6-107.1 and 6-110;
- 14. Has committed a violation of Section 6-301, 6-301.1, or 6-301.2 of this Act, or Section 14, 14A, or 14B of the Illinois Identification Card Act;
- 15. Has been convicted of violating Section 21-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to criminal trespass to vehicles in which case, the suspension shall be for one year;
- 16. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-204 of this Code relating to fleeing from a peace officer;

- 1 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as 2 required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person 3 has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 4 11-501.1;
  - 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
    - 19. Has committed a violation of paragraph (a) or (b) of Section 6-101 relating to driving without a driver's license:
    - 20. Has been convicted of violating Section 6-104 relating to classification of driver's license;
    - 21. Has been convicted of violating Section 11-402 of this Code relating to leaving the scene of an accident resulting in damage to a vehicle in excess of \$1,000, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
    - 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
    - 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
      - 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished

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by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code:

- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934:
- 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, any cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of conviction, for the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor

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vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the any Illinois Controlled Substances Act, cannabis prohibited under the Cannabis Control Act, or methamphetamine prohibited under the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act shall be suspended for 5 years. Any defendant found quilty of this offense while operating a motor vehicle, shall have an entry made in the court record by the presiding judge that this offense did occur while the defendant was operating a motor vehicle and order the clerk of the court to report the violation to the Secretary of State;

29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;

30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;

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- 1 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by 2 Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an 3 alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful 4 use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis 6 Control Act, a controlled substance as listed in the 7 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating 8 compound as listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds 9 Act, in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in 10 Section 6-208.1:
  - 32. Has been convicted of Section 24-1.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to the aggravated discharge of a firearm if the offender was located in a motor vehicle at the time the firearm was discharged, in which case the suspension shall be for 3 years;
  - 33. Has as a driver, who was less than 21 years of age on the date of the offense, been convicted a first time of a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
  - 34. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.5 of this Code;
  - 35. Has committed a violation of Section 11-1301.6 of this Code;
  - 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles

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- committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction;
- 37. Has committed a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of this Code:
  - 38. Has been convicted of a violation of Section 6-20 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934 or a similar provision of a local ordinance;
  - 39. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-1201 of this Code;
    - 40. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-908 of this Code;
  - 41. Has committed a second or subsequent violation of Section 11-605.1 of this Code within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, in which case the suspension shall be for 90 days; or
- 17 42. Has committed a violation of subsection (a-1) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.
- For purposes of paragraphs 5, 9, 10, 12, 14, 19, 25, 26, and 27 of this subsection, license means any driver's license, any traffic ticket issued when the person's driver's license is deposited in lieu of bail, a suspension notice issued by the Secretary of State, a duplicate or corrected driver's license, a probationary driver's license or a temporary driver's license.
  - (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension or

revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate back to the time the original judgment of conviction was entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not apply.

- (c) 1. Upon suspending or revoking the driver's license or permit of any person as authorized in this Section, the Secretary of State shall immediately notify the person in writing of the revocation or suspension. The notice to be deposited in the United States mail, postage prepaid, to the last known address of the person.
- 2. If the Secretary of State suspends the driver's license of a person under subsection 2 of paragraph (a) of this Section, a person's privilege to operate a vehicle as an occupation shall not be suspended, provided an affidavit is properly completed, the appropriate fee received, and a permit issued prior to the effective date of the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. All other driving privileges shall be suspended by the Secretary of State. Any driver prior to operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on

forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting 1 2 forth the facts of the person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while 3 operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed 6 7 affidavit, the Secretary of State shall issue the driver a 8 permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's 9 regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the 10 Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the 11 privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as

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remainder of the suspension period.

The provisions of this subparagraph shall not apply to any driver required to possess a CDL for the purpose of

operating a commercial motor vehicle.

set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section.

If an affidavit is received subsequent to the effective

date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the

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

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor,

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rescind, continue, change, or extend the order suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, to relieve undue hardship, issue a restricted driving permit granting the a motor vehicle privilege of driving between t.he petitioner's residence and petitioner's place employment or within the scope of his employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive necessary medical care and if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

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

If a person's license or permit has been revoked or

suspended 2 or more times within a 10 year period due to a 1 2 single conviction of violating Section 11-501 of this Code 3 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out-of-state offense, and a statutory summary suspension 4 under Section 11-501.1, or 2 or more statutory summary suspensions, or combination of 2 offenses, or of an offense 6 7 and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of separate 8 occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted driving 9 permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been 10 equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in 11 Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of 12 State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 13 per month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount 14 and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these 15 fees. If the restricted driving permit was issued for 16 employment purposes, then this provision does not apply to 17 the operation of an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the Secretary may 18 19 issue a restricted driving permit for a period deemed 20 appropriate, except that all permits shall expire within 21 one year from the date of issuance. The Secretary may not, 22 however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person 23 whose current revocation is the result of a second or 24 subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of 25 this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance 26 relating to the offense of operating or being in physical

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

(c-5) The Secretary of State may, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an applicant whose driver's license or permit has been suspended before he or she reached the age of 18 years pursuant to any of the provisions of this Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.

- 1 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the 2 Drivers License Compact.
- 3 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 4 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 5 driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 6 provisions of this Code.
- 7 (f) In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of 8 State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the 9 operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a 10 CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked 11 under any provisions of this Code.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-120, eff. 1-1-04; 93-667, eff. 3-19-04;
- 13 93-788, eff. 1-1-05; 93-955, eff. 8-19-04; 94-307, eff.
- 9-30-05; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)
- 16 Sec. 6-206.1. Monitoring device driver's license Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a 17 policy of the State of Illinois that the driver who is impaired 18 by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or 19 20 compounds is a threat to the public safety and welfare. 21 Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to 22 remove problem drivers from the highway, a statutory summary 23 driver's license suspension is appropriate. It is also 24 recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that in 25 some cases the granting of limited driving privileges, where

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consistent with public safety, is warranted during the period 1 2 of suspension in the form of a monitoring device driver's license. A person who drives and fails to comply with the 3 requirements of the monitoring device driver's license commits 4 a violation of Section 6-303 of this Code a judicial driving 5 permit to drive for the purpose of employment, receiving drug 6

treatment or medical care, and educational pursuits, where no

alternative means of transportation is available.

The following procedures shall apply whenever a first offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

(a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the Secretary of State shall issue to the first offender as defined in Section 11-500, if he or she has otherwise valid driving privileges, a monitoring device driver's license. This <u>license shall be issued only to a first</u> offender as defined in Section 11-500 whose license had been suspended because of that offense. This license is valid only with respect to the present suspension, not with respect to any subsequent suspension or any concurrent suspension for a separate offense. A monitoring device driver's license may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to the criteria contained in this Section, directing the Secretary of

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State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. A JDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the original statutory summary suspension and shall not be issued by the Secretary of State until the person provides proof of installation of an approved ignition interlock device, as defined in Section 1-129.1, or an alternative alcohol monitoring device, as defined in Section 1-101.9. The Secretary of State may not be required to issue a monitoring device driver's license for a person who wishes to serve the statutory summary suspension of his or her driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1 without the capacity to drive; however, (1) if that person is found guilty of the underlying DUI offense that is the basis for the suspension or is found quilty of reckless driving resulting from a negotiated plea from that underlying DUI offense, that person shall be required to have a monitoring device driver's license for 12 months as a condition of any sentence imposed by the court or as a condition of the reinstatement of the person's driving privileges by the Secretary of State; or (2) if the person is found not quilty, after a trial, of the underlying DUI offense that is the basis for the suspension, that person shall not be required to have a monitoring device driver's license as a condition of the reinstatement of the person's driving privileges by the Secretary of State. (a-1) A person issued a monitoring device driver's license

may drive for any purpose and at any time, subject to the rules

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adopted by the Secretary of State under subsection (h). The person must, at his or her own expense, drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 and pay a fee of \$0.15 per day to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. If the person, under penalty of perjury, certifies to the Secretary of State that he or she does not own, control, or have access to any vehicles on which an ignition interlock device could be installed, he or she must use an alternative alcohol monitoring device as defined in Section 1-101.9 and pay a fee of \$0.15 per day to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. The Secretary of State shall not issue a monitoring device driver's license to any person for the operation of a commercial vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.

(a-2) Individuals who are issued a monitoring device driver's license and are required to drive employer-owned vehicles for employment purposes may have their employer complete a form, prescribed by the Secretary of State, indicating that the person may drive, for employment purposes only, a vehicle owned by the person's employer that is not equipped with an ignition interlock device. The person may not use this exemption to drive a school bus, school vehicle, or a vehicle designed to transport more than 15 passengers. The person may not use the exemption to drive an employer-owned motor vehicle that is owned by an entity that is wholly or

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partially owned by the person holding the monitoring device driver's license. The person may not use the exemption to drive an employer-owned vehicle that is made available to the employee for personal use. The person may not drive the exempted vehicle more than 12 hours per day, 6 days per week. The form must be completed in its entirety and be in the driver's possession while operating an employer-owned vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device. and shall always be subject to the following criteria:

1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place employment and return; or within the scope of petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's employment related duties.

2. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation for the petitioner, or a household member of the petitioner's family, to receive alcohol, drug, intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available. Such JDP shall be effective only during the specific times actually

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required to commute.

3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.

## 4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:

(i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15 10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.

(ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.

(iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11 501, or a similar provision of a

local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP, have been withdrawn.

(iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.

- (v) Any person for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle if the person's driving privileges have been suspended under any provision of this Code in accordance with 49 C.F.R. Part 384.
- (b) (Blank). Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues:
  - 1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.
  - 2. Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or other medical treatment for himself or a family member.

1	3. Whether the person must drive for educational
2	purposes. The educational institution shall certify the
3	person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the
4	institution.
5	4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of
6	traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents
7	to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.
8	5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic
9	violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting
10	in the death of any person within the last 5 years.
11	6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited
12	provisions of the JDP.
13	7. Whether the person has any additional traffic
14	violations pending in any court.
15	For purposes of this Section, programs conducting
16	professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or
17	intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue,
18	using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of
19	such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the
20	court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged
21	and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but
22	shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the
23	underlying charge.
24	(c) (Blank). The scope of any court order issued for a JDP
25	under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor

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shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment or location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle.

(c-1) If the petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6 303 during the period of a statutory summary suspension entered under Section 11 501.1 of this Code, or if the petitioner is charged with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense which occurs after the current violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the court may not grant the petitioner a JDP unless the petitioner is acquitted or the citation or complaint is otherwise dismissed. If the person petitioner is issued a citation for a violation of Section 6-303 or a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a similar out of state offense during the term of the monitoring device driver's license JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall confiscate the monitoring device driver's license JDP and immediately send the monitoring device driver's license JDP and notice of the citation to the Secretary of State court that ordered the issuance of the JDP. Within 10 days of receipt, the Secretary of State issuing court, upon notice to the person

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petitioner, shall conduct a hearing to consider cancellation of the monitoring device driver's license JDP. If the court enters an order of cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and notify the petitioner of the cancellation. If, however, the person petitioner is convicted of the offense before the monitoring device driver's license JDP has been cancelled, the court of venue shall send notice of conviction to the court that ordered issuance of the JDP. The court receiving the notice shall immediately enter an order of cancellation and forward the order to the Secretary of State. The Secretary shall cancel the monitoring device driver's license JDP and notify the person petitioner of the cancellation.

If the <u>person</u> petitioner is issued a citation for any other traffic related offense during the term of the monitoring device driver's license JDP, the officer issuing the citation, or the law enforcement agency employing that officer, shall send notice of the citation to the Secretary of State court that ordered issuance of the JDP. Upon receipt and notice to the person petitioner and an opportunity for a hearing, the Secretary of State court shall determine whether the violation constitutes grounds for cancellation of the monitoring device driver's license JDP. If the court enters an order cancellation, the court shall forward the order to the Secretary of State, and the Secretary shall cancel the JDP and shall notify the petitioner of the cancellation.

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(c-5) A person required to have a monitoring device driver's license shall be considered indigent if his or her gross income for the immediately preceding tax year based on his or her State income tax return was less than 150% of the official poverty line for that same tax year established in the poverty quidelines issued by the Secretary of Health and Human Services under authority of Section 673(2) of the Community Services Block Grant Act, Subtitle B of Title VI of the Omnibus Budget Reconciliation Act of 1981, Public Law 97-35, 42 U.S.C. 9902. To prove indigence, the person must complete an application, under penalty of perjury, as prescribed by the Secretary of State, and provide the application and supporting documentation to the provider of ignition interlock devices, upon which the device provider shall provide an ignition interlock device without cost to the indigent person. The device provider shall forward the application and supporting documentation to the Secretary of State and seek reimbursement from the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund in an amount prescribed by the standard fee schedule established by the Secretary of State for Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund reimbursements.

(d) (Blank). The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court order from the court of venue, issue a JDP to successful Petitioner under this Section. Such court order shall also contain a notification, which shall be sent to Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license number and legal address of the successful petitioner, and the full

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and detailed description of the limitations of the JDP. This information shall be available only to the courts, police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during the actual period the JDP is valid, during which time it shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to issue a JDP.

Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for JDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be returned to the issuing court indicating why the JDP cannot be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to the JDP petitioner by the Secretary of State.

- (e) (Blank). The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in other civil proceedings.
- (f) (Blank). The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (g) The Secretary of State, in consultation with the Department of State Police and the Department of Transportation, shall adopt rules for implementing this Section. The rules adopted shall address issues including, but not limited to: compliance with the requirements of the

monitoring device driver's license; methods for determining 1 2 compliance with those requirements; the consequences of 3 noncompliance with those requirements; and the duties of a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices 4 5 or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State. When adopting rules under 6 7 this Section, the Secretary of State shall adopt, in its entirety, Title 92, Chapter II, Part 1001, Section 1001.442, of 8 9 the Administrative Code of this State, BAIID Providers 10 Certification Procedures and Responsibilities, Approval of 11 Breath Alcohol Ignition Interlock Devices; Inspections; BAIID 12 Installers Responsibilities; Disqualification of a BAIID Provider. The Secretary of State may also adopt additional 13 14 rules, including but not limited to, ignition interlock device requirements, duties of ignition interlock device installers, 15 16 approval and evaluation of ignition interlock devices seeking 17 approval, and Department auditing procedures of ignition interlock devices, installers, and device data reporting 18 19 systems and procedures. In addition, the Secretary of State 20 shall adopt similar rules for approval of alternative alcohol monitoring devices, including: certification 21 22 responsibilities; inspections; installer responsibilities; 23 auditing procedures of alternative alcohol monitoring devices, 24 installers and device data reporting systems and procedures; 25 and disqualification of an alternative alcohol monitoring 26 device provider.

1	(h) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide,
2	at a minimum, that a person is not in compliance with the
3	requirements of the monitoring device driver's license if he or
4	she:
5	(1) provides valid breath or other samples that
6	register blood alcohol levels in excess of the number of
7	times allowed under the rules;
8	(2) if required to drive only a vehicle or vehicles
9	equipped with an ignition interlock device, fails to
10	provide a sufficient number of breath samples to account
11	for his or her expected usage of the designated vehicle or
12	vehicles, creating an inference that he or she might be
13	driving another vehicle, one not equipped with an ignition
14	<pre>interlock device;</pre>
15	(3) fails to successfully accomplish running retests
16	as prescribed under the rules;
17	(4) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the
18	Secretary of State that the ignition interlock device has
19	been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles or
20	that the person is using the alternative alcohol monitoring
21	device as required; or
22	(5) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted
23	by the Secretary of State.
24	(i) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide
25	that a person who fails to comply with the requirements of the
26	monitoring device driver's license shall receive D.U.I.

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- evaluation services from a person or program licensed under 1 2 Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and 3 Dependency Act.
  - (j) The rules adopted under subsection (q) shall provide that a person who fails to comply with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license shall, for a period of 3 months beyond the imposed suspension period, be required to drive only vehicles equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. If the person has no vehicle on which to install an ignition interlock device, he or she must use an alternative alcohol monitoring device.
  - (k) A person found to be in violation of the requirements of his or her monitoring device driver's license shall have the statutory summary suspension of his or her driving privileges extended for an additional 3 months beyond the imposed suspension period. Any subsequent violation of these requirements shall extend the suspension for another 3 months, meaning that the suspension of the driving privileges of a person who continues to fail to meet these requirements could be extended indefinitely.
  - (1) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person whose driving privileges have been suspended under Section 6-208.1 or 6-208.2 shall not have those privileges restored by the Secretary of State until he or she has been found by the Secretary of State to be in compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's

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license. If the original summary suspension period ordered under Section 6-208.1 or Section 6-208.2 has terminated, and the person is seeking restoration of driving privileges and cannot show proof of compliance with the requirements of the monitoring device driver's license for the time period as required under Section 6-208.1 or 6-208.2 less 15 days, or if the monitoring device driver's license was cancelled, the Secretary of State shall issue only a restricted driving permit requiring operating only a vehicle with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1 installed or use of an alternative alcohol monitoring device as defined in Section 1.101.9 for a period of twice the original summary suspension period ordered under Section 6-208.1 or Section 6-208.2. The requirements of this subsection (1) do not apply to a person who is found not quilty of the underlying D.U.I. offense that was the basis of the suspension and monitoring device driver's license.

(m) The rules adopted under subsection (q) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, in addition to supplying only those devices which fully comply with all the rules adopted under subsection (g), provide the Secretary of State within 3 business days of inspection with monitoring reports in a standardized form or format as adopted by rule of the Secretary of State regarding the compliance of

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each person with the requirements of his or her monitoring device driver's license. The monitoring and inspection performed by the persons or entities that provide ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices under this Section shall include but not be limited to: a check of the calibration and proper operation of the device and recalibration; repair or replacement of the device if necessary; a physical or electronic inspection of the device for evidence of tampering or circumvention; and a downloading and reporting of the data collected by the device to the Secretary of State.

(n) Upon the Secretary of State receiving notice of a violation of the requirements of a monitoring device driver's license, the Secretary of State shall extend the term of the monitoring device driver's license for 3 months beyond the term of the current monitoring device driver's license or any previously imposed extension. The Secretary of State shall notify the person, and the entity providing service to that person, that the monitoring device driver's license term is being extended. The person shall be entitled to a hearing on the extension of the restriction. Based upon findings at the hearing, including aggravating and mitigating factors, the hearing officer may sustain the extension, rescind the extension, or reduce the period of extension. The Secretary of State shall also require the person to submit to a DUI evaluation and complete any recommended treatment.

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(o) The rules adopted under subsection (q) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies the ignition interlock devices or alternate alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, for each ignition interlock device the person or entity installs in a vehicle or for each alternative alcohol monitoring device the person or entity supplies to a person, pay \$0.15 for each day a device is in service into the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund. The amount charged shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that any person or entity that is authorized to provide either ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices issues to any person using the devices. The Secretary of State shall conduct an annual review of the fund to determine whether the deposit level is sufficient to provide for indigent users. The Secretary of State may increase or decrease this deposit requirement as needed. Annually, the Secretary of State shall establish a standard fee schedule for claims against the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund based on the average of the charges for a particular service assessed by the approved providers at the time of the annual review. (p) The rules adopted under subsection (q) shall provide that, if a person or entity that supplies the ignition

interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State is requested to provide one of those devices to a person who

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presents evidence that he or she is indigent, as provided in subsection (c-5) of this Section, the person or entity shall supply the device to the person and shall seek reimbursement from the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund.

(q) The Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. The Secretary of State shall, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, use all moneys in the Alcohol Monitoring Device Fund to supply ignition interlock devices to indigent persons who are required under this Section to have these devices installed in their vehicles and to supply alternative alcohol monitoring devices to indigent persons who are required under this Section to use these devices.

(r) The rules adopted under subsection (g) shall provide that a person or entity that supplies ignition interlock devices or alternative monitoring devices required under this Section to offenders in this State shall, for each ignition interlock device the person or entity installs in a vehicle or for each alternative alcohol monitoring device the person or entity supplies to a person, collect from the person \$0.15 for each day a device is in service and pay the funds into the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund. The amount collected shall be clearly indicated as a separate surcharge on each invoice that any person or entity that is authorized to provide either ignition interlock devices or alternative alcohol monitoring devices issues to any person using the

devices.

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- 2 (Source: P.A. 94-307, eff. 9-30-05; 94-357, eff. 1-1-06;
- 3 94-930, eff. 6-26-06.)
- 4 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)
- 5 Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition interlock
- 6 device <u>or alternative alcohol monitoring device</u>.
- 7 (a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving privilege
- 8 is restricted by being prohibited from operating a motor
- 9 vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device to
- 10 request or solicit any other person to blow into an ignition
- interlock device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the
- device for the purpose of providing the person so restricted
- with an operable motor vehicle.
- 14 (b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock
- device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device for
- the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a person
- whose driving privilege is restricted by being prohibited from
- 18 operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition
- 19 interlock device.
- 20 (c) It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the
- 21 operation of, an ignition interlock device or an alternative
- 22 alcohol monitoring device.
- 23 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c)(17) of Section
- 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by rule, no
- 25 person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle to

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a person known to have his or her driving privilege restricted by being prohibited from operating a vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device, unless the vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock device. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted shall notify any person intending to rent, lease, or loan a motor vehicle to the restricted person of the driving restriction imposed upon him or her.

- (d-1) A person convicted of a violation of this subsection (d) shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.
- (e) If a person prohibited under <del>paragraph</del> (2) or paragraph (3) of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition interlock device.
- (f) If a person prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device is found to have violations on the device, that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for an additional period of time equal to the initial time period that the person was required to use an ignition

1	interlock device. For purposes of this Section, a person has a
2	violation on the device if he or she:
3	(1) provides valid breath samples that register blood
4	alcohol levels in excess of the amount allowed under the
5	rules;
6	(2) fails to provide a sufficient number of breath
7	samples to account for his or her expected usage of the
8	designated vehicle or vehicles, creating an inference that
9	he or she might be driving another vehicle, one not
10	equipped with an ignition interlock device;
11	(3) fails to successfully accomplish running retests
12	as prescribed under the rules;
13	(4) fails to provide evidence sufficient to satisfy the
14	Secretary of State that the ignition interlock device has
15	been installed in the designated vehicle or vehicles; or
16	(5) fails to follow any other applicable rules adopted
17	by the Secretary of State.
18	(Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00; 92-418, eff. 8-17-01.)
19	(625 ILCS 5/6-208.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208.1)
20	Sec. 6-208.1. Period of statutory summary alcohol, other
21	drug, or intoxicating compound related suspension.
22	(a) Unless the statutory summary suspension has been
23	rescinded, any person whose privilege to drive a motor vehicle
24	on the public highways has been summarily suspended, pursuant

to Section 11-501.1, shall not be eligible for restoration of

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the privilege until the expiration of:

- 1. Except as otherwise provided in rules adopted under Section 6-206.1, 12 Six months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, intoxicating compound concentration, pursuant Section 11-501.1; or
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in rules adopted under Section 6-206.1, 6 Three months from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
- 3. Three years from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension for any person other than a first offender who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound concentration pursuant to Section 11-501.1; or
- 4. One year from the effective date of the summary suspension imposed for any person other than a first

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offender following submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more pursuant to Section 11-501.1 or any amount of a drug, substance or compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

- Following a statutory summary suspension of the (b) privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.1, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code. If the court has reason to believe that the person's driving privilege should not be restored, the court shall notify the Secretary of State prior to the expiration of the statutory summary suspension so appropriate action may be taken pursuant to this Code.
- (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record.
- (d) Where a driving privilege has been summarily suspended under Section 11-501.1 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on statutory summary suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed

- (e) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the <u>Secretary of State eireuit court shall may</u>, after at least 30 days from the effective date of the statutory summary suspension, issue <u>a monitoring device driver's license</u> a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1.
- (f) (Blank). Subsequent to an arrest of a first offender, for any offense as defined in Section 11 501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1, for a first offender, the circuit court may issue a court order directing the Secretary of State to issue a judicial driving permit as provided in Section 6-206.1. However, this JDP shall not be effective prior to the 31st day of the statutory summary suspension.
  - (g) Following a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges pursuant to Section 11-501.1 where the person was not a first offender, as defined in Section 11-500, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit.
- 21 (h) (Blank).
- 22 (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)
- 23 (625 ILCS 5/6-208.2)
- Sec. 6-208.2. Restoration of driving privileges; persons under age 21.

1 (a) Unless the suspension based upon consumption of alcohol
2 by a minor or refusal to submit to testing has been rescinded
3 by the Secretary of State in accordance with item (c)(3) of
4 Section 6-206 of this Code, a person whose privilege to drive a
5 motor vehicle on the public highways has been suspended under
6 Section 11-501.8 is not eligible for restoration of the

privilege until the expiration of:

- 1. Six months from the effective date of the suspension, followed by 6 months of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5, for a refusal or failure to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration under Section 11-501.8;
- 2. Three months from the effective date of the suspension, followed by 3 months of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5, imposed following the person's submission to a chemical test which disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 under Section 11-501.8;
- 3. Two years from the effective date of the suspension followed by one year of a monitoring device driver's license as defined in Section 1-144.5, for a person who has been previously suspended under Section 11-501.8 and who refuses or fails to complete a test or tests to determine the alcohol concentration under Section 11-501.8; or
- 4. One year from the effective date of the suspension  $\underline{L}$  followed by 12 months of a monitoring device driver's

- license as defined by Section 1-144.5, imposed for a person who has been previously suspended under Section 11-501.8 following submission to a chemical test that disclosed an alcohol concentration greater than 0.00 under Section 11-501.8.
  - (b) Following a suspension of the privilege to drive a motor vehicle under Section 11-501.8, full driving privileges shall be restored unless the person is otherwise disqualified by this Code.
  - (c) Full driving privileges may not be restored until all applicable reinstatement fees, as provided by this Code, have been paid to the Secretary of State and the appropriate entry made to the driver's record. The Secretary of State may also, as a condition of the reissuance of a driver's license or permit to an individual under the age of 18 years whose driving privileges have been suspended pursuant to Section 11-501.8, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109.
  - (d) Where a driving privilege has been suspended under Section 11-501.8 and the person is subsequently convicted of violating Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, for the same incident, any period served on that suspension shall be credited toward the minimum period of revocation of driving privileges imposed under Section 6-205.
  - (e) Following a suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.8 for a person who has not had his or her

- driving privileges previously suspended under that Section,
- 2 the Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit
- 3 after at least 30 days from the effective date of the
- 4 suspension.
- 5 (f) Following a second or subsequent suspension of driving
- 6 privileges under Section 11-501.8, the Secretary of State may
- 7 issue a restricted driving permit after at least 12 months from
- 8 the effective date of the suspension.
- 9 (g) (Blank).
- 10 (h) Any restricted driving permit considered under this
- 11 Section is subject to the provisions of item (e) of Section
- 12 11-501.8.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 92-248, eff. 8-3-01.)
- 14 (625 ILCS 5/6-303) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-303)
- Sec. 6-303. Driving while driver's license, permit or
- privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked.
- 17 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control
- of a motor vehicle on any highway of this State at a time when
- 19 such person's driver's license, permit or privilege to do so or
- 20 the privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit is revoked
- or suspended as provided by this Code or the law of another
- 22 state, except as may be specifically allowed by a monitoring
- 23 device driver's license a judicial driving permit, family
- 24 financial responsibility driving permit, probationary license
- 25 to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to

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this Code or under the law of another state, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

- (b) The Secretary of State upon receiving a report of the conviction of any violation indicating a person was operating a motor vehicle during the time when said person's driver's license, permit or privilege was suspended by the Secretary, by the appropriate authority of another state, or pursuant to Section 11-501.1; except as may be specifically allowed by a probationary license to drive, a monitoring device driver's license, judicial driving permit or a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; shall extend the suspension for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; however, if the period of suspension has then expired, the Secretary shall be authorized to suspend said person's driving privileges for the same period of time as the originally imposed suspension; and if the conviction was upon a charge which indicated that a vehicle was operated during the time when the person's driver's license, permit or privilege was revoked; except as may be allowed by a restricted driving permit issued pursuant to this Code or the law of another state; the Secretary shall not issue a driver's license for an additional period of one year from the date of such conviction indicating such person was operating a vehicle during such period of revocation.
- (c) Any person convicted of violating this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 consecutive days or

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- 1 30 days of community service when the person's driving 2 privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of:
  - (1) a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a 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, any other drug or any combination thereof; or
    - (2) a violation of paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident involving personal injury or death; or
    - (3) a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
  - (4) a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- Such sentence of imprisonment or community service shall not be subject to suspension in order to reduce such sentence.
  - (c-1) Except as provided in subsection (d), any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be ordered by the court to serve a minimum of 100 hours of community service.
- 23 (c-2) In addition to other penalties imposed under this 24 Section, the court may impose on any person convicted a fourth 25 time of violating this Section any of the following:
- 26 (1) Seizure of the license plates of the person's

vehicle.

- 2 (2) Immobilization of the person's vehicle for a period 3 of time to be determined by the court.
  - (d) Any person convicted of a second violation of this Section shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
    - (d-1) Except as provided in subsection (d-2) and subsection (d-3), any person convicted of a third or subsequent violation of this Section shall serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court.
    - (d-2) Any person convicted of a third violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 30 days if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or

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- similar out-of-state offense, or a statutory summary 1 2 suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- (d-3) Any person convicted of a fourth, fifth, sixth, 3 seventh, eighth, or ninth violation of this Section is guilty 5 of a Class 4 felony and must serve a minimum term of imprisonment of 180 days if the revocation or suspension was 6 for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a 7 similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local 8 ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 9 10 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a 11 similar out-of-state offense, or а statutory 12 suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
  - (d-4) Any person convicted of a tenth, eleventh, twelfth, thirteenth, or fourteenth violation of this Section is quilty of a Class 3 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401 or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a offense, or similar out-of-state а statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
  - (d-5) Any person convicted of a fifteenth or subsequent violation of this Section is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, if the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-401

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- or 11-501 of this Code, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 1 2 similar provision of a local ordinance, a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, relating to the offense of 3 reckless homicide, or a similar out-of-state offense, or a 4 5 statutory summary suspension under Section 11-501.1 of this 6 Code.
  - (e) Any person in violation of this Section who is also in violation of Section 7-601 of this Code relating to mandatory insurance requirements, in addition to other penalties imposed under this Section, shall have his or her motor vehicle immediately impounded by the arresting law enforcement officer. The motor vehicle may be released to any licensed driver upon a showing of proof of insurance for the vehicle that was impounded and the notarized written consent for the release by the vehicle owner.
    - (f) For any prosecution under this Section, a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction.
    - (q) The motor vehicle used in a violation of this Section is subject to seizure and forfeiture as provided in Sections 36-1 and 36-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 if the person's driving privilege was revoked or suspended as a result of a violation listed in paragraph (1), (2), or (3) of subsection (c) of this Section or as a result of a summary suspension as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c) of this Section.
  - (Source: P.A. 94-112, eff. 1-1-06.)

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(625 ILCS 5/11-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501) 1 (Text of Section from P.A. 93-1093 and 94-963) 2 3 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 4 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 5 combination thereof. 6 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical 7 control of any vehicle within this State while: 8 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 9 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 10 breath units in Section 11-501.2; 11 (2) under the influence of alcohol; 12 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or 1.3 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that 14 renders the person incapable of driving safely; 15 under the influence of any other 16 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; 17 18 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug 19 or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree 20 that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or 21 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or 22 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

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compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act. 1

- (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.
  - (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.
  - (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).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is quilty 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 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.
- 11 (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.
  - (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; and if the person receives a term of probation or

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conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (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, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 quilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eliqible for

- 1 a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- 2 (c-2) (Blank).
- 3 (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

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

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- (3) Except as provided in subdivision (c-5)(4), any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(3) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (4) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5)(2) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(4) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (5) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and

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shall receive, in 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. imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (6) Any person convicted of violating subdivision (c-5) (5) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to 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 а mandatory minimum 120 imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subdivision (c-5)(6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (7) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the

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age of 16 or while 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 quilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-6)(1) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

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

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subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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 4 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.

- (4) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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 is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of

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this Section shall be quilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or the 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;
- (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);
  - (E) the person, in committing a violation of

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

- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, watercraft or 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 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) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the

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defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or 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 treatment. appropriate. Programs conducting as evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid

- 1 for by the individual required to undergo the professional 2 evaluation.
- (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to 3 violating this Section, including any person receiving a 5 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, 6 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel 7 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers 8 9 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated 10 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall 11 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
  - (f) Every person found quilty 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.
- The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 19 20 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. 21
  - (h) (Blank).

determined by the court.

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The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local

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ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation 1 2 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock 3 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 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for

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hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but

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not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

- (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 compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and treatment licensure standards.
  - (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by

- law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 1
- 2 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 3 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 4
- 5 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a),
- 6 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 7 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 8 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in
- 9 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 10 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 11 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 12 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 13 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 14
- rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an 15
- 16 ambulance.
- 17 (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; 18
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 93-1093, eff. 3-29-05; 94-963, eff. 19
- 20 6-28-06.)
- 21 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-110 and 94-963)
- 22 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 23
- combination thereof. 24
- 25 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical

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control of any vehicle within this State while: 1

- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
  - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- under the influence of any other (4)drua combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
  - (b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

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- (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.
- (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).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is quilty 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 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 1 2 suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced 3 sentence.
- (c) (Blank). 4

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- (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 quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (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 quilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

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- (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, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 quilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- 22 (c-3) (Blank).
- 23 (c-4) (Blank).
- 24 (c-5) Except as provided in subsection (c-5.1), a person 21 25 years of age or older who violates subsection (a), if the 26 person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the

2 an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and 25 days of

community service in a program benefiting children. The

imprisonment or assignment of community service under this

subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

6 person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (c-5.1) A person 21 years of age or older who is convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section a first time and who in committing that violation was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm to the child under the age of 16 being transported by the person, if the violation was the proximate cause of the injury, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and is subject to one year of imprisonment, a mandatory fine of \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment to community service under this subsection (c-5.1) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.
- (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-7.1), a person 21 years of age or older who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to 6 months of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or

1 assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is

2 not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a

3 reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-7.1), any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty imposed, is subject to one year of imprisonment, 25 days of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory fine of \$2,500. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

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

(c-8) (Blank).

(c-9) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a 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 \$2,500, and 25 days of community service in a program benefiting children. 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.

(c-10) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time 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.

(c-11) Any person 21 years of age or older convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her

- 1 blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the
- definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
- 3 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for
- 4 probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum
- 5 fine of \$25,000.
- 6 (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of
- 7 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol
- 8 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or
- 9 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units
- in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other
- 11 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100
- 12 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of
- 13 \$500.
- 14 (c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of
- 15 subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years
- of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar
- 17 provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection
- 18 (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or
- 19 her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the
- 20 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
- 21 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty
- that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of
- imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- 24 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of
- 25 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a
- 26 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if

minimum fine of \$2,500.

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 4 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

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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 is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

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

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

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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) 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 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) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment

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

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

- disposition of court supervision for violating this Section,
  may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel
- offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's
- 4 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers
- 5 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated
- 6 Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall
- 7 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
- 8 determined by the court.
- 9 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- 10 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this
- 11 Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an
- 12 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense
- of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the
- 14 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 15 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 16 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 17 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 18 (h) (Blank).
- 19 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 20 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 21 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 22 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 24 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 25 system.
- 26 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a

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person who is found quilty of or pleads quilty to violating (a), including any person placed subsection on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but 17 not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, 26 radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath

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testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police training and education in areas related to alcohol related

- 1 crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police
- 2 officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for
- 3 hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols,
- 4 and liquor store sting operations.
- 5 (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense
- 6 based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a
- 7 similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional
- 8 evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or
- 9 education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the
- sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in
- 11 conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor
- 12 compliance with any remedial education or treatment
- 13 recommendations contained in the professional evaluation.
- 14 Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or
- 15 remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human
- 16 Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois,
- 17 however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug
- 18 evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's
- 19 state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be
- 20 licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug
- 21 treatment licensure standards.
- 22 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by
- law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a),
- 24 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- 25 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a
- 26 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle,

- snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 1
- 2 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act,
- Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 3
- similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 4
- 5 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make
- 6 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency
- 7 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 8 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 9 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 10 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 11 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 12 ambulance.
- 13 (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; 14
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-110, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 15
- 16 6-28-06.)
- 17 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-113, 94-609, and 94-963)
- 18 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any 19
- 20 combination thereof.
- 21 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 22 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 23
- 24 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
- breath units in Section 11-501.2; 25

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- (2) under the influence of alcohol;
  - (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
  - the influence of any other drug under combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
  - (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
  - (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
  - (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.
- 2 (2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that
  3 has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a)
  4 of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed
  5 for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).
  - (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is quilty 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 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.
- 26 (c) (Blank).

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- (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 quilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (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.
- (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in 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, subsection (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; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of

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480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (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, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge. (c-2) (Blank).

- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

- (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
  - (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
  - (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other

- penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an 1
- 2 additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program
- benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. 3
- The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 4
- 5 subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the
- person eligible for a reduced sentence. 6
- 7 (c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or
- a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of 8
- 9 subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in
- 10 addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours
- 11 mandatory community service in a program benefiting
- 12 children, additional mandatory minimum 12 an days of
- 13 imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750.
- imprisonment or assignment of community service under this 14
- subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the 15
- 16 person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- 17 (c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating
- subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the 18
- 19 third violation the person was transporting a person under the
- age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 20
- addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 21
- 22 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community
- 23 service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting
- children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The 24
- 25 imprisonment or assignment of community service under this
- 26 subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

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person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, 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.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or

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more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units 1 2 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other 3 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of 4 5 \$500.

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

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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 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 mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

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- (c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection similar provision occurred while (a) or а transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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 is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.
  - (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or the 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;
      - the person in committing a violation of

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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);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft

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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 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) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, the intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, unless the court determines that extraordinary circumstances exist and require probation, shall sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation

or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or 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 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall

- 1 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
- 2 determined by the court.
- 3 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- 4 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this
- 5 Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an
- 6 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense
- of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the
- 8 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 9 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 10 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 11 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 12 (h) (Blank).
- 13 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 14 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 15 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 16 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 18 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 19 system.
- 20 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- 21 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating
- 22 subsection (a), including any person placed on court
- 23 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500,
- 24 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as
- follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest
- and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit

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into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but

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not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

- (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a

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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 compliance with any remedial education or recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency

- response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 1
- 2 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 3 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 4
- 5 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 6 ambulance.
- 7 (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; 8
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-113, eff. 1-1-06; 94-609, eff. 1-1-06; 9
- 94-963, eff. 6-28-06.) 10
- 11 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-114 and 94-963)
- 12 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 1.3 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- combination thereof. 14
- 15 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 16 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or 17
- breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and 18
- breath units in Section 11-501.2; 19
- 20 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 21 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
- 22 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
- 23 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 24 the influence of any other drug or under
- 25 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person

incapable of safely driving;

- (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
- (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.
  - (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.
  - (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).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any

- (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 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.
- 20 (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

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Class 4 felony.

- (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.
- (2.1) 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, subsection (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; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
  - (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, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or fifth time, if the fourth or fifth 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 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
- 23 (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person 24 was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of 25 the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum 26 fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of

1 community service, which shall include 40 hours of community

service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2

days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of

4 community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to

5 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

- (c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
- (c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 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.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to 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 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject

5 to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced

6 sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or fifth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of

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subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous 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) 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, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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 definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is quilty of a Class 4 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 or fifth violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or fifth violation 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

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- (c-16) Any person convicted of a sixth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) is quilty of a Class X felony.
  - (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, 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;
    - 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;

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

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

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1 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 treatment. appropriate. Programs conducting as evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.
- (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an

- 1 appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense
- of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the
- 3 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 4 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 5 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 6 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 7 (h) (Blank).
- 8 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 9 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an
- 10 individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent
- 11 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation
- 13 the procedures for certification and use of the interlock
- 14 system.
- 15 (j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a
- 16 person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating
- 17 subsection (a), including any person placed on court
- 18 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500,
- 19 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as
- follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest
- 21 and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit
- 22 into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been
- 23 previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar
- provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In
- 25 the event that more than one agency is responsible for the
- arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be

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shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police

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- officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
  - (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
  - (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

treatment licensure standards.

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

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

- 1 ambulance.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 3 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 4 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-114, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 5 6-28-06.)
- 6 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-116 and 94-963)
- 7 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol,
- 8 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any
- 9 combination thereof.
- 10 (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical
- 11 control of any vehicle within this State while:
- 12 (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or
- 13 breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and
- breath units in Section 11-501.2;
- 15 (2) under the influence of alcohol;
- 16 (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or
- 17 combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that
- 18 renders the person incapable of driving safely;
- 19 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
- 20 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- 21 incapable of safely driving;
- 22 (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
- 25 (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or

- (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.
  - (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.
  - (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).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is 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.
- 15 (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.
  - (2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- (2.1) 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, subsection (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 2 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (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, shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.
  - (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth time

- is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (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.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).

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

assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

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

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

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the

age of 16, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in 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.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 2 felony and shall receive, in addition to 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.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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
- 2 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for
- 3 probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum
- 4 fine of \$3,000.
- 5 (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of
- 6 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol
- 7 concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or
- 8 more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units
- 9 in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other
- 10 penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100
- 11 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of
- 12 \$500.
- 13 (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 committed within 10 years of a previous violation of
- 17 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the
- 18 second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in
- 19 his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on
- 20 the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section
- 21 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty
- 22 that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of
- imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.
- 24 (c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of
- 25 subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a
- 26 previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if

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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 11-501.2, is quilty 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 subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth violation 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, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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 quilty 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.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be quilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or druas, 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;
- (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);
- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle

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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) 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 quilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Except as provided in paragraph (4) of subsection (c-1), aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug, or drugs, intoxicating compounds or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (A) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination

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thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or 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 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these

- 1 evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human
- 2 Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid
- 3 for by the individual required to undergo the professional
- 4 evaluation.
- 5 (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to
- 6 violating this Section, including any person receiving a
- 7 disposition of court supervision for violating this Section,
- 8 may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel
- 9 offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's
- 10 office, a probation and court services department, Mothers
- 11 Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated
- Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall
- 13 be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
- 14 determined by the court.
- 15 (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section,
- 16 whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this
- 17 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
- 20 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 21 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving
- 22 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a
- 23 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- (h) (Blank).
- 25 (i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of
- 26 ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an

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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 supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related

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(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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol,

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other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

(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 remedial education compliance with any or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and

treatment licensure standards. 1

- 2 (m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), 3 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 5 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 6 similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, 7 snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), 8 Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, 9 Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a 10 similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in 11 an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make 12 restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency 13 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public 14 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection 15 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a 16 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the 17 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance. 18 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 19
- 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05; 20
- 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-116, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff. 21
- 22 6-28-06.)
- 23 (Text of Section from P.A. 94-329 and 94-963)
- 24 Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, 25 other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any

1 combination thereof.

- (a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:
  - (1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;
    - (2) under the influence of alcohol;
  - (3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;
  - (4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;
  - (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or
  - (6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any

- (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.
- (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).
- (b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section is 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 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

1 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.
- (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 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
  - (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 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
    - (2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third

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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, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is quilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is quilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(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 thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of

imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent 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 aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.
- (c-2) (Blank).
- (c-3) (Blank).
- (c-4) (Blank).
- (c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2

days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to

3 suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

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

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

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of

addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours

of mandatory community service in a program benefiting

children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of

imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The

imprisonment or assignment of community service under this

subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the

person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in 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.

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

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- 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of 1 2 community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject 3 to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.
  - (c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while 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 quilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.
    - (c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
  - (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 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) 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, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if 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 4 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 or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation 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, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while

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- (d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be quilty of aggravated driving under influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or t.he 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;
  - (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);

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- (E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or
- (F) 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;
- (G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a monitoring device driver's license a judicial driving permit; or
  - (H) the person committed the violation while he or

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she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) 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 quilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d)

who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or 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 treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.
- (e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall

- be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be
  determined by the court.
  - (f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
  - (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 12 (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 follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit

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into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations. Equipment and commodities shall include, but are not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used for enforcement prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but

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not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.

- (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 for enforcement and prevention of driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, as defined by this Section, including but not limited to the purchase of law enforcement equipment and commodities to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State; police officer training and education in areas related to alcohol related crime, including but not limited to DUI training; and police officer salaries, including but not limited to salaries for hire back funding for safety checkpoints, saturation patrols, and liquor store sting operations.
- (1) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a

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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 compliance with any remedial education or recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency

- 1 response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public
- 2 agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection
- 3 (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a
- 4 response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the
- 5 rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an
- 6 ambulance.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-156, eff. 1-1-04; 93-213, eff. 7-18-03;
- 8 93-584, eff. 8-22-03; 93-712, eff. 1-1-05; 93-800, eff. 1-1-05;
- 9 93-840, eff. 7-30-04; 94-329, eff. 1-1-06; 94-963, eff.
- 10 6-28-06.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1)
- Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory
- 13 summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound
- or compounds related suspension; implied consent.
- 15 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control
- of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall
- 17 be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of
- 18 Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,
- or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol,
- other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds or
- 21 any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as
- 22 evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any
- offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of
- 24 a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401.
- 25 The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the

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

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent

1 provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests

2 may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section

3 11-501.2.

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(c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or greater, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and 11-501.1 of this Code, will be imposed.

A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided

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in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less than 0.08, a suspension of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will be imposed. The results of this test shall be admissible in a civil or criminal action or proceeding arising from an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or pursuant to Section 11-501.4 in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961. These test results, however, shall be admissible only in actions or proceedings directly related to the incident upon which the test request was made.

(d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the circuit court of venue and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more.

(e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and effective as provided in paragraph (g).

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

(f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension on the person and the suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g). In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or greater or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section

in paragraph (d).

or by deposit in the United States mail of the notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as provided in paragraph (g). The officer shall confiscate any Illinois driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with the sworn report provided for

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

Upon receipt of the sworn report from the law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall confirm the statutory summary suspension by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension to the person and the court of venue. The notice shall inform the person that the person is required to obtain an ignition interlock device or an alternative alcohol

- monitoring device as provided in Section 6-206. However, should 1
- 2 the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient
- 3 information or be completed in error, the confirmation of the
- statutory summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person 4
- 5 or entered to the record; instead, the sworn report shall be
- 6 forwarded to the court of venue with a copy returned to the
- 7 issuing agency identifying any defect.
- (Source: P.A. 94-115, eff. 1-1-06.) 8
- 9 Section 98. The changes made by this amendatory Act of the
- 10 95th General Assembly apply only to persons arrested for
- 11 driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs,
- 12 intoxication compound or compounds, or any combination
- thereof, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act 13
- 14 of the 95th General Assembly.
- 15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
- 1, 2008. 16