

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2015 and 2016 SB1687

Introduced 2/20/2015, by Sen. William R. Haine

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-500	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-500
625 ILCS 5/11-501.1						
625 ILCS 5/11-501.2	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.2
625 ILCS 5/11-501.4	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.4
625 ILCS 5/11-501.4-1						
625 ILCS 5/11-501.6	from	Ch.	95	1/2,	par.	11-501.6

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Clarifies that for the purposes of driving under the influence (DUI), chemical testing for DUI, implied consent for chemical testing for DUI, and statutory summary suspension for refusal or failure of chemical testing for DUI, the term "drug" includes, but is not limited to, synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and controlled substance analogs. Defines "controlled substance analog". Effective immediately.

LRB099 00231 MRW 20236 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 11-500, 11-501.1, 11-501.2, 11-501.4, 11-501.4-1, and
- 6 11-501.6 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/11-500) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-500)
- 8 Sec. 11-500. Definitions.
- 9 For the purposes of this Article, "controlled substance
- analog" has the meaning as defined in Sections 102, 401, and
- 11 402 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act.
- For the purposes of this Article, "drug" includes, but is
- not limited to, synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of
- 14 <u>the Illinois Controlled</u> Substances Act and controlled
- 15 <u>substance analogs.</u>
- For the purposes of interpreting Sections 6-206.1 and
- 17 6-208.1 of this Code, "first offender" shall mean any person
- 18 who has not had a previous conviction or court assigned
- 19 supervision for violating Section 11-501, or a similar
- 20 provision of a local ordinance, or a conviction in any other
- 21 state for a violation of driving while under the influence or a
- 22 similar offense where the cause of action is the same or
- 23 substantially similar to this Code or similar offenses

committed on a military installation, or any person who has not 1 2 had a driver's license suspension pursuant to paragraph 6 of subsection (a) of Section 6-206 as the result of refusal of 3 chemical testing in another state, or any person who has not 5 had a driver's license suspension or revocation for violating 6 Section 11-501.1 within 5 years prior to the date of the 7 current offense, except in cases where the driver submitted to 8 chemical testing resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 9 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in 10 such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or 11 consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a 12 controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 13 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 14 of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in 15 the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act and 16 was subsequently found not guilty of violating Section 11-501, 17 or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

- 18 (Source: P.A. 95-355, eff. 1-1-08; 96-607, eff. 8-24-09;
- 19 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1)
- Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds related suspension or revocation; implied
- consent.
- 25 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual physical control

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of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs including but not limited to synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and controlled substance analogs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or if arrested for violating Section 11-401. If a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe the person was under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs including but not limited to synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and controlled substance intoxicating compound or compounds, analogs, any combination thereof, the law enforcement officer shall request a chemical test or tests which shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered 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

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into an adjoining state, where the person has been transported for medical care, to complete an investigation and to request that the person submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. The requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. The issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the Uniform Traffic Ticket with the Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons for the person.

18 (a-5) (Blank).

- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.
- 25 (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided 26 above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting

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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, and will also result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder. The person shall also be warned that a refusal to submit to the test, when the person was involved in a motor vehicle accident that caused personal injury or death to another, will result in the statutory summary revocation of the person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-208.1, and will also result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder. 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, intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act detected in the person's blood or urine, a statutory summary

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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, and a disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder, will be imposed.

A person who is under the age of 21 at the time the person is requested to submit to a test as provided above shall, in addition to the warnings provided for in this Section, be further warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that if the person submits to the test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is greater than 0.00 and less than 0.08, 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 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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 or revocation and disqualification for the periods specified in Sections 6-208.1 and 6-514, respectively, 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, unless the person is a CDL holder, is operating a commercial motor vehicle or vehicle required to be placarded for hazardous materials, in which case the suspension shall not be privileged. Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall also be made available to the parent or guardian of a person under the age of 18 years that holds an instruction permit or a graduated driver's license, regardless of whether the statutory summary suspension is in effect. A statutory summary revocation shall not be privileged information.

- (f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of the statutory summary suspension or revocation on the person and the suspension or revocation and disqualification shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g).
 - (1) 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, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, or methamphetamine as listed in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection 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

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

- (2) (Blank).
- (g) The statutory summary suspension or revocation and disqualification referred to in this Section shall take effect on the 46th day following the date the notice of the statutory summary suspension or revocation 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 or revocation by mailing a notice of the effective date of the suspension or revocation to the person

- and the court of venue. The Secretary of State shall also mail 1 2 notice of the effective date of the disqualification to the 3 person. However, should the sworn report be defective by not containing sufficient information or be completed in error, the 4 5 confirmation of the statutory summary suspension or revocation 6 shall not be mailed to the person or entered to the record; 7 instead, the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of 8 venue with a copy returned to the issuing agency identifying 9 any defect.
- 10 (i) As used in this Section, "personal injury" includes any
 11 Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report
 12 completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate
 13 professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical
 14 facility. A Type A injury includes severely bleeding wounds,
 15 distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured
 16 party to be carried from the scene.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-471, eff. 8-22-11;
- 18 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-1172, eff.
- 19 1-12-15.)
- 20 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- 21 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
- 22 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or 23 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined 24 in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings 25 pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of

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- alcohol, other drug or drugs including but not limited to 1 2 synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois 3 Controlled Substances Act and controlled substance analogs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof 4 5 in a person's blood or breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath or 6 other bodily substance, shall be admissible. Where such test is 7 8 made the following provisions shall apply:
 - 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid under the provisions of this Section shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the State Police by a licensed physician, Department of registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, paramedic, or other individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of Police is authorized to approve satisfactory State techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.
 - 2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the

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11-501.1, provisions Section only a physician of to practice medicine, a licensed physician authorized assistant, licensed advanced practice nurse, а registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or licensed paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

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

3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or

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inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.

- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
- 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (a-5) Law enforcement officials may use standardized field sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration when conducting investigations of a violation Section 11-501 or similar local ordinance by drivers suspected of driving under the influence of cannabis. The General Assembly finds that standardized field sobriety tests approved by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration are divided attention tasks that are intended to determine if a person is under the influence of cannabis. The purpose of these tests is to determine the effect of the use of cannabis on a person's capacity to think and act with ordinary care and therefore operate a motor vehicle safely. Therefore, results of these standardized field sobriety tests, appropriately administered, shall be admissible in the trial of

- any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for a cannabis-related offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2. Where a test is made the following provisions shall apply:
 - 1. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to the standardized field sobriety test or tests administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person does not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
 - 2. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a standardized field sobriety test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or the person's attorney.
 - 3. At the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings under Section 2-118.1 or 2-118.2 in which the results of these standardized field sobriety tests are admitted, the cardholder may present and the trier of fact may consider evidence that the card holder lacked the

physical capacity to perform the standardized field sobriety tests.

- (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
 - 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
 - 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

- (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
- 2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, the law enforcement officer shall request, and that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.
- This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code.
- 3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report

- 1 completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate
- 2 professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical
- 3 facility. A Type A injury includes severe bleeding wounds,
- 4 distorted extremities, and injuries that require the injured
- 5 party to be carried from the scene.
- 6 (d) If a person refuses standardized field sobriety tests
- 7 under Section 11-501.9 of this Code, evidence of refusal shall
- 8 be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding
- 9 arising out of acts committed while the person was driving or
- in actual physical control of a vehicle and alleged to have
- 11 been impaired by the use of cannabis.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 97-450, eff. 8-19-11; 97-471, eff. 8-22-11;
- 13 97-813, eff. 7-13-12; 98-122, eff. 1-1-14; 98-973, eff.
- 14 8-15-14; 98-1172, eff. 1-12-15.)
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.4) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.4)
- Sec. 11-501.4. Admissibility of chemical tests of blood or
- 17 urine conducted in the regular course of providing emergency
- 18 medical treatment.
- 19 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results
- 20 of blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of
- 21 determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs
- including but not limited to synthetic drugs enumerated under
- 23 Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and
- 24 contr<u>olled substance analogs</u>, or intoxicating compound or
- 25 compounds, or any combination thereof, of an individual's blood

or urine conducted upon persons receiving medical treatment in a hospital emergency room are admissible in evidence as a business record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when each of the following criteria are met:

- (1) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine were ordered in the regular course of providing emergency medical treatment and not at the request of law enforcement authorities;
- (2) the chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine were performed by the laboratory routinely used by the hospital; and
- (3) results of chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine are admissible into evidence regardless of the time that the records were prepared.
- (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable with regard to chemical tests performed upon an individual's blood or urine under the provisions of this Section in prosecutions as specified in subsection (a) of this Section. No person shall be liable for civil damages as a result of the evidentiary use of chemical testing of an individual's blood or urine test results under this Section, or as a result of that

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- 1 person's testimony made available under this Section.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-289, eff. 8-11-09; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 3 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.4-1)

medical treatment.

- Sec. 11-501.4-1. Reporting of test results of blood or urine conducted in the regular course of providing emergency
- 7 (a) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the results 8 blood or urine tests performed for the purpose of 9 determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs 10 including but not limited to synthetic drugs enumerated under 11 Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and 12 controlled substance analogs, or intoxicating compound or 1.3 compounds, or any combination thereof, in an individual's blood 14 or urine conducted upon persons receiving medical treatment in 15 a hospital emergency room for injuries resulting from a motor 16 vehicle accident shall be disclosed to the Department of State Police or local law enforcement agencies of jurisdiction, upon 17 request. Such blood or urine tests are admissible in evidence 18 19 as a business record exception to the hearsay rule only in prosecutions for any violation of Section 11-501 of this Code 20 21 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, or in prosecutions 22 for reckless homicide brought under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012. 23
 - (b) The confidentiality provisions of law pertaining to medical records and medical treatment shall not be applicable

- 1 with regard to tests performed upon an individual's blood or
- 2 urine under the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.
- 3 No person shall be liable for civil damages or professional
- 4 discipline as a result of the disclosure or reporting of the
- 5 tests or the evidentiary use of an individual's blood or urine
- 6 test results under this Section or Section 11-501.4 or as a
- 7 result of that person's testimony made available under this
- 8 Section or Section 11-501.4, except for willful or wanton
- 9 misconduct.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 11 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)
- Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or
- 13 fatal motor vehicle accident; chemical test.
- 14 (a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a
- motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who
- has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle
- 17 accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath
- 18 test using a portable device as approved by the Department of
- 19 State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath,
- or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol,
- 21 other drug or drugs <u>including but not limited to synthetic</u>
- 22 drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled
- 23 Substances Act and controlled substance analogs, or
- 24 intoxicating compound or compounds of such person's blood if
- 25 arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic

Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance with this Section does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, licensed physician assistant, licensed advanced practice nurse, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs including but not limited to synthetic drugs enumerated under Section 204 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and controlled substance analogs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be

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- performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.
 - (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating methamphetamine Compounds Act, or as listed in Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle and may result in the disqualification of the person's privilege to operate a commercial motor vehicle, as provided in Section 6-514 of this Code, if the person is a CDL holder. The length of the suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions.
 - (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use or

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

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

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person

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and such suspension and disqualification shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating methamphetamine listed Compounds Act, or as in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the suspension disqualification shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

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

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- 1 rather the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law 2 enforcement agency.
 - (e) A driver may contest this suspension of his or her driving privileges and disqualification of his or her CDL privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the orders of suspension and disqualification. If the Secretary does not rescind the orders of suspension and disqualification, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply. In accordance with 49 C.F.R. 384, the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving permit for the operation of a commercial motor vehicle to a person holding a CDL whose driving privileges have been suspended, revoked, cancelled, or disqualified.
- 22 (f) (Blank).
 - (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's

- office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include
- 2 severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and injuries
- 3 that require the injured party to be carried from the scene.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 96-1344, eff. 7-1-11; 97-450, eff. 8-19-11;
- 5 97-835, eff. 7-20-12.)
- 6 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 7 becoming law.