- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 598
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 598 by replacing
- 3 everything after the enacting clause with the following:
- 4 "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 2-118.1, 6-206, 6-206.1, and 11-501.1 and
- 6 adding Sections 2-118.2 and 11-506 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/2-118.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118.1)
- 8 Sec. 2-118.1. Opportunity for hearing <u>in circuit court</u>;
- 9 statutory summary alcohol or other drug related suspension.
- 10 (a) <u>If a complaint has been filed in circuit court</u>
- 11 <u>charging a person with a violation of Section 11-501 or a</u>
- 12 <u>similar provision of a local ordinance,</u> a statutory summary
- 13 suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 shall

not become effective until the person is notified in writing

- of the impending suspension and informed that he may request
- a hearing in the circuit court of venue under paragraph (b)
- of this Section and the statutory summary suspension shall
- 18 become effective as provided in Section 11-501.1.
- 19 (b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary
- 20 suspension served under Section 11-501.1, the person may make
- 21 a written request for a judicial hearing in the circuit court
- 22 of venue. The request to the circuit court shall state the

- 1 grounds upon which the person seeks to have the statutory
- 2 summary suspension rescinded. Within 30 days after receipt of
- 3 the written request or the first appearance date on the
- 4 Uniform Traffic Ticket issued pursuant to a violation of
- 5 Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- 6 the hearing shall be conducted by the circuit court having
- 7 jurisdiction. This judicial hearing, request, or process
- 8 shall not stay or delay the statutory summary suspension. The
- 9 hearings shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in
- 10 other civil proceedings.
- 11 The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law
- 12 enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however,
- 13 that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the
- 14 officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds
- 15 for a continuance if in the court's discretion the
- 16 continuance is appropriate.
- 17 The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues
- 18 of:
- 1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for
- an offense as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar
- 21 provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the
- issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, or issued a Uniform
- 23 Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a)
- 24 of Section 11-501.1; and
- 25 2. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to
- 26 believe that the person was driving or in actual physical
- control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the
- influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both;
- 29 and
- 30 3. Whether the person, after being advised by the
- officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle
- would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and
- 33 complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or
- 34 complete the test or tests to determine the person's

alcohol or drug concentration; or

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2 4. Whether the person, after being advised by the 3 officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle 4 would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test, or tests, and the test discloses an alcohol 5 concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, 6 7 substance, or compound in the person's blood or urine 8 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of 9 cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act or controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 10 11 Substances Act, and the person did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol 12 concentration of 0.08 or more. 13

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

- (625 ILCS 5/2-118.2 new)
- Sec. 2-118.2. Opportunity for hearing before the 22 23 Secretary of State; statutory summary alcohol or other drug 24 related suspension.

(Source: P.A. 89-156, eff. 1-1-96; 90-43, eff. 7-2-97.)

25 (a) If a complaint has not been filed in circuit court 26 charging a person with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, a statutory summary 27 28 suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 shall not become effective until the person is notified in writing 29 30 of the impending suspension and informed that he may request a hearing before the Secretary of State under paragraph (b) 31 of this Section and the statutory summary suspension shall 32 33 become effective as provided in Section 11-501.1.

1	(b) Within 90 days after the notice of statutory summary
2	suspension served under Section 11-501.1, the person may make
3	a written request for a hearing before the Secretary of
4	State. Except as otherwise provided in this Section, the
5	hearing shall be conducted under the provisions of Section
6	2-118. The request to the Secretary of State shall state the
7	grounds upon which the person seeks to have the statutory
8	summary suspension rescinded. The Secretary shall conduct
9	the hearing within 30 days after receipt of the written
10	request. This hearing, request, or process shall not stay
11	or delay the statutory summary suspension. The hearings shall
12	proceed in the same manner as other administrative
13	proceedings.
14	The hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law
15	enforcement officer's own official reports; provided however,
16	that the person may subpoena the officer. Failure of the
17	officer to answer the subpoena shall be considered grounds
18	for a continuance if in the Secretary's discretion the
19	continuance is appropriate.
20	The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issues
21	of:
22	1. Whether the person was placed under arrest for
23	an offense as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar
24	provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the
25	issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, or issued a Uniform
26	Traffic Ticket out of state as provided in subsection (a)
27	of Section 11-501.1.
28	2. Whether the officer had reasonable grounds to
29	believe that the person was driving or in actual physical
30	control of a motor vehicle upon a highway while under the
31	influence of alcohol, other drug, or combination of both.
32	3. Whether the person, after being advised by the
33	officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle
34	would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and

- 1 <u>complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or</u>
- 2 <u>complete the test or tests to determine the person's</u>
- 3 <u>alcohol or drug concentration.</u>
- 4 <u>Upon the conclusion of the hearing, the Secretary shall</u>
- 5 <u>sustain or rescind the statutory summary suspension.</u>
- 6 Reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section
- 7 shall be privileged information and for use only by the
- 8 <u>courts</u>, <u>police officers</u>, <u>and Secretary of State</u>.
- 9 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- 10 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
- 11 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- 12 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or
- 13 revoke the driving privileges of any person without
- 14 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
- 17 revocation of a driver's license or permit is required
- 18 upon conviction;
- 19 2. Has been convicted of not less than 3 offenses
- 20 against traffic regulations governing the movement of
- vehicles committed within any 12 month period. No
- revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6
- 23 months after the date of last conviction;
- 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in
- 25 motor vehicle collisions or has been repeatedly convicted
- of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the
- 27 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
- 30 traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the
- 31 highway;
- 4. Has by the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle
- 33 caused or contributed to an accident resulting in death

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

- 5. Has permitted an unlawful or fraudulent use of a driver's license, identification card, or permit;
- 6. Has been lawfully convicted of an offense or offenses in another state, including the authorization contained in Section 6-203.1, which if committed within this State would be grounds for suspension or revocation;
- 7. Has refused or failed to submit to an examination provided for by Section 6-207 or has failed to pass the examination;
- 8. Is ineligible for a driver's license or permit under the provisions of Section 6-103;
- 9. Has made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact or has used false information or identification in any application for a license, identification card, or permit;
- 10. Has possessed, displayed, or attempted to fraudulently use any license, identification card, or permit not issued to the person;
- 11. Has operated a motor vehicle upon a highway of this State when the person's driving privilege or privilege to obtain a driver's license or permit was revoked or suspended unless the operation was authorized by a judicial driving permit, probationary license to drive, or a restricted driving permit issued under this Code;

1	12. Has submitted to any portion of the application
2	process for another person or has obtained the services
3	of another person to submit to any portion of the
4	application process for the purpose of obtaining a
5	license, identification card, or permit for some other
6	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 police officer;
- 17. Has refused to submit to a test, or tests, as required under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the person has not sought a hearing as provided for in Section 11-501.1;
- 18. Has, since issuance of a driver's license or permit, been adjudged to be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability or disease;
- 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;

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- 22. Has used a motor vehicle in violating paragraph (3), (4), (7), or (9) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 relating to unlawful use of weapons, in which case the suspension shall be for one year;
- 23. Has, as a driver, been convicted of committing a violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code for a second or subsequent time within one year of a similar violation;
- 24. Has been convicted by a court-martial or punished by non-judicial punishment by military authorities of the United States at a military installation in Illinois of or for a traffic related offense that is the same as or similar to an offense specified under Section 6-205 or 6-206 of this Code;
- 25. Has permitted any form of identification to be used by another in the application process in order to obtain or attempt to obtain a license, identification card, or permit;
- 26. Has altered or attempted to alter a license or has possessed an altered license, identification card, or permit;
- 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934;
- 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession, while operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle, of any controlled substance prohibited under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any cannabis prohibited under the provisions of the Cannabis Control Act, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year, and any driver who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense, within 5 years of a previous conviction, for the

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

- 29. Has been convicted of the following offenses that were committed while the person was operating or in actual physical control, as a driver, of a motor vehicle: criminal sexual assault, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, aggravated criminal sexual abuse, juvenile pimping, soliciting for a juvenile prostitute and the manufacture, sale or delivery of controlled substances or instruments used for illegal drug use or abuse in which case the driver's driving privileges shall be suspended for one year;
- 30. Has been convicted a second or subsequent time for any combination of the offenses named in paragraph 29 of this subsection, in which case the person's driving privileges shall be suspended for 5 years;
- 31. Has refused to submit to a test as required by Section 11-501.6 or has submitted to a test resulting in an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act or a controlled substance as listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act in which case the penalty shall be as prescribed in Section 6-208.1;

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- 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; or
 - 36. Is under the age of 21 years at the time of arrest and has been convicted of not less than 2 offenses against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles committed within any 24 month period. No revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6 months after the date of last conviction.
- 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.
- If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension 27 or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the 28 29 Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of the 30 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is 31 32 filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate 33 back to the time the original judgment of conviction was 34

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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.
- 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, 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 operating a vehicle for occupational purposes only must submit the affidavit on forms to be provided by the Secretary of State setting forth the facts of person's occupation. The affidavit shall also state the number of offenses committed while operating a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation. affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license. Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, Secretary of State shall issue the driver a permit to operate a vehicle in connection with the driver's regular occupation only. Unless the permit is issued by the Secretary of State prior to the date of suspension, the privilege to drive any motor vehicle shall be suspended as set forth in the notice that was mailed under this Section. If an affidavit is received subsequent to the

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effective date of this suspension, a permit may be issued for the remainder of the suspension period.

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

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

3. At the conclusion of a hearing under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or continue an order of revocation or shall substitute an order of suspension; or, good cause appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the order, the Secretary may upon application, relieve undue hardship, issue a to restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of 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 rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare. The Secretary may, as a condition of

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the restricted driving permit, prohibit a first time offender as defined under Section 11-500 from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.

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

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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 of a 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 under the age of 18 years whose driver's license or permit has been suspended pursuant to any of the provisions of this

27 This Section is subject to the provisions of the (d) Drivers License Compact. 28

Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver

remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109

- The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 29 30 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any 31
- provisions of this Code. 32

of this Code.

- (Source: P.A. 89-283, eff. 1-1-96; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95; 33
- 89-462, eff. 5-29-96; 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-106, eff. 34

1 1-1-98; 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1) 2 3 Sec. 6-206.1. Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of 4 5 Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a 6 7 threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem 8 9 drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's 10 license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that driving is a privilege and therefore, that in some cases the 11 granting of limited driving privileges, where consistent with 12 public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension 13 14 in the form of a judicial driving permit to drive for the

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The following procedures shall apply whenever a complaint has been filed in circuit court charging a first offender with a violation of is-arrested-for-any-offense-as-defined-in Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical

care, and educational pursuits, where no alternative means of

transportation is available.

- suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section 11-501.1, the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving 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 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 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 of employment and return; or within the scope of the 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, or intoxicating compound treatment or medical care, if the 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 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

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1 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and 2 Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the 3 4 privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare. 5

- (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 where the cause for a driver's license cases suspension has been removed at the time a JDP In any case, should the Secretary of effective. 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.
- Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court 24 25 should consider at least, but not be limited to, the following issues: 26
 - 1. Whether the person is employed and no other of commuting to the place of employment 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 33 or other medical treatment for himself or a family

1 member.

- 3. Whether the person must drive for educational purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.
 - 4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.
 - 5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting in the death of any person within the last 5 years.
- 6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.
- 7. Whether the person has any additional traffic violations pending in any court.
 - For purposes of this Section, programs conducting professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the subsequent trial on the underlying charge.
- The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and 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 is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a

1 motor vehicle. If the Petitioner, who has been granted a JDP,

2 is issued a citation for a traffic related offense, including

3 operating a motor vehicle outside the limitations prescribed

in the JDP or a violation of Section 6-303, or is convicted

of any such an offense during the term of the JDP, the court

6 shall consider cancellation of the limited driving permit.

7 In any case, if the Petitioner commits an offense, as defined

in Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local

9 ordinance, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic

10 Ticket, the JDP shall be forwarded by the court of venue to

the court ordering the issuance of the JDP, for cancellation.

The court shall notify the Secretary of State of any such

13 cancellation.

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

- 1 hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing
- 2 provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent
- hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as in 3
- 4 other civil proceedings.
- 5 (f) The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of
- б the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a
- 7 motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 8
- 9 91-127, eff. 1-1-00.)

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- (625 ILCS 5/11-501.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.1) 10
- Sec. 11-501.1. Suspension of drivers license; statutory 11
- 12 summary alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating
- compound or compounds related suspension; implied consent. 13
- Any person who drives or is in actual physical 14
- 15 of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this
- State shall be deemed to have given consent, subject to 16
- 17 provisions of Section 11-501.2, to a chemical test or tests
- 18 of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the
- content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating 19
- 20 compound or compounds or any combination thereof in the
- person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a 21
- 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The test

Uniform Traffic Ticket, for any offense as defined in Section

- 24 or tests shall be administered at the direction of the
- arresting officer. The law enforcement agency employing the 25
- officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be 26
- administered. A urine test may be administered even after a 27
- 28 blood or breath test or both has been administered. For
- 29 purposes of this Section, an Illinois law enforcement officer
- of this State who is investigating the person for any offense 30
- 31 defined in Section 11-501 may travel into an adjoining state,
- 32 where the person has been transported for medical care, to
- 33 complete an investigation and to request that the person

submit to the test or tests set forth in this Section. 1 The 2 requirements of this Section that the person be arrested are inapplicable, but the officer shall issue the person a 3 4 Uniform Traffic Ticket for an offense as defined in Section 5 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance prior to б requesting that the person submit to the test or tests. 7 issuance of the Uniform Traffic Ticket shall not constitute 8 an arrest, but shall be for the purpose of notifying the 9 person that he or she is subject to the provisions of this Section and of the officer's belief of the existence of 10 11 probable cause to arrest. Upon returning to this State, the officer shall file the Uniform Traffic Ticket with the 12 Circuit Clerk of the county where the offense was committed, 13 and shall seek the issuance of an arrest warrant or a summons 14 15 for the person.

(b) Any person who is dead, unconscious, or who is otherwise in a condition rendering the person incapable of refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or tests may be administered, subject to the provisions of Section 11-501.2.

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22 A person requested to submit to a test as provided 23 shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test will 24 25 result in the statutory summary suspension of the person's 26 privilege to operate a motor vehicle as provided in Section 6-208.1 of this Code. The person shall also be warned by the 27 law enforcement officer that if the person submits to the 28 29 test or tests provided in paragraph (a) of this Section and 30 the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 31 0.08 or greater, or any amount of a drug, substance, or 32 compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled 33 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, 34

or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating

2 Compounds Act is detected in the person's blood or urine, a

3 statutory summary suspension of the person's privilege to

4 operate a motor vehicle, as provided in Sections 6-208.1 and

5 11-501.1 of this Code, will be imposed.

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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 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 person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle, as provided under Sections 6-208.2 and 11-501.8 of this Code, will 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.

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-eireuit-eourt-of-venue--and the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests was or were

- 1 requested under paragraph (a) and the person refused to
- 2 submit to a test, or tests, or submitted to testing that
- 3 disclosed an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more. <u>If the</u>
- 4 <u>law enforcement officer files a complaint in the circuit</u>
- 5 <u>court charging the person with a violation of Section 11-501</u>
- 6 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the law
- 7 <u>enforcement officer shall also submit the sworn report to the</u>
- 8 <u>local court of venue.</u>
- 9 (e) Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law
- 10 enforcement officer submitted under paragraph (d), the
- 11 Secretary of State shall enter the statutory summary
- 12 suspension for the periods specified in Section 6-208.1, and
- effective as provided in paragraph (g).
- 14 If the person is a first offender as defined in Section
- 15 11-500 of this Code, and is not convicted of a violation of
- 16 Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance, then reports received by the Secretary of State
- 18 under this Section shall, except during the actual time the
- 19 Statutory Summary Suspension is in effect, be privileged
- information and for use only by the courts, police officers,
- 21 prosecuting authorities or the Secretary of State.
- 22 (f) The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn
- 23 report under paragraph (d) shall serve immediate notice of
- 24 the statutory summary suspension on the person and the
- 25 suspension shall be effective as provided in paragraph (g).
- 26 In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or
- 27 greater or any amount of a drug, substance, or compound
- 28 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as
- 29 covered by the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance
- 30 listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an
- 31 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating
- 32 Compounds Act is established by a subsequent analysis of
- 33 blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting
- officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in

1 this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of the 2 notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to the person at his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic 3 4 Ticket and the statutory summary suspension shall begin as 5 provided in paragraph (g). If the law enforcement officer б files a complaint in the circuit court charging the person 7 with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of 8 a local ordinance, the officer shall confiscate any Illinois 9 driver's license or permit on the person at the time of arrest. If the person has a valid driver's license or permit, 10 11 the officer shall issue the person a receipt, in a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, that will allow that 12 person to drive during the periods provided for in paragraph 13 (g). The officer shall immediately forward the driver's 14 15 license or permit to the circuit court of venue along with 16 the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d). If the law enforcement officer does not file a complaint in the circuit 17 court, the law enforcement officer shall immediately forward 18 the driver's license or permit to the Secretary of State 19 20 along with the sworn report provided for in paragraph (d). 2.1

- (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.
- 25 (h) The following procedure shall apply whenever a 26 person is arrested for any offense as defined in Section 27 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:

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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, if a complaint has been filed in circuit court charging the person with a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, to the court of venue. However, should the sworn

- 1 report be defective by not containing sufficient information
- 2 or be completed in error, the confirmation of the statutory
- 3 summary suspension shall not be mailed to the person or
- 4 entered to the record. Instead, a copy of the report and
- 5 information identifying any defect shall be forwarded to the
- 6 issuing agency. Additionally, if a complaint has been filed
- 7 <u>in circuit court charging the person with a violation of</u>
- 8 <u>Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance,</u>
- 9 the sworn report shall be forwarded to the court of venue
- 10 along with information identifying any defect in the sworn
- 11 report; --instead; --the-sworn-report-shall-be-forwarded-to-the
- 12 court-of-venue-with-a-copy-returned--to--the--issuing--agency
- identifying-any-defect.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 15 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 16 (625 ILCS 5/11-506 new)
- 17 <u>Sec. 11-506. Securing of vehicles from impaired drivers.</u>
- 18 When specific and articulable facts and the inferences from
- 19 those facts give rise to a rational basis for concluding that
- 20 <u>the driver of a vehicle is impaired from alcohol, drugs,</u>
- 21 <u>intoxicating compounds, or a combination of them to the</u>
- 22 <u>extent that the continued operation of the vehicle by the</u>
- 23 <u>driver would constitute a clear and present danger to any</u>
- 24 person, a law enforcement officer may secure the driver's
- 25 <u>vehicle for up to 24 hours.</u> For the purpose of this Section,
- 26 <u>"secure" means that the officer may: (i) direct the driver</u>
- 27 <u>not to operate the vehicle, (ii) take possession of the</u>
- 28 <u>driver's vehicle keys, (iii) impound the vehicle, or (iv)</u>
- 29 <u>take other reasonable steps to ensure the driver does not</u>
- 30 <u>operate the vehicle. If the vehicle is impounded, the driver</u>
- 31 <u>shall be liable for all costs of impoundment. The law</u>
- 32 <u>enforcement officer may release the vehicle to a person other</u>
- 33 than the driver if: (i) that other person is the owner or

- 1 renter of the vehicle or the driver is owner of the vehicle
- 2 <u>and gives permission to the other person to operate the</u>
- 3 <u>vehicle</u> and (ii) the other person possesses a valid
- 4 operator's license and would not, as determined by the law
- 5 <u>enforcement officer, either have a lack of ability to operate</u>
- 6 the vehicle in a safe manner or be operating the vehicle in
- 7 <u>violation of this Code.</u>
- 8 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 9 becoming law.".