92_HB2265ham001

LRB9206515DHmbam01

- 1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 2265
- 2 AMENDMENT NO. ____. Amend House Bill 2265 as follows:
- 3 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the
- 4 following:
- 5 "Section 5. The State Finance Act is amended by adding
- 6 Section 5.545 as follows:
- 7 (30 ILCS 105/5.545 new)
- 8 <u>Sec. 5.545. The Secretary of State DUI Administration</u>
- 9 <u>Fund</u>.
- 10 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 11 changing Sections 2-118, 3-402, 6-205, 6-206, 6-206.2, 6-208,
- 12 and 11-501 as follows:
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/2-118) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-118)
- 14 Sec. 2-118. Hearings.
- 15 (a) Upon the suspension, revocation or denial of the
- 16 issuance of a license, permit, registration or certificate of
- 17 title under this Code of any person the Secretary of State
- 18 shall immediately notify such person in writing and upon his
- 19 written request shall, within 20 days after receipt thereof,

1 set a date for a hearing to commence within 90 calendar days 2 from the date of the written request for all requests related 3 to a suspension, revocation, or the denial of the issuance of 4 a license, permit, registration, or certificate of title occurring after July 1, 2002 and-afford--him--an--opportunity 5 6 for--a--hearing--as--early--as--practical, in the County of 7 Sangamon, the County of Jefferson, or the County of Cook, as 8 such person may specify, unless both parties agree that such 9 hearing may be held in some other county. The Secretary may 10 require the payment of a fee of not more than \$50 for the 11 filing of any petition, motion, or request for hearing conducted pursuant to this Section. These fees must be 12 deposited into the Secretary of State DUI Administration 13 Fund, a special fund created in the State treasury, and, 14 15 subject to appropriation and as directed by the Secretary of 16 State, shall be used for operation of the Department of Administrative Hearings of the Office of the Secretary of 17 State and for no other purpose. The Secretary shall establish 18 19 by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions 20 relating to these fees. 2.1

(b) At any time after the suspension, revocation or denial of a license, permit, registration or certificate of title of any person as hereinbefore referred to, the Secretary of State, in his or her discretion and without the necessity of a request by such person, may hold such a hearing, upon not less than 10 days' notice in writing, in the Counties of Sangamon, Jefferson, or Cook or in any other county agreed to by the parties.

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(c) Upon any such hearing, the Secretary of State, or his authorized agent may administer oaths and issue subpoenas for the attendance of witnesses and the production of relevant books and records and may require an examination of such person. Upon any such hearing, the Secretary of State shall either rescind or, good cause appearing therefor,

- 1 continue, change or extend the Order of Revocation or
- 2 Suspension, or upon petition therefore and subject to the
- provisions of this Code, issue a restricted driving permit or 3
- 4 reinstate the license or permit of such person.
- 5 (d) All hearings and hearing procedures shall comply
- 6 with requirements of the Constitution, so that no person is
- 7 deprived of due process of law nor denied equal protection of
- 8 the laws. All hearings shall be held before the Secretary of
- 9 State or before such persons as may be designated by the
- Secretary of State and appropriate records of such hearings 10
- 11 shall be kept. Where a transcript of the hearing is taken,
- 12 the person requesting the hearing shall have the opportunity
- 13 to order a copy thereof at his own expense. The Secretary of
- State shall enter an order upon any hearing conducted under 14
- this Section, related to a suspension, revocation, or the 15
- 16 denial of the issuance of a license, permit, registration, or
- certificate of title occurring after July 1, 2002, within 90 17
- days of its conclusion and shall immediately notify the 18
- 19 person in writing of his or her action.
- The action of the Secretary of State in suspending, 20 (e)
- revoking or denying any license, permit, registration, or 2.1
- certificate of title shall be subject to judicial review in 22
- 23 the Circuit Court of Sangamon County, in the Circuit Court of
- Jefferson County, or in the Circuit Court of Cook County, and 24
- the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and all

amendments and modifications thereto, and the rules adopted

- pursuant thereto, are hereby adopted and shall apply to and 27
- govern every action for the judicial review of final acts or 28
- decisions of the Secretary of State hereunder. 29
- 30 (Source: P.A. 91-823, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 31 (625 ILCS 5/3-402) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-402)
- 3-402. Vehicles subject to registration; 32 Sec.
- 33 exceptions.

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- A. Exemptions and Policy. Every motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer when driven or moved upon a highway shall be subject to the registration and certificate of title provisions of this Chapter except:
 - (1) Any such vehicle driven or moved upon a highway in conformance with the provisions of this Chapter relating to manufacturers, transporters, dealers, lienholders or nonresidents or under a temporary registration permit issued by the Secretary of State;
 - (2) Any implement of husbandry whether of a type otherwise subject to registration hereunder or not which is only incidentally operated or moved upon a highway, which shall include a not-for-hire movement for the purpose of delivering farm commodities to a place of first processing or sale, or to a place of storage;
 - (3) Any special mobile equipment as herein defined;
 - (4) Any vehicle which is propelled exclusively by electric power obtained from overhead trolley wires though not operated upon rails;
 - (5) Any vehicle which is equipped and used exclusively as a pumper, ladder truck, rescue vehicle, searchlight truck, or other fire apparatus, but not a vehicle of a type which would otherwise be subject to registration as a vehicle of the first division;
 - (6) Any vehicle which is owned and operated by the federal government and externally displays evidence of federal ownership. It is the policy of the State of Illinois to promote and encourage the fullest use of its highways and to enhance the flow of commerce thus contributing to the economic, agricultural, industrial and social growth and development of this State, by authorizing the Secretary of State to negotiate and enter into reciprocal or proportional agreements or arrangements with other States, or to issue declarations

setting forth reciprocal exemptions, benefits and privileges with respect to vehicles operated interstate which are properly registered in this and other States, assuring nevertheless proper registration of vehicles in Illinois as may be required by this Code;

- (7) Any converter dolly or tow dolly which merely serves as substitute wheels for another legally licensed vehicle. A title may be issued on a voluntary basis to a tow dolly upon receipt of the manufacturer's certificate of origin or the bill of sale;
- (8) Any house trailer found to be an abandoned mobile home under the Abandoned Mobile Home Act;
- (9) Any vehicle that is not properly registered or does not have registration plates issued to the owner or operator affixed thereto, or that does have registration plates issued to the owner or operator affixed thereto but the plates are not appropriate for the weight of the vehicle, provided that this exemption shall apply only while the vehicle is being transported or operated by a towing service and has a third tow plate affixed to it.
- B. Reciprocity. Any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer need not be registered under this Code provided the same is operated interstate and in accordance with the following provisions and any rules and regulations promulgated pursuant thereto:
 - (1) A nonresident owner, except as otherwise provided in this Section, owning any foreign registered vehicle of a type otherwise subject to registration hereunder, may operate or permit the operation of such vehicle within this State in interstate commerce without registering such vehicle in, or paying any fees to, this State subject to the condition that such vehicle at all times when operated in this State is operated pursuant to a reciprocity agreement, arrangement or declaration by

this State, and further subject to the condition that such vehicle at all times when operated in this State is duly registered in, and displays upon it, a valid registration card and registration plate or plates issued for such vehicle in the place of residence of such owner and is issued and maintains in such vehicle a valid Illinois reciprocity permit as required by the Secretary of State, and provided like privileges are afforded to residents of this State by the State of residence of such owner.

Every nonresident including any foreign corporation carrying on business within this State and owning and regularly operating in such business any motor vehicle, trailer or semitrailer within this State in intrastate commerce, shall be required to register each such vehicle and pay the same fees therefor as is required with reference to like vehicles owned by residents of this State.

- (2) Any motor vehicle, trailer, semitrailer and pole trailer operated interstate need not be registered in this State, provided:
 - (a) same is properly registered in another State pursuant to law or to a reciprocity agreement, arrangement or declaration; or
 - (b) that such vehicle is part of a fleet of vehicles owned or operated by the same person who registers such fleet of vehicles pro rata among the various States in which such fleet operates; or
 - (c) that such vehicle is part of a fleet of vehicles, a portion of which are registered with the Secretary of State of Illinois in accordance with an agreement or arrangement concurred in by the Secretary of State of Illinois based on one or more of the following factors: ratio of miles in Illinois

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as against total miles in all jurisdictions; situs or base of a vehicle, or where it is principally garaged, or from whence it is principally dispatched or where the movements of such vehicle usually originate; situs of the residence of the owner or operator thereof, or of his principal office or offices, or of his places of business; the routes traversed and whether regular or irregular routes are traversed, and the jurisdictions traversed and served; and such other factors as may be deemed material by the Secretary and the motor vehicle administrators of the other jurisdictions involved in such apportionment; and

- (d) that such vehicles shall maintain therein any reciprocity permit which may be required by the Secretary of State pursuant to rules and regulations which the Secretary of State may promulgate in the administration of this Code, in the public interest.
- (3) (a) In order to effectuate the purposes of this Code, the Secretary of State of Illinois is empowered negotiate and execute to written reciprocal agreements or arrangements with the duly authorized representatives of other jurisdictions, including States, districts, territories and possessions of the United States, and foreign states, provinces, or countries, granting to owners or operators of vehicles duly registered or licensed in such other jurisdictions and for which evidence of compliance is supplied, benefits, privileges and exemption from the payment, wholly or partially, of any taxes, fees or other charges imposed with respect to the ownership or operation of such vehicles by the laws of this State except the tax imposed by the Motor Fuel Tax Law, approved March

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25, 1929, as amended, and the tax imposed by the Use Tax Act, approved July 14, 1955, as amended.

The Secretary of State may negotiate agreements or arrangements as are in the best interests of this State and the residents of this State pursuant to the policies expressed in this Section taking into consideration the reciprocal exemptions, benefits and privileges available and accruing to residents of this State and vehicles registered in this State.

- (b) Such reciprocal agreements or arrangements shall provide that vehicles duly registered or licensed in this State when operated upon the highways of such other jurisdictions, shall receive exemptions, benefits and privileges of a similar kind or to a similar degree as extended to vehicles from such jurisdictions in this State.
- (c) Such agreements or arrangements may also authorize the apportionment of registration or licensing of fleets of vehicles operated interstate, based on any or all of the following factors: ratio of miles in Illinois as against total miles in all jurisdictions; situs or base of a vehicle, or where it is principally garaged or from whence it is principally dispatched or where the movements of vehicle usually originate; situs of the such residence of the owner or operator thereof, or of his principal office or offices, or of his places of business; the routes traversed and whether regular or irregular routes are traversed, and the jurisdictions traversed and served; and such other factors as may be deemed material by the Secretary and the motor vehicle administrators of the other jurisdictions involved in such apportionment, and such vehicles shall likewise be entitled to

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reciprocal exemptions, benefits and privileges.

(d) Such agreements or arrangements shall also provide that vehicles being operated in intrastate in Illinois shall comply with the commerce registration and licensing laws of this State, except that vehicles which of are part apportioned fleet may conduct an intrastate operation incidental to their interstate operations. Any motor vehicle properly registered and qualified under any reciprocal agreement or arrangement under this Code and not having a situs or base within Illinois may complete the inbound movement of a trailer or semitrailer to an Illinois destination that was brought into Illinois by a motor vehicle also properly registered and qualified under this Code and not having a situs or base within Illinois, or may complete an outbound movement of a trailer or semitrailer to an out-of-state destination that was originated in Illinois by a motor vehicle also properly registered and qualified under this Code and not having a situs or base in Illinois, only if the operator thereof did not break bulk of the cargo laden in such inbound or outbound trailer or semitrailer. Adding or unloading intrastate cargo on such inbound or outbound trailer or semitrailer shall be deemed as breaking bulk.

(e) Such agreements or arrangements may also provide for the determination of the proper State in which leased vehicles shall be registered based on the factors set out in subsection (c) above and for apportionment of registration of fleets of leased vehicles by the lessee or by the lessor who leases such vehicles to persons who are not fleet operators.

- 1 (f) Such agreements or arrangements may also
 2 include reciprocal exemptions, benefits or
 3 privileges accruing under The Illinois Driver
 4 Licensing Law or The Driver License Compact.
 - (4) The Secretary of State is further authorized to examine the laws and requirements of other jurisdictions, and, in the absence of a written agreement or arrangement, to issue a written declaration of the extent and nature of the exemptions, benefits and privileges accorded to vehicles of this State by such other jurisdictions, and the extent and nature of reciprocal exemptions, benefits and privileges thereby accorded by this State to the vehicles of such other jurisdictions. A declaration by the Secretary of State may include any, part or all reciprocal exemptions, benefits and privileges or provisions as may be included within an agreement or arrangement.
 - (5) All agreements, arrangements, declarations and amendments thereto, shall be in writing and become effective when signed by the Secretary of State, and copies of all such documents shall be available to the public upon request.
 - require the display by foreign registered trucks, truck-tractors and buses, entitled to reciprocal benefits, exemptions or privileges hereunder, a reciprocity permit for external display before any such reciprocal benefits, exemptions or privileges are granted. The Secretary of State shall provide suitable application forms for such permit and shall promulgate and publish reasonable rules and regulations for the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Code including a provision for revocation of such permit as to any vehicle operated wilfully in violation of the

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terms of any reciprocal agreement, arrangement or declaration or in violation of the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Law, as amended.

(7) (a) Upon the suspension, revocation or denial benefits, of one or more of all reciprocal privileges and exemptions existing pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Code or by virtue of a reciprocal agreement or arrangement or declaration thereunder; or, upon the suspension, revocation or denial of a reciprocity permit; or, upon any action or inaction of the Secretary in the administration and enforcement of the provisions of this Code, any person, resident or nonresident, so aggrieved, may serve upon the Secretary, a petition in writing and under oath, setting forth the grievance of the petitioner, the grounds and basis for the relief sought, and all necessary facts and particulars, and request an administrative hearing thereon. Within 20 days, the Secretary shall set a hearing date as early as practical. The Secretary may, in his discretion, supply forms for such a petition. Secretary may require the payment of a fee of not more than \$50 for the filing of any petition, motion, or request for hearing conducted pursuant to this Section. These fees must be deposited into the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund, a special fund that is hereby created in the State treasury, and, subject to appropriation and as directed by the Secretary of State, shall be used to fund the operation of the hearings department of the Office of the Secretary of State and for no other purpose. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees.

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(b) The Secretary may likewise, in his discretion and upon his own petition, order a hearing, when in his best judgment, any person is not entitled to the reciprocal benefits, privileges and exemptions existing pursuant to the terms and provisions of this Code or under a reciprocal agreement or arrangement or declaration thereunder or that a vehicle owned or operated by such person is improperly registered or licensed, or that an Illinois resident has improperly registered or licensed a vehicle in another jurisdiction for the purposes of violating or avoiding the registration laws of this State.

(c) The Secretary shall notify a petitioner or any other person involved of such a hearing, by giving at least 10 days notice, in writing, by U.S. Mail, Registered or Certified, or by personal service, at the last known address of such petitioner or person, specifying the time and place of such hearing. Such hearing shall be held before the Secretary, or any person as he may designate, and unless the parties mutually agree to some other county in Illinois, the hearing shall be held in the County of Sangamon or the County of Cook. Appropriate records of the hearing shall be kept, and the Secretary shall issue or cause to be issued, his decision on the case, within 30 days after the close of such hearing or within 30 days after receipt of the transcript thereof, and a copy shall likewise be served or mailed to the petitioner or person involved.

(d) The actions or inactions or determinations, or findings and decisions upon an administrative hearing, of the Secretary, shall be

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subject to judicial review in the Circuit Court of
the County of Sangamon or the County of Cook, and
the provisions of the Administrative Review Law, and
all amendments and modifications thereof and rules
adopted pursuant thereto, apply to and govern all
such reviewable matters.

Any reciprocal agreements or arrangements entered into by the Secretary of State or any declarations issued by the Secretary of State pursuant to any law in effect prior to the effective date of this Code are not hereby abrogated, and such shall continue in force and effect until amended pursuant to the provisions of this Code or expire pursuant to the terms or provisions thereof.

- 15 (Source: P.A. 89-433, eff. 12-15-95; 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)
- 16 (625 ILCS 5/6-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205)
- 17 Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit; 18 Hardship cases.
- 19 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of
 20 State shall immediately revoke the license or permit of any
 21 driver upon receiving a report of the driver's conviction of
 22 any of the following offenses:
- 1. Reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle;
 - 2. 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, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof;
- 3. Any felony under the laws of any State or the 32 federal government in the commission of which a motor 33 vehicle was used;

1	4.	Violation	of	Section	11-401	of	this	Code
2	relating	to the offe	ense	of leavin	ng the s	scene	of a t	raffic
3	accident	involving o	death	or perso	onal in	jury;		

- 5. Perjury or the making of a false affidavit or statement under oath to the Secretary of State under this Code or under any other law relating to the ownership or operation of motor vehicles;
- 6. Conviction upon 3 charges of violation of Section 11-503 of this Code relating to the offense of reckless driving committed within a period of 12 months;
- 7. Conviction of the offense of automobile theft as defined in Section 4-102 of this Code;
- 8. Violation of Section 11-504 of this Code relating to the offense of drag racing;
 - 9. Violation of Chapters 8 and 9 of this Code;
- 10. Violation of Section 12-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961 arising from the use of a motor vehicle;
- 11. Violation of Section 11-204.1 of this Code relating to aggravated fleeing or attempting to elude a police officer;
- 12. Violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (b) of Section 6-507, or a similar law of any other state, relating to the unlawful operation of a commercial motor vehicle;
- 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the driver has been previously convicted of a violation of that Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and the driver was less than 21 years of age at the time of the offense.
- 31 (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke 32 the license or permit of any driver in the following 33 situations:
- 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided

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for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987
that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as
having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles
prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;

- 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit.
- Whenever a person is convicted of any of 8 (C) 9 offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard 10 11 to whether the recommendation is made by the court may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit 12 granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the 13 petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment 14 15 or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related 16 duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner or a household member of the petitioner's family for the receipt 17 of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation 18 indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for 19 alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the 20 21 petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited 22 educational institution; if the petitioner is able to 23 demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the 24 25 public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship 26 would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving 27 permit. 28

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

1 offense and a statutory summary suspension, arising out of 2 separate occurrences, that person, if issued a restricted 3 driving permit, may not operate a vehicle unless it has been 4 equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person must pay to the Secretary of 5 6 State DUI Administration Fund an amount not to exceed \$20 per 7 month. The Secretary shall establish by rule the amount and 8 the procedures, terms, and conditions relating to these fees. If the Restricted Driving Permit issued by the Office of 9 10 Secretary of State was issued on the basis of hardship, due 11 to that person's need to travel as a means of employment, 12 then this provision does not apply to an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. In each case the 13 Secretary of State may issue a restricted driving permit for 14 15 a period he deems appropriate, except that the permit shall 16 expire within one year from the date of issuance. The 17 Secretary may not, however, issue a restricted driving permit to any person whose current revocation is the result of a 18 19 second or subsequent conviction for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 20 ordinance relating to the offense of operating or being in 2.1 22 physical control of a motor vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or 23 compounds, or any similar out-of-state offense, or any 24 combination thereof, until the expiration of at least one 25 year from the date of the revocation. A restricted driving 26 issued under this Section shall be subject to 27 permit cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the Secretary of 28 State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license 29 30 issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one or more offenses 31 32 against laws or ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for the 33 revocation, 34 suspension, or cancellation of a restricted driving permit.

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1 The Secretary of State may, as a condition to the issuance of 2 a restricted driving permit, require the applicant participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative 3 4 The Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a program. 5 restricted driving permit if the permit holder does not 6 successfully complete the program. However, if an 7 individual's driving privileges have been revoked in 13 of subsection (a) of this 8 accordance with paragraph 9 Section, no restricted driving permit shall be issued until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation period. 10

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

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

1 offenses, or of an offense and a statutory summary 2 suspension, arising out of separate occurrences, that person, 3 if issued a restricted driving permit, may not operate a 4 vehicle unless it has been equipped with an ignition interlock device as defined in Section 1-129.1. The person 5 must pay to the Secretary of State DUI Administration Fund an 6 amount not to exceed \$20 per month. The Secretary shall 7 8 establish by rule the amount and the procedures, terms, and 9 conditions relating to these fees. If the Restricted Driving 10 Permit issued by the Office of Secretary of State was issued 11 on the basis of hardship, due to that person's need to travel 12 as a means of employment, then this provision does not apply 13 to an occupational vehicle owned or leased by that person's employer. A restricted driving permit issued under this 14 15 Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, and 16 suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may 17 be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction 18 upon one or more offenses against laws or ordinances 19 regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient 20 21 cause for the revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a 22 restricted driving permit. Any-person-under-21-years-of--age 23 who-has-a-driver's-license-revoked-for-a-second-or-subsequent 24 conviction--for-driving-under-the-influence,-prior-to-the-age 25 of-21,-shall-not-be-eligible-to-submit-an-application--for--a full--reinstatement--of--driving--privileges--or-a-restricted 26 27 driving-permit-until-age-21-or-one-additional-year--from--the date--of-the-latest-such-revocation,-whichever-is-the-longer. 28 29 The revocation periods contained in this subparagraph shall apply to similar out-of-state convictions. 30

- 31 (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the 32 Driver License Compact.
- 33 (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under 34 subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on

- 1 December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a
- 2 like period of time.
- 3 (g) 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 revoked under any provisions of
- 6 this Code.
- 7 (h) The Secretary of State may use ignition interlock
- 8 device requirements when granting driving relief to
- 9 individuals who have been arrested for a second or subsequent
- 10 offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar
- 11 provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall
- 12 establish by rule and regulation the procedures for use of
- 13 the interlock system.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-590, eff. 1-1-99;
- 15 90-611, eff. 1-1-99; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff.
- 16 7-29-99.)
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/6-206) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206)
- 18 Sec. 6-206. Discretionary authority to suspend or revoke
- 19 license or permit; Right to a hearing.
- 20 (a) The Secretary of State is authorized to suspend or
- 21 revoke the driving privileges of any person without
- 22 preliminary hearing upon a showing of the person's records or
- 23 other sufficient evidence that the person:
- 1. Has committed an offense for which mandatory
- 25 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. No
- 30 revocation or suspension shall be entered more than 6
- 31 months after the date of last conviction;
- 32 3. Has been repeatedly involved as a driver in
- 33 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 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;
 - 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 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;

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1		19.	Has com	mitted	a violation	n of	paragraph	n (a)	or
2	(b)	of	Section	6-101	relating	to	driving	without	a
3	drive	er'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 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;
- 32 27. Has violated Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control 33 Act of 1934;
- 34 28. Has been convicted of the illegal possession,

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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 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;
 - 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

34 temporary driver's license.

1 (b) If any conviction forming the basis of a suspension 2 or revocation authorized under this Section is appealed, the Secretary of State may rescind or withhold the entry of 3 4 order of suspension or revocation, as the case may be, provided that a certified copy of a stay order of a court is 5 6 filed with the Secretary of State. If the conviction is 7 affirmed on appeal, the date of the conviction shall relate 8 the time the original judgment of conviction was 9 entered and the 6 month limitation prescribed shall not 10 apply.

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- (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 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 the suspension, unless 5 offenses were committed, at least 2 of which occurred while operating a commercial in connection with the driver's regular vehicle occupation. All other driving privileges shall 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 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. The affidavit shall be accompanied by the driver's license.

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Upon receipt of a properly completed affidavit, the 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 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 appearing therefor, rescind, continue, change, or extend the order of suspension. If the Secretary of State does rescind the order, the Secretary may upon not application, to relieve undue hardship, issue 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

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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 no 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 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

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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 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

- (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 Section, require the applicant to participate in a driver remedial education course and be retested under Section 6-109 of this Code.
- 31 (d) This Section is subject to the provisions of the 32 Drivers License Compact.
- 33 (e) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 34 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose

- driving privileges have been suspended or revoked under any
- 2 provisions of this Code.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 89-283, eff. 1-1-96; 89-428, eff. 12-13-95;
- 4 89-462, eff. 5-29-96; 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-106, eff.
- 5 1-1-98; 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.2)
- 7 Sec. 6-206.2. Violations relating to an ignition
- 8 interlock device.
- 9 (a) It is unlawful for any person whose driving
- 10 privilege is restricted by being prohibited from operating a
- 11 motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device
- 12 to request or solicit any other person to blow into an
- 13 ignition interlock device or to start a motor vehicle
- 14 equipped with the device for the purpose of providing the
- person so restricted with an operable motor vehicle.
- 16 (b) It is unlawful to blow into an ignition interlock
- device or to start a motor vehicle equipped with the device
- 18 for the purpose of providing an operable motor vehicle to a
- 19 person whose driving privilege is restricted by being
- 20 prohibited from operating a motor vehicle not equipped with
- 21 an ignition interlock device.
- (c) It is unlawful to tamper with, or circumvent the
- operation of, an ignition interlock device.
- 24 (d) Except as provided in subsection (c)(17) of Section
- 25 5-6-3.1 of the Unified Code of Corrections or by rule, no
- 26 person shall knowingly rent, lease, or lend a motor vehicle
- 27 to a person known to have his or her driving privilege
- 28 restricted by being prohibited from operating a vehicle not
- 29 equipped with an ignition interlock device, unless the
- 30 vehicle is equipped with a functioning ignition interlock
- 31 device. Any person whose driving privilege is so restricted
- 32 shall notify any person intending to rent, lease, or loan a
- 33 motor vehicle to the restricted person of the driving

- 1 restriction imposed upon him or her.
- 2 A person convicted of a violation of this subsection
- 3 shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than 6 months
- or by a fine of not more than \$5,000, or both.
- 5 (e) If a person prohibited under paragraph (2) or
- 6 paragraph (3) of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 from
- 7 driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock
- 8 <u>device nevertheless is convicted of driving a vehicle that is</u>
- 9 not equipped with the device, that person is prohibited from
- 10 <u>driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock</u>
- 11 <u>device for an additional period of time equal to the initial</u>
- 12 <u>time period that the person was required to use an ignition</u>
- 13 <u>interlock device</u>.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-127, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 15 (625 ILCS 5/6-208) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-208)
- 16 Sec. 6-208. Period of Suspension Application After
- 17 Revocation.
- 18 (a) Except as otherwise provided by this Code or any
- 19 other law of this State, the Secretary of State shall not
- 20 suspend a driver's license, permit or privilege to drive a
- 21 motor vehicle on the highways for a period of more than one
- 22 year.
- 23 (b) Any person whose license, permit or privilege to
- 24 drive a motor vehicle on the highways has been revoked shall
- 25 not be entitled to have such license, permit or privilege
- 26 renewed or restored. However, such person may, except as
- 27 provided under subsection (d) of Section 6-205, make
- 28 application for a license pursuant to Section 6-106 (i) if
- the revocation was for a cause which has been removed or (ii)
- 30 as provided in the following subparagraphs:
- 1. Except as provided in subparagraphs 2, 3, and 4,
- 32 the person may make application for a license after the
- 33 expiration of one year from the effective date of the

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revocation or, in the case of a violation of paragraph
(b) of Section 11-401 of this Code or a similar provision
of a local ordinance, after the expiration of 3 years
from the effective date of the revocation or, in the case
of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of
1961 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, after
the expiration of 2 years from the effective date of the
revocation.

- 2. If such person is convicted of committing a second violation within a 20 year period of:
 - (A) Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (B) Paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance; or
 - (C) Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, as amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide; or
 - (D) any combination of the above offenses committed at different instances;

then such person may not make application for a license until after the expiration of 5 years from the effective date of the most recent revocation. The 20 year period shall be computed by using the dates the offenses were committed and shall also include similar out-of-state offenses.

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

4. The person may not make application for a license if the person is convicted of committing a fourth or subsequent violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of this Code, Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, or a combination of these offenses or similar provisions of local ordinances or similar out-of-state offenses if--the--original--revocation--or suspension--was--for--a--violation--of--Section-11-501-or 11-501-1-of-this-Code-or-a-similar-provision-of--a--local ordinance.

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

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

(c) If a person prohibited under paragraph (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.

32 (Source: P.A. 90-543, eff. 12-1-97; 90-738, eff. 1-1-99;

33 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)

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

- 15 (4) under the influence of any other drug or
- 16 combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- incapable of safely driving;
- 18 (5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other
- drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a
- 20 degree that renders the person incapable of safely
- 21 driving; or
- 22 (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
- 26 substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances
- 27 Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of
- 28 Intoxicating Compounds Act.
- 29 (b) The fact that any person charged with violating this
- 30 Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other
- 31 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any
- 32 combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against
- 33 any charge of violating this Section.
- 34 (c) Except as provided under paragraphs (c-3), (c-4),

1 and (d) of this Section, every person convicted of violating 2 this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor and, in addition to 3 4 any other criminal or administrative action, for any second 5 conviction of violating this Section or a similar provision of a law of another state or local ordinance committed within 6 7 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar 8 provision of a local ordinance shall be mandatorily sentenced 9 to a minimum of 48 consecutive hours of imprisonment or assigned to a minimum of 100 hours of community service as 10 11 may be determined by the court. Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local 12 ordinance shall be subject to a mandatory minimum fine of 13 \$500 and a mandatory 5 days of community service in a program 14 15 benefiting children if the person committed a violation of 16 paragraph (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance while transporting a person under age 16. Every person 17 convicted a second time for violating this Section or 18 19 similar provision of a local ordinance within 5 years of a previous violation of this Section or a similar provision of 20 2.1 a law of another state or local ordinance shall be subject to 22 a mandatory minimum fine of \$500 and 10 days of mandatory 23 community service in a program benefiting children if current offense was committed while transporting a person 24 25 under age 16. The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the 26 27 person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment. 28 29

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

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

- (c-3) Every person convicted of violating this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance who had a child under age 16 in the vehicle at the time of the offense shall have his or her punishment under this Act enhanced by 2 days of imprisonment for a first offense, 10 days of imprisonment for a second offense, 30 days of imprisonment for a third offense, and 90 days of imprisonment for a fourth or subsequent offense, in addition to the fine and community service required under subsection (c) and the possible imprisonment required under subsection (d). The imprisonment or assignment under this subsection shall not be subject to suspension nor shall the person be eligible for probation in order to reduce the sentence or assignment.
- (c-4) When a person is convicted of violating 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the following penalties apply when his or her blood or breath was .16 or more based on the definition of blood or breath units in Section 11-501.2 or when that person is convicted of violating this Section while

transporting a child under the age of 16:

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(1) A person who violates subsection (a) of Section

11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code a first time is

subject to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community

service and a minimum fine of \$500.

- (2) A person who violates subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code a second time within 10 years, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, is subject to a mandatory minimum of 30 days of imprisonment or 300 hours of community service, as determined by the court, and a minimum fine of \$1,250, and that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for the duration of the suspension or revocation. The ignition interlock device must remain on the vehicle after full reinstatement of driving privileges for a period of time to be determined by the Secretary by rule.
- (3) A person who violates subsection (a) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code a third time within 20 years is guilty of a Class 4 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, is subject to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of \$2,500, and that person is prohibited from driving any vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device for the duration of the suspension or revocation. The ignition interlock device must remain on the vehicle after full reinstatement of driving privileges for a period of time to be determined by the Secretary by rule.
- (4) A person who violates this subsection (c-4) a fourth or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony and, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of

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- (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 this Section, or a similar provision of a law of another state or a local ordinance when the cause of action is the same as or substantially similar to this Section, for the third or subsequent time;
 - (B) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) while driving a school bus with children on board;
 - (C) the person in committing a violation of paragraph (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; or
 - (D) the person committed a violation of paragraph (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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) of this paragraph (1).
- (2) Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is a Class 4 felony for which a person, if sentenced to a term of

imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year and not more than 3 years for a violation of subparagraph (A), (B) or (D) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) and not less than one year and not more than 12 years for a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d). 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.

- (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. 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.
- (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.
- 27 (g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving 28 privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a 29 similar provision of a local ordinance.
- 30 (h) Every person sentenced under subsection (d) of this 31 Section and who receives a term of probation or conditional 32 discharge shall be required to serve a minimum term of either 33 30 days community service or, beginning July 1, 1993, 48 34 consecutive hours of imprisonment as a condition of the

- 1 probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum
- 2 term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall
- not be suspended and shall not be subject to reduction by the 3
- 4 court.

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- 5 The Secretary of State may use ignition interlock (i)
- 6 device requirements when granting driving relief
- 7 individuals who have been arrested for a second or subsequent
- 8 offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local
- 9 ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule
- regulation the procedures for use of the interlock system. 10
- 11 In addition to any other penalties and liabilities,
- a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating 12
- 13 this Section, including any person placed on court
- supervision for violating this Section, shall be fined \$100, 14
- 15 payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money
- 16 to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest.
- 17 event that more than one agency is responsible for
- the \$100 shall be shared equally. Any moneys 18 arrest,
- 19 received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection
- (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that 20
- 21 will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal
- 22 violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is
- 23 not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed
- detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys 24
- received by the Department of State Police under this

subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI

- Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment 27
- that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related 28
- criminal violence throughout the State. 29
- (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-400, eff. 8-15-97; 30
- 90-611, eff. 1-1-99; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 90-738, eff. 31
- 1-1-99; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-126, eff. 7-16-99; 91-357, 32
- eff. 7-29-99; 91-692, eff. 4-13-00; 91-822, eff. 6-13-00.) 33

- 1 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended
- 2 by changing Sections 5-5-3 and 5-6-3 as follows:
- 3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3)
- 4 Sec. 5-5-3. Disposition.
- 5 (a) Every person convicted of an offense shall be
- 6 sentenced as provided in this Section.
- 7 (b) The following options shall be appropriate
- 8 dispositions, alone or in combination, for all felonies and
- 9 misdemeanors other than those identified in subsection (c) of
- 10 this Section:
- 11 (1) A period of probation.
- 12 (2) A term of periodic imprisonment.
- 13 (3) A term of conditional discharge.
- 14 (4) A term of imprisonment.
- 15 (5) An order directing the offender to clean up and 16 repair the damage, if the offender was convicted under 17 paragraph (h) of Section 21-1 of the Criminal Code of
- 18 1961.
- 19 (6) A fine.
- 20 (7) An order directing the offender to make
- 21 restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this
- Code.
- 23 (8) A sentence of participation in a county impact
- incarceration program under Section 5-8-1.2 of this Code.
- Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based
- 26 upon an arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of the
- 27 Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local
- 28 ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends
- 29 remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither
- 30 the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition
- 31 and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with
- 32 another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with
- 33 any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained

1 in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol

2 or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be

licensed by the Department of Human Services. However, if 3

4 the individual is not a resident of Illinois, the court may

accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial

6 education program in the state of such individual's

7 residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed

under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment

licensure standards.

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In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, 11 any individual convicted of a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of local 12 ordinance, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in 13 violation of Section 11-501 or such ordinance proximately 14 15 caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency 16 response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. 17 18 restitution shall not exceed \$500 per public agency for each 19 such emergency response. For the purpose of this paragraph, emergency response shall mean any incident requiring a 20 response by: a police officer as defined under Section 1-162 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; a fireman carried on the rolls 22 23 of a regularly constituted fire department; and an ambulance as defined under Section 4.05 of the Emergency Medical 24 25 Services (EMS) Systems Act.

Neither a fine nor restitution shall be the sole disposition for a felony and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition.

- When a defendant is found guilty of first degree murder the State may either seek a sentence of imprisonment under Section 5-8-1 of this Code, or where appropriate seek a sentence of death under Section 9-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
- 34 (2) A period of probation, a term of periodic

1	imprisonment or conditional discharge shall not be
2	imposed for the following offenses. The court shall
3	sentence the offender to not less than the minimum term
4	of imprisonment set forth in this Code for the following
5	offenses, and may order a fine or restitution or both in
6	conjunction with such term of imprisonment:
7	(A) First degree murder where the death
8	penalty is not imposed.
9	(B) Attempted first degree murder.
10	(C) A Class X felony.
11	(D) A violation of Section 401.1 or 407 of the
12	Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or a violation
13	of subdivision (c)(2) of Section 401 of that Act
14	which relates to more than 5 grams of a substance
15	containing cocaine or an analog thereof.
16	(E) A violation of Section 5.1 or 9 of the
17	Cannabis Control Act.
18	(F) A Class 2 or greater felony if the
19	offender had been convicted of a Class 2 or greater
20	felony within 10 years of the date on which the
21	offender committed the offense for which he or she
22	is being sentenced, except as otherwise provided in
23	Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse
24	and Dependency Act.
25	(G) Residential burglary, except as otherwise
26	provided in Section 40-10 of the Alcoholism and
27	Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act.
28	(H) Criminal sexual assault, except as
29	otherwise provided in subsection (e) of this
30	Section.
31	(I) Aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
32	(J) A forcible felony if the offense was
33	related to the activities of an organized gang.

Before July 1, 1994, for the purposes of this

1	paragraph, "organized gang" means an association of
2	5 or more persons, with an established hierarchy,
3	that encourages members of the association to
4	perpetrate crimes or provides support to the members
5	of the association who do commit crimes.
6	Beginning July 1, 1994, for the purposes of
7	this paragraph, "organized gang" has the meaning
8	ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois
9	Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
10	(K) Vehicular hijacking.
11	(L) A second or subsequent conviction for the
12	offense of hate crime when the underlying offense
13	upon which the hate crime is based is felony
14	aggravated assault or felony mob action.
15	(M) A second or subsequent conviction for the
16	offense of institutional vandalism if the damage to
17	the property exceeds \$300.
18	(N) A Class 3 felony violation of paragraph
19	(1) of subsection (a) of Section 2 of the Firearm
20	Owners Identification Card Act.
21	(O) A violation of Section 12-6.1 of the
22	Criminal Code of 1961.
23	(P) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3),
24	(4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section
25	11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
26	(Q) A violation of Section 20-1.2 of the
27	Criminal Code of 1961.
28	(R) A violation of Section 24-3A of the
29	Criminal Code of 1961.
30	(3) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than
31	48 consecutive hours or 100 hours of community service as
32	may be determined by the court shall be imposed for a
33	second or subsequent violation committed within 5 years

of a previous violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois

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1 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

- (4) A minimum term of imprisonment of not less than 7 consecutive days or 30 days of community service shall be imposed for a violation of paragraph (c) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (4.1) A 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, shall be imposed for a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code during a period in which the defendant's driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or Section 11-501.1 of that Code.
- (5) The court may sentence an offender convicted of a business offense or a petty offense or a corporation or unincorporated association convicted of any offense to:
 - (A) a period of conditional discharge;
 - (B) a fine;
 - (C) make restitution to the victim under Section 5-5-6 of this Code.
- (6) In no case shall an offender be eligible for a disposition of probation or conditional discharge for a Class 1 felony committed while he was serving a term of probation or conditional discharge for a felony.
- (7) When a defendant is adjudged a habitual criminal under Article 33B of the Criminal Code of 1961, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (8) When a defendant, over the age of 21 years, is convicted of a Class 1 or Class 2 felony, after having twice been convicted of any Class 2 or greater Class felonies in Illinois, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of

1	acts, such defendant shall be sentenced as a Class X
2	offender. This paragraph shall not apply unless (1) the
3	first felony was committed after the effective date of
4	this amendatory Act of 1977; and (2) the second felony
5	was committed after conviction on the first; and (3) the
6	third felony was committed after conviction on the
7	second.
8	(9) A defendant convicted of a second or subsequent
9	offense of ritualized abuse of a child may be sentenced
10	to a term of natural life imprisonment.
11	(10) When a person is convicted of violating
12	Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the
13	following penalties apply when his or her blood or breath
14	was .16 or more based on the definition of blood or
15	breath units in Section 11-501.2 or that person is
16	convicted of violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois
17	Vehicle Code while transporting a child under the age of
18	<u>16:</u>
19	(A) For a first violation of subsection (a) of
20	Section 11-501: a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of
21	community service and a minimum fine of \$500.
22	(B) For a second violation of subsection (a)
23	of Section 11-501 within 10 years: a mandatory
24	minimum of 30 days of imprisonment or 300 hours of
25	community service, as determined by the court, and a
26	minimum fine of \$1,250.
27	(C) For a third violation of subsection (a) of
28	Section 11-501 within 20 years: a mandatory minimum
29	of 90 days of imprisonment and a minimum fine of
30	\$2,500.
31	(D) For a fourth or subsequent violation of
32	subsection (a) of Section 11-501: ineligibility for
33	a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and

a minimum fine of \$2,500.

1	(d) In any case in which a sentence originally imposed
2	is vacated, the case shall be remanded to the trial court.
3	The trial court shall hold a hearing under Section 5-4-1 of
4	the Unified Code of Corrections which may include evidence of
5	the defendant's life, moral character and occupation during
6	the time since the original sentence was passed. The trial
7	court shall then impose sentence upon the defendant. The
8	trial court may impose any sentence which could have been
9	imposed at the original trial subject to Section 5-5-4 of the
10	Unified Code of Corrections.
11	(e) In cases where prosecution for criminal sexual
12	assault or aggravated criminal sexual abuse under Section
13	12-13 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 results in
14	conviction of a defendant who was a family member of the
15	victim at the time of the commission of the offense, the
16	court shall consider the safety and welfare of the victim and
17	may impose a sentence of probation only where:
18	(1) the court finds (A) or (B) or both are
19	appropriate:
20	(A) the defendant is willing to undergo a
21	court approved counseling program for a minimum
22	duration of 2 years; or
23	(B) the defendant is willing to participate in
24	a court approved plan including but not limited to
25	the defendant's:
26	(i) removal from the household;
27	(ii) restricted contact with the victim;
28	(iii) continued financial support of the
29	family;
30	(iv) restitution for harm done to the
31	victim; and
32	(v) compliance with any other measures
33	that the court may deem appropriate; and
34	(2) the court orders the defendant to pay for the

victim's counseling services, to the extent that the court finds, after considering the defendant's income and assets, that the defendant is financially capable of paying for such services, if the victim was under 18 years of age at the time the offense was committed and

requires counseling as a result of the offense.

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Probation may be revoked or modified pursuant to Section 5-6-4; except where the court determines at the hearing that the defendant violated a condition of his or her probation restricting contact with the victim or other family members or commits another offense with the victim or other family members, the court shall revoke the defendant's probation and impose a term of imprisonment.

For the purposes of this Section, "family member" and "victim" shall have the meanings ascribed to them in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961.

- (f) This Article shall not deprive a court in other proceedings to order a forfeiture of property, to suspend or cancel a license, to remove a person from office, or to impose any other civil penalty.
- (g) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense 21 under Sections 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 22 23 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, the defendant 24 25 shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has any sexually transmissible disease, including a 26 test for infection with human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or 27 identified causative agent 28 any other of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Any such medical test 29 30 shall be performed only by appropriately licensed medical practitioners and may include an analysis of any bodily 31 32 fluids as well as an examination of the defendant's person. Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test 33 shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel 34

1 involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a 2 sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. 3 4 Acting in accordance with the best interests of the victim 5 and the public, the judge shall have the discretion to б determine to whom, if anyone, the results of the testing may 7 be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of the test results. The court shall also notify the victim if requested 8 by the victim, and if the victim is under the age of 15 9 if requested by the victim's parents or legal guardian, the 10 11 court shall notify the victim's parents or legal guardian of 12 the test results. The court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of 13 Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results 14 15 of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's 16 Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain 17 the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, 18 19 and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's 20 Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge 21 of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the 22 Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall 23 order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the 24 county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted 25 defendant. an inmate is tested for an airborne (g-5) When 26

(g-5) When an inmate is tested for an airborne communicable disease, as determined by the Illinois Department of Public Health including but not limited to tuberculosis, the results of the test shall be personally delivered by the warden or his or her designee in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the inmate must appear for the judge's inspection in camera if requested by the judge. Acting in accordance with the best interests of those in the courtroom, the judge shall have the discretion

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to determine what if any precautions need to be taken to prevent transmission of the disease in the courtroom.

(h) Whenever a defendant is convicted of an offense under Section 1 or 2 of the Hypodermic Syringes and Needles Act, the defendant shall undergo medical testing to determine whether the defendant has been exposed to immunodeficiency virus (HIV) or any other identified causative agent of acquired immunodeficiency syndrome (AIDS). Except as otherwise provided by law, the results of such test shall be kept strictly confidential by all medical personnel involved in the testing and must be personally delivered in a sealed envelope to the judge of the court in which the conviction was entered for the judge's inspection in camera. Acting in accordance with the best interests of the public, the judge shall have the discretion to determine to whom, anyone, the results of the testing may be revealed. The court shall notify the defendant of a positive test showing an infection with the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV). court shall provide information on the availability of HIV testing and counseling at Department of Public Health facilities to all parties to whom the results of the testing are revealed and shall direct the State's Attorney to provide the information to the victim when possible. A State's Attorney may petition the court to obtain the results of any HIV test administered under this Section, and the court shall grant the disclosure if the State's Attorney shows it is relevant in order to prosecute a charge of criminal transmission of HIV under Section 12-16.2 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against the defendant. The court shall order that the cost of any such test shall be paid by the county and may be taxed as costs against the convicted defendant.

(i) All fines and penalties imposed under this Section for any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,

1 and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a

2 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected

3 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section

4 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.

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5 (j) In cases when prosecution for any violation of

6 Section 11-6, 11-8, 11-9, 11-11, 11-14, 11-15, 11-15.1,

7 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 11-19.1,

8 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-21, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or

9 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961, any violation of the

10 Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or any violation of the

11 Cannabis Control Act results in conviction, a disposition of

court supervision, or an order of probation granted under

Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the

Illinois Controlled Substance Act of a defendant, the court

shall determine whether the defendant is employed by a

facility or center as defined under the Child Care Act of

17 1969, a public or private elementary or secondary school, or

otherwise works with children under 18 years of age on a

daily basis. When a defendant is so employed, the court

shall order the Clerk of the Court to send a copy of the

judgment of conviction or order of supervision or probation

to the defendant's employer by certified mail. If the

employer of the defendant is a school, the Clerk of the Court

24 shall direct the mailing of a copy of the judgment of

25 conviction or order of supervision or probation to the

appropriate regional superintendent of schools. The regional

superintendent of schools shall notify the State Board of

Education of any notification under this subsection.

(j-5) A defendant at least 17 years of age who is convicted of a felony and who has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony and who is sentenced to a term of imprisonment in the Illinois Department of Corrections shall as a condition of his or her sentence be required by the court to attend educational courses designed

1 to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and 2 work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development 3 4 (GED) or to work toward completing a vocational training program offered by the Department of Corrections. 5 б defendant fails to complete the educational training required 7 by his or her sentence during the term of incarceration, Prisoner Review Board shall, as a condition of mandatory 8 9 supervised release, require the defendant, at his or her expense, to pursue a course of study toward a high school 10 11 diploma or passage of the GED test. The Prisoner Review 12 Board shall revoke the mandatory supervised release of a defendant who wilfully fails to comply with this subsection 13 (j-5) upon his or her release from confinement in a penal 14 15 institution while serving a mandatory supervised release 16 term; however, the inability of the defendant after making a good faith effort to obtain financial aid or pay for 17 educational training shall not be deemed a wilful failure to 18 19 The Prisoner Review Board shall recommit comply. 20 defendant whose mandatory supervised release term has been 21 revoked under this subsection (j-5) as provided in Section 22 3-3-9. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 23 who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This subsection (j-5) does not apply to a defendant 24 25 who is determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or otherwise mentally incapable of completing the educational 26 27 or vocational program.

- 28 (k) A court may not impose a sentence or disposition for 29 a felony or misdemeanor that requires the defendant to be 30 implanted or injected with or to use any form of birth 31 control.
- 32 (1) (A) Except as provided in paragraph (C) of 33 subsection (1), whenever a defendant, who is an alien as 34 defined by the Immigration and Nationality Act, is

State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of	convicted of any felony or misdemeanor offense, the court
the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent to be	after sentencing the defendant may, upon motion of the
the United States or his or her designated agent to be	State's Attorney, hold sentence in abeyance and remand
	the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of
deported when:	the United States or his or her designated agent to be
	deported when:

- (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
- (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.

Otherwise, the defendant shall be sentenced as provided in this Chapter V.

- (B) If the defendant has already been sentenced for a felony or misdemeanor offense, or has been placed on probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the court may, upon motion of the State's Attorney to suspend the sentence imposed, commit the defendant to the custody of the Attorney General of the United States or his or her designated agent when:
 - (1) a final order of deportation has been issued against the defendant pursuant to proceedings under the Immigration and Nationality Act, and
 - (2) the deportation of the defendant would not deprecate the seriousness of the defendant's conduct and would not be inconsistent with the ends of justice.
- (C) This subsection (1) does not apply to offenders who are subject to the provisions of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 3-6-3.
 - (D) Upon motion of the State's Attorney, if a

- 1 defendant sentenced under this Section returns to the jurisdiction of the United States, the defendant shall be 2 recommitted to the custody of the county from which he or 3 4 she was sentenced. Thereafter, the defendant shall be 5 brought before the sentencing court, which may impose any sentence that was available under Section 5-5-3 at the 6 7 time of initial sentencing. In addition, the defendant shall not be eligible for additional good conduct credit 8 9 for meritorious service as provided under Section 3-6-6.
- (m) A person convicted of criminal defacement of property under Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, in which the property damage exceeds \$300 and the property damaged is a school building, shall be ordered to perform community service that may include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-68, eff. 7-8-97; 90-680,
- 17 eff. 1-1-99; 90-685, eff. 1-1-99; 90-787, eff. 8-14-98;
- 18 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 91-663, eff.
- 19 12-22-99; 91-695, eff. 4-13-00.)
- 20 (730 ILCS 5/5-6-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-3)
- 21 Sec. 5-6-3. Conditions of Probation and of Conditional
- 22 Discharge.
- 23 (a) The conditions of probation and of conditional
- 24 discharge shall be that the person:
- 25 (1) not violate any criminal statute of any 26 jurisdiction;
- 27 (2) report to or appear in person before such 28 person or agency as directed by the court;
- 29 (3) refrain from possessing a firearm or other 30 dangerous weapon;
- 31 (4) not leave the State without the consent of the 32 court or, in circumstances in which the reason for the 33 absence is of such an emergency nature that prior consent

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by the court is not possible, without the prior notification and approval of the person's probation officer;

- (5) permit the probation officer to visit him at his home or elsewhere to the extent necessary to discharge his duties;
- (6) perform no less than 30 hours of community service and not more than 120 hours of community service, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board where the offense was committed, where the offense was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang and was motivated by the offender's membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. community service shall include, but not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of any damage caused by a violation of Section 21-1.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 similar damage to property located within the and municipality or county in which the violation occurred. When possible and reasonable, the community service should be performed in the offender's neighborhood. For purposes of this Section, "organized gang" meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (7) if he or she is at least 17 years of age and has been sentenced to probation or conditional discharge for a misdemeanor or felony in a county of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants and has not been previously convicted of a misdemeanor or felony, may be required by the sentencing court to attend educational courses designed to prepare the defendant for a high school diploma and to work toward a high school diploma or to work toward passing the high school level Test of General Educational Development (GED) or to work toward completing a

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vocational training program approved by the court. The person on probation or conditional discharge must attend a public institution of education to obtain the educational or vocational training required by this clause (7). The court shall revoke the probation or conditional discharge of a person who wilfully fails comply with this clause (7). The person on probation or conditional discharge shall be required to pay for cost of the educational courses or GED test, if a fee is charged for those courses or test. The court shall resentence the offender whose probation or conditional discharge has been revoked as provided in Section 5-6-4. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who has a high school diploma or has successfully passed the GED test. This clause (7) does not apply to a person who determined by the court to be developmentally disabled or mentally otherwise incapable of completing educational or vocational program; and

- (8) if convicted of possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act after a previous conviction or disposition of supervision for possession of a substance prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or Illinois Controlled Substances Act or after a sentence of probation under Section 10 of the Cannabis Control Act or Section 410 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act and upon a finding by the court that the person is addicted, undergo treatment at a substance abuse program approved by the court.
- (b) The Court may in addition to other reasonable conditions relating to the nature of the offense or the rehabilitation of the defendant as determined for each defendant in the proper discretion of the Court require that the person:

1	(1) serve a term of periodic imprisonment under
2	Article 7 for a period not to exceed that specified in
3	paragraph (d) of Section 5-7-1;
4	(2) pay a fine and costs;
5	(3) work or pursue a course of study or vocational
6	training;
7	(4) undergo medical, psychological or psychiatric
8	treatment; or treatment for drug addiction or alcoholism;
9	(5) attend or reside in a facility established for
10	the instruction or residence of defendants on probation;
11	(6) support his dependents;
12	(7) and in addition, if a minor:
13	(i) reside with his parents or in a foster
14	home;
15	(ii) attend school;
16	(iii) attend a non-residential program for
17	youth;
18	(iv) contribute to his own support at home or
19	in a foster home;
20	(8) make restitution as provided in Section 5-5-6
21	of this Code;
22	(9) perform some reasonable public or community
23	service;
24	(10) serve a term of home confinement. In addition
25	to any other applicable condition of probation or
26	conditional discharge, the conditions of home confinement
27	shall be that the offender:
28	(i) remain within the interior premises of the
29	place designated for his confinement during the
30	hours designated by the court;
31	(ii) admit any person or agent designated by
32	the court into the offender's place of confinement
33	at any time for purposes of verifying the offender's
34	compliance with the conditions of his confinement;

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(iii) if further deemed necessary by the court or the Probation or Court Services Department, be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, subject to Article 8A of Chapter V;

(iv) for persons convicted of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation who are placed on an approved monitoring device as condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the offender to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for deposit in the substance abuse services fund under Section 5-1086.1 of the Counties Code; and

than those referenced in clause (iv) above and who are placed on an approved monitoring device as a condition of probation or conditional discharge, the court shall impose a reasonable fee for each day of the use of the device, as established by the county board in subsection (g) of this Section, unless after determining the inability of the defendant to pay the fee, the court assesses a lesser fee or no fee as the case may be. This fee shall be imposed in addition to the fees imposed under subsections (g) and (i) of this Section. The fee shall be

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collected by the clerk of the circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer who shall use the monies collected to defray the costs of corrections. The county treasurer shall deposit the fee collected in the county working cash fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties Code, as the case may be.

- order of protection issued by the court pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986, as now or hereafter amended, or an order of protection issued by the court of another state, tribe, or United States territory. A copy of the order of protection shall be transmitted to the probation officer or agency having responsibility for the case;
- (12) reimburse any "local anti-crime program" as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act for any reasonable expenses incurred by the program on the offender's case, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced;
- (13) contribute a reasonable sum of money, not to exceed the maximum amount of the fine authorized for the offense for which the defendant was sentenced, to a "local anti-crime program", as defined in Section 7 of the Anti-Crime Advisory Council Act;
- (14) refrain from entering into a designated geographic area except upon such terms as the court finds appropriate. Such terms may include consideration of the purpose of the entry, the time of day, other persons accompanying the defendant, and advance approval by a probation officer, if the defendant has been placed on probation or advance approval by the court, if the

1 defendant was placed on conditional discharge;

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- (15) refrain from having any contact, directly or indirectly, with certain specified persons or particular types of persons, including but not limited to members of street gangs and drug users or dealers;
- (16) refrain from having in his or her body the presence of any illicit drug prohibited by the Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, unless prescribed by a physician, and submit samples of his or her blood or urine or both for tests to determine the presence of any illicit drug.
- (c) The court may as a condition of probation or of conditional discharge require that a person under 18 years of age found guilty of any alcohol, cannabis or controlled substance violation, refrain from acquiring a license during the period of probation or conditional discharge. If such person is in possession of a permit or license, the court may require that the minor refrain from driving or operating any motor vehicle during the period of probation or conditional discharge, except as may be necessary in the course of the minor's lawful employment.
- (d) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional discharge shall be given a certificate setting forth the conditions thereof.
- 25 (e) The court shall not require as a condition of the sentence of probation or conditional discharge that the 26 offender be committed to a period of imprisonment in excess 27 of 6 months. This 6 month limit shall not include periods of 28 29 confinement given pursuant to a sentence of county impact 30 incarceration under Section 5-8-1.2. This 6 month limit does 31 not apply to a person sentenced to probation for a fourth or 32 subsequent violation of subsection (c-4) of Section 11-501 of
- 33 the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 34 Persons committed to imprisonment as a condition of

- 1 probation or conditional discharge shall not be committed to 2 the Department of Corrections.
- 3 (f) The court may combine a sentence of periodic 4 imprisonment under Article 7 or a sentence to a county impact 5 incarceration program under Article 8 with a sentence of 6 probation or conditional discharge.
- 7 (g) An offender sentenced to probation or to conditional 8 discharge and who during the term of either undergoes 9 mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, or is assigned to be placed on an approved electronic monitoring device, shall 10 11 be ordered to pay all costs incidental to such mandatory drug or alcohol testing, or both, and all costs incidental to such 12 approved electronic monitoring in accordance 13 with t.he defendant's ability to pay those costs. The county board 14 15 with the concurrence of the Chief Judge of the 16 circuit in which the county is located shall establish reasonable fees for the cost of maintenance, testing, 17 incidental expenses related to the mandatory drug or alcohol 18 19 testing, or both, and all costs incidental to approved electronic monitoring, involved in a successful probation 20 21 program for the county. The concurrence of the Chief Judge shall be in the form of an administrative order. The fees 22 23 shall be collected by the clerk of the circuit court. the circuit court shall pay all moneys collected 24 clerk of 25 from these fees to the county treasurer who shall use the moneys collected to defray the costs of drug testing, alcohol 26 testing, and electronic monitoring. The county treasurer 27 shall deposit the fees collected in the county working cash 28 fund under Section 6-27001 or Section 6-29002 of the Counties 29 30 Code, as the case may be.
- 31 (h) Jurisdiction over an offender may be transferred 32 from the sentencing court to the court of another circuit 33 with the concurrence of both courts, or to another state 34 under an Interstate Probation Reciprocal Agreement as

- 1 provided in Section 3-3-11. Further transfers or retransfers
- of jurisdiction are also authorized in the same manner. The
- 3 court to which jurisdiction has been transferred shall have
- 4 the same powers as the sentencing court.
- 5 \qquad (i) The court shall impose upon an offender sentenced to
- 6 probation after January 1, 1989 or to conditional discharge
- 7 after January 1, 1992, as a condition of such probation or
- 8 conditional discharge, a fee of \$25 for each month of
- 9 probation or conditional discharge supervision ordered by the
- 10 court, unless after determining the inability of the person
- 11 sentenced to probation or conditional discharge to pay the
- 12 fee, the court assesses a lesser fee. The court may not
- 13 impose the fee on a minor who is made a ward of the State
- 14 under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 while the minor is in
- 15 placement. The fee shall be imposed only upon an offender who
- 16 is actively supervised by the probation and court services
- 17 department. The fee shall be collected by the clerk of the
- 18 circuit court. The clerk of the circuit court shall pay all
- 19 monies collected from this fee to the county treasurer for
- 20 deposit in the probation and court services fund under
- 21 Section 15.1 of the Probation and Probation Officers Act.
- 22 (j) All fines and costs imposed under this Section for
- 23 any violation of Chapters 3, 4, 6, and 11 of the Illinois
- 24 Vehicle Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance,
- and any violation of the Child Passenger Protection Act, or a
- 26 similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be collected
- 27 and disbursed by the circuit clerk as provided under Section
- 28 27.5 of the Clerks of Courts Act.
- 29 (Source: P.A. 90-14, eff. 7-1-97; 90-399, eff. 1-1-98;
- 30 90-504, eff. 1-1-98; 90-655, eff. 7-30-98; 91-325, eff.
- 31 7-29-99; 91-696, eff. 4-13-00; 91-903, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 32 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 33 becoming law.".