- 1 AN ACT in relation to public transportation.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 3. The Metropolitan Transit Authority Act is
- 5 amended by adding Section 28d as follows:
- 6 (70 ILCS 3605/28d new)
- 7 <u>Sec. 28d. Persons prohibited from operating public</u>
- 8 transit vehicles. A person who is not in possession of a
- 9 <u>valid driver's license issued by the State of Illinois may</u>
- 10 not operate a public transit vehicle. As used in this
- 11 <u>Section, a "public transit vehicle" includes any vehicle</u>
- 12 <u>owned</u>, <u>leased</u>, <u>or operated by the Authority</u>. An employee
- 13 whose driver's license has been suspended, revoked, or
- 14 <u>cancelled or who is otherwise disqualified from driving shall</u>
- 15 <u>be given 180 calendar days from the date the employee is</u>
- 16 <u>notified of the suspension, revocation, cancellation, or</u>
- 17 <u>disqualification to obtain full reinstatement of his or her</u>
- 18 <u>driving privileges.</u>
- 19 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 20 changing Sections 6-205 and 6-206.1 as follows:
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/6-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-205)
- Sec. 6-205. Mandatory revocation of license or permit;
- 23 Hardship cases.
- 24 (a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of
- 25 State shall immediately revoke the license or permit of any
- 26 driver upon receiving a report of the driver's conviction of
- any of the following offenses:
- 28 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 federal government in the commission of which a motor vehicle was used;
 - 4. Violation of Section 11-401 of this Code relating to the offense of leaving the scene of a traffic accident involving death or personal injury;
 - 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;
- 34 13. Violation of paragraph (a) of Section 11-502 of

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- 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.
- 6 (b) The Secretary of State shall also immediately revoke 7 the license or permit of any driver in the following 8 situations:
 - 1. Of any minor upon receiving the notice provided for in Section 5-901 of the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 that the minor has been adjudicated under that Act as having committed an offense relating to motor vehicles prescribed in Section 4-103 of this Code;
 - 2. Of any person when any other law of this State requires either the revocation or suspension of a license or permit.
 - (c) Whenever a person is convicted of any of offenses enumerated in this Section, the court may recommend and the Secretary of State in his discretion, without regard to whether the recommendation is made by the court, may, upon application, issue to the person a restricted driving permit granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and petitioner's place of employment or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, or to allow transportation for the petitioner or a household member of the petitioner's family for the receipt of necessary medical care or, if the professional evaluation indicates, provide transportation for the petitioner for alcohol remedial or rehabilitative activity, or for the petitioner to attend classes, as a student, in an accredited educational institution; if the petitioner is able to demonstrate that no alternative means of transportation is reasonably available and the petitioner will not endanger the public safety or welfare; provided that the Secretary's

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1 discretion shall be limited to cases where undue hardship 2 would result from a failure to issue the restricted driving permit. In each case the Secretary of State may issue a 3 4 restricted driving permit for a period he deems appropriate, 5 except that the permit shall expire within one year from the 6 date of issuance. A restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall be subject to cancellation, revocation, 7 and suspension by the Secretary of State in like manner and 8 9 for like cause as a driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, revoked, or suspended; except that a 10 11 conviction upon one or more offenses against laws ordinances regulating the movement of traffic shall be deemed 12 for 13 sufficient cause the revocation, suspension, cancellation of a restricted driving permit. The Secretary of 14 State may, as a condition to the issuance of a restricted 15 16 driving permit, require the applicant to participate in a designated driver remedial or rehabilitative program. 17 Secretary of State is authorized to cancel a restricted 18 19 driving permit if the permit holder does not successfully complete the program. However, if an individual's driving 20 21 privileges have been revoked in accordance with paragraph 13 22 of subsection (a) of this Section, no restricted driving 23 permit shall be issued until the individual has served 6 months of the revocation period. 24 25

(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

1 this one year period, and upon reapplication for a license as 2 provided in Section 6-106, upon payment of the appropriate reinstatement fee provided under paragraph (b) of Section 3 4 the Secretary of State, in his discretion, may issue 5 the applicant a license, or extend the restricted driving б permit as many times as the Secretary of State deems 7 appropriate, by additional periods of not more than 12 months 8 each, until the applicant attains 21 years of age. 9 restricted driving permit issued under this Section shall subject to cancellation, revocation, and suspension by the 10 11 Secretary of State in like manner and for like cause as driver's license issued under this Code may be cancelled, 12 revoked, or suspended; except that a conviction upon one 13 more offenses against laws or ordinances regulating the 14 movement of traffic shall be deemed sufficient cause for 15 16 revocation, suspension, or cancellation of a restricted Any person under 21 years of age who has a 17 driving permit. driver's license revoked for a second subsequent 18 or 19 conviction for driving under the influence, prior to the age of 21, shall not be eligible to submit an application for a 20 21 full reinstatement of driving privileges or a restricted driving permit until age 21 or one additional year from the 22 23 date of the latest such revocation, whichever is the longer. The revocation periods contained in this subparagraph shall 24 25 apply to similar out-of-state convictions.

- 26 (e) This Section is subject to the provisions of the 27 Driver License Compact.
- 28 (f) Any revocation imposed upon any person under 29 subsections 2 and 3 of paragraph (b) that is in effect on 30 December 31, 1988 shall be converted to a suspension for a 31 like period of time.
- 32 (g) The Secretary of State shall not issue a restricted 33 driving permit to a person under the age of 16 years whose 34 driving privileges have been revoked under any provisions of

- 1 this Code.
- 2 (h) The Secretary of State may use ignition interlock
- 3 device requirements when granting driving relief to
- 4 individuals who have been arrested for a second or subsequent
- 5 offense under Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar
- 6 provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall
- 7 establish by rule and regulation the procedures for use of
- 8 the interlock system.
- 9 (i) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,
- 10 the Secretary of State may not issue a restricted driving
- 11 permit that allows an employee of a public transit agency to
- 12 operate a public transit vehicle or any vehicle owned,
- 13 <u>leased</u>, or operated by a public transit agency while that
- 14 <u>employee is in possession of the restricted driving permit.</u>
- 15 This subsection (i) does not apply to an employee of a
- 16 <u>commuter railroad organized under Article III-B of the</u>
- 17 <u>Regional Transportation Authority Act.</u>
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-590, eff. 1-1-99;
- 19 90-611, eff. 1-1-99; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff.
- 20 7-29-99.)
- 21 (625 ILCS 5/6-206.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-206.1)
- 22 Sec. 6-206.1. Judicial Driving Permit. Declaration of
- 23 Policy. It is hereby declared a policy of the State of
- 24 Illinois that the driver who is impaired by alcohol, other
- 25 drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds is a
- 26 threat to the public safety and welfare. Therefore, to
- 27 provide a deterrent to such practice and to remove problem
- 28 drivers from the highway, a statutory summary driver's
- 29 license suspension is appropriate. It is also recognized that
- 30 driving is a privilege and therefore, that in some cases the
- 31 granting of limited driving privileges, where consistent with
- 32 public safety, is warranted during the period of suspension
- 33 in the form of a judicial driving permit to drive for the

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- 1 purpose of employment, receiving drug treatment or medical
- 2 care, and educational pursuits, where no alternative means of
- 3 transportation is available.
- 4 The following procedures shall apply whenever a first
- 5 offender is arrested for any offense as defined in Section
- 6 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance:
- 7 (a) Subsequent to a notification of a statutory summary
- 8 suspension of driving privileges as provided in Section
- 9 11-501.1, the first offender as defined in Section 11-500 may
- 10 petition the circuit court of venue for a Judicial Driving
- 11 Permit, hereinafter referred as a JDP, to relieve undue
- 12 hardship. The court may issue a court order, pursuant to
- 13 the criteria contained in this Section, directing the
- 14 Secretary of State to issue such a JDP to the petitioner. A
- 15 JDP shall not become effective prior to the 31st day of the
- 16 original statutory summary suspension and shall always be
- 17 subject to the following criteria:
 - 1. If ordered for the purposes of employment, the JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing the petitioner the privilege of driving a motor vehicle between the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of employment and return; or within the scope of the petitioner's employment related duties, shall be effective only during and limited to those specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the

petitioner's employment related duties.

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

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- 1 actually required to commute.
 - 3. The court, by a court order, may also direct the Secretary of State to issue a JDP to allow transportation by the petitioner for educational purposes upon demonstrating that there are no alternative means of transportation reasonably available to accomplish those educational purposes. Such JDP shall be only for the purpose of providing transportation to and from the petitioner's residence and the petitioner's place of educational activity, and only during the specific times and routes actually required to commute or perform the petitioner's educational requirement.
 - 4. The Court shall not issue an order granting a JDP to:
 - (i) Any person unless and until the court, after considering the results of a current professional evaluation of the person's alcohol or other drug use by an agency pursuant to Section 15-10 of the Alcoholism and Other Drug Abuse and Dependency Act and other appropriate investigation of the person, is satisfied that granting the privilege of driving a motor vehicle on the highways will not endanger the public safety or welfare.
 - (ii) Any person who has been convicted of reckless homicide within the previous 5 years.
 - (iii) Any person whose privilege to operate a motor vehicle was invalid at the time of arrest for the current violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, except in cases where the cause for a driver's license suspension has been removed at the time a JDP is effective. In any case, should the Secretary of State enter a suspension or revocation of driving privileges pursuant to the provisions of this Code

- while the JDP is in effect or pending, the Secretary shall take the prescribed action and provide a notice to the person and the court ordering the issuance of the JDP that all driving privileges, including those provided by the issuance of the JDP,
- 7 (iv) Any person under the age of 18 years.

have been withdrawn.

- 8 (b) Prior to ordering the issuance of a JDP the Court
 9 should consider at least, but not be limited to, the
 10 following issues:
 - 1. Whether the person is employed and no other means of commuting to the place of employment is available or that the person must drive as a condition of employment. The employer shall certify the hours of employment and the need and parameters necessary for driving as a condition to employment.
 - 2. Whether the person must drive to secure alcohol or other medical treatment for himself or a family member.
 - 3. Whether the person must drive for educational purposes. The educational institution shall certify the person's enrollment in and academic schedule at the institution.
 - 4. Whether the person has been repeatedly convicted of traffic violations or involved in motor vehicle accidents to a degree which indicates disrespect for public safety.
 - 5. Whether the person has been convicted of a traffic violation in connection with a traffic accident resulting in the death of any person within the last 5 years.
- 32 6. Whether the person is likely to obey the limited provisions of the JDP.
- 7. Whether the person has any additional traffic

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1 violations pending in any court.

For purposes of this Section, programs conducting professional evaluations of a person's alcohol, other drug, or intoxicating compound use must report, to the court of venue, using a form prescribed by the Secretary of State. A copy of such evaluations shall be sent to the Secretary of State by the court. However, the evaluation information shall be privileged and only available to courts and to the Secretary of State, but shall not be admissible in the

subsequent trial on the underlying charge.

- (c) The scope of any court order issued for a JDP under this Section shall be limited to the operation of a motor vehicle as provided for in subsection (a) of this Section and shall specify the petitioner's residence, place of employment location of educational institution, and the scope of job related duties, if relevant. The JDP shall also specify days of the week and specific hours of the day when the petitioner is able to exercise the limited privilege of operating a motor vehicle. If the Petitioner, who has been granted a JDP, is issued a citation for a traffic related offense, including operating a motor vehicle outside the limitations prescribed in the JDP or a violation of Section 6-303, or is convicted of any such an offense during the term of the JDP, the court shall consider cancellation of the limited driving permit. In any case, if the Petitioner commits an offense, as defined in Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket, the JDP shall be forwarded by the court of venue to the court ordering the issuance of the JDP, for cancellation. The court shall notify the Secretary of State of any such cancellation.
- 32 (c-1) No court may order the issuance of a JDP that
 33 allows an employee of a public transit agency to operate a
 34 public transit vehicle or any vehicle owned, leased, or

- 1 operated by a public transit agency while that employee is in
- 2 possession of the JDP. This subsection (c-1) does not apply
- 3 <u>to an employee of a commuter railroad organized under Article</u>
- 4 <u>III-B of the Regional Transportation Authority Act.</u>
- 5 (d) The Secretary of State shall, upon receiving a court
- 6 order from the court of venue, issue a JDP to a successful
- 7 Petitioner under this Section. Such court order form shall
- 8 also contain a notification, which shall be sent to the
- 9 Secretary of State, providing the name, driver's license
- 10 number and legal address of the successful petitioner, and
- 11 the full and detailed description of the limitations of the
- 12 JDP. This information shall be available only to the courts,
- 13 police officers, and the Secretary of State, except during
- 14 the actual period the JDP is valid, during which time it
- shall be a public record. The Secretary of State shall design
- and furnish to the courts an official court order form to be
- 17 used by the courts when directing the Secretary of State to
- 18 issue a JDP.
- 19 Any submitted court order that contains insufficient data
- 20 or fails to comply with this Code shall not be utilized for
- 21 JDP issuance or entered to the driver record but shall be
- 22 returned to the issuing court indicating why the JDP cannot
- 23 be so entered. A notice of this action shall also be sent to
- the JDP petitioner by the Secretary of State.
- 25 (e) The circuit court of venue may conduct the judicial
- hearing, as provided in Section 2-118.1, and the JDP hearing
- 27 provided in this Section, concurrently. Such concurrent
- hearing shall proceed in the court in the same manner as ir
- 29 other civil proceedings.
- 30 (f) The circuit court of venue may, as a condition of
- 31 the issuance of a JDP, prohibit the person from operating a
- 32 motor vehicle not equipped with an ignition interlock device.
- 33 (Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 34 91-127, eff. 1-1-00.)

- Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 1
- 2 becoming law.