92 HB4408 LRB9212991WHcs

- 1 AN ACT concerning transportation.
- Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 2
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- changing Sections 6-106.1a, 11-500.1, 11-501.2, 11-501.6, and 5
- 11-501.8 as follows: б
- (625 ILCS 5/6-106.1a) 7
- 8 Sec. 6-106.1a. Cancellation of school bus driver permit;
- trace of alcohol.

30

31

9 (a) A person who has been issued a school bus driver 10 permit by the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 11 6-106.1 of this Code and who drives or is in actual physical 12 13 control of a school bus or any other vehicle owned or operated by or for a public or private school, or a school 14 15 operated by a religious institution, when the vehicle is 16 being used over a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of persons enrolled as students in grade 12 or 17 18 below, in connection with any activity of the entities listed, upon the public highways of this State shall be 19 20 deemed to have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the 21 22 alcohol content of the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for 23 any violation of this Code or a similar provision of a local 24 ordinance, if a police officer has probable cause to believe 25 26 that the driver has consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon evidence of the driver's physical 27 condition or other first hand knowledge of the police 28 The test or tests shall be administered at the 29 officer.

direction of the arresting officer. The law enforcement

agency employing the officer shall designate which of the

- aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has
- 3 been administered.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

- 4 (b) A person who is dead, unconscious, or who is
 5 otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of
 6 refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent
 7 provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or
 8 tests may be administered subject to the following
 9 provisions:
 - (1) Chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other substance, to be considered valid under the provisions of this Section, shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of State Police by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by the Department of State Police for this purpose. The Director of State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, and competence ascertain the qualifications of individuals to conduct analyses, to issue permits that shall be subject to termination or revocation at the direction of the Department of State Police, and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe rules as necessary.
 - (2) When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of this Section, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

A physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in

2.1

venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician must withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the person to be tested.

- (3) The person tested may have a physician, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of his or her own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any test or tests administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The test administered at the request of the person may be admissible into evidence at a hearing conducted in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the consideration of the previously performed chemical test.
- (4) Upon a request of the person who submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or that person's attorney by the requesting law enforcement agency within 72 hours of receipt of the test result.
- (5) Alcohol concentration means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (6) If a driver is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, a physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician <u>must</u> shall

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, that testing shall not be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.

- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided in this Section shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, may result in the loss of that person's privilege to possess a school bus driver permit. The loss of the individual's privilege to possess a school bus driver permit shall be imposed in accordance with Section 6-106.1b of this Code.
- 16 If the person refuses testing or submits to a test that discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, 17 the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn 18 19 report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State certifying that the test or tests were 20 2.1 requested under subsection (a) and the person refused to 22 submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which 23 disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00. law enforcement officer shall submit the same sworn report 24 25 when a person who has been issued a school bus driver permit and who was operating a school bus or any other vehicle owned 26 or operated by or for a public or private school, or a school 27 operated by a religious institution, when the vehicle is 28 29 being used over a regularly scheduled route for the 30 transportation of persons enrolled as students in grade 12 or below, in connection with any activity of the entities 31 32 listed, submits to testing under Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the testing discloses an alcohol concentration of 33 more than 0.00 and less than the alcohol concentration at 34

1 which driving or being in actual physical control of a motor

2 vehicle is prohibited under paragraph (1) of subsection (a)

- 3 of Section 11-501.
- 4 Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement
- 5 officer, the Secretary of State shall enter the school bus
- 6 driver permit sanction on the individual's driving record and
- 7 the sanction shall be effective on the 46th day following the
- 8 date notice of the sanction was given to the person.
- 9 The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report
- 10 shall serve immediate notice of this school bus driver permit
- 11 sanction on the person and the sanction shall be effective on
- 12 the 46th day following the date notice was given.
- 13 In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of more
- 14 than 0.00 is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or
- 15 urine, the police officer or arresting agency shall give
- 16 notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the
- 17 United States mail of that notice in an envelope with postage
- 18 prepaid and addressed to that person at his or her last known
- 19 address and the loss of the school bus driver permit shall be
- 20 effective on the 46th day following the date notice was
- 21 given.
- Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement
- officer, the Secretary of State shall also give notice of the
- 24 school bus driver permit sanction to the driver and the
- 25 driver's current employer by mailing a notice of the
- 26 effective date of the sanction to the individual. However,
- 27 shall the sworn report be defective by not containing
- 28 sufficient information or be completed in error, the notice
- of the school bus driver permit sanction may not be mailed to
- 30 the person or his current employer or entered to the driving
- 31 record, but rather the sworn report shall be returned to the
- 32 issuing law enforcement agency.
- 33 (e) A driver may contest this school bus driver permit
- 34 sanction by requesting an administrative hearing with the

Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 is not subject to this Section if he or she consumed alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 shall not be subject to this Section if the individual's blood alcohol concentration resulted only from ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine that contained alcohol. The petition for that hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending suspension. The scope of this hearing shall be limited to the issues of:

- (1) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a school bus or any other vehicle owned or operated by or for a public or private school, or a school operated by a religious institution, when the vehicle is being used over a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of persons enrolled as students in grade 12 or below, in connection with any activity of the entities listed, upon the public highways of the State and the police officer had reason to believe that the person was in violation of any provision of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; and
- (2) whether the person was issued a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; and
- (3) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the driver had consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon the driver's physical actions or other first-hand knowledge of the police officer; and
- (4) whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to possess a school bus driver

2.1

permit would be canceled if the person refused to submit to and complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or complete the test or tests to determine the person's alcohol concentration; and

- (5) whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privileges to possess a school bus driver permit would be canceled if the person submits to a chemical test or tests and the test or tests disclose an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 and the person did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00; and
- (6) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption of alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony; and
- (7) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption of alcohol through ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine.

The Secretary of State may adopt administrative rules setting forth circumstances under which the holder of a school bus driver permit is not required to appear in person at the hearing.

Provided that the petitioner may subpoen the officer, the hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law enforcement officer's own official reports. Failure of the officer to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a continuance if, in the hearing officer's discretion, the continuance is appropriate. At the conclusion of the hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary of State may rescind, continue, or modify the school bus driver permit sanction.

(f) The results of any chemical testing performed in

- 1 accordance with subsection (a) of this Section are not
- 2 admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding, except that
- 3 the results of the testing may be considered at a hearing
- 4 held under Section 2-118 of this Code. However, the results
- of the testing may not be used to impose driver's license
- 6 sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. A law
- 7 enforcement officer may, however, pursue a statutory summary
- 8 suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 of
- 9 this Code if other physical evidence or first hand knowledge
- 10 forms the basis of that suspension.
- 11 (g) This Section applies only to drivers who have been
- issued a school bus driver permit in accordance with Section
- 13 6-106.1 of this Code at the time of the issuance of the
- 14 Uniform Traffic Ticket for a violation of this Code or a
- 15 similar provision of a local ordinance, and a chemical test
- 16 request is made under this Section.
- 17 (h) The action of the Secretary of State in suspending,
- 18 revoking, canceling, or denying any license, permit,
- 19 registration, or certificate of title shall be subject to
- 20 judicial review in the Circuit Court of Sangamon County or in
- 21 the Circuit Court of Cook County, and the provisions of the

Administrative Review Law and its rules are hereby adopted

and shall apply to and govern every action for the judicial

- 24 review of final acts or decisions of the Secretary of State
- 25 under this Section.

22

23

- 26 (Source: P.A. 90-107, eff. 1-1-98; 91-124, eff. 7-16-99;
- 27 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 28 (625 ILCS 5/11-500.1)
- 29 Sec. 11-500.1. Immunity.
- 30 (a) A person authorized under this Article or Section
- 31 <u>6-106.1a</u> to withdraw blood or collect urine shall not be
- 32 civilly liable for damages when the person, in good faith,
- 33 withdraws blood or collects urine for evidentiary purposes

- 1 under this Code, upon the request of a law enforcement
- officer, unless the act is performed in a willful and wanton
- 3 manner.
- 4 (b) As used in this Section, "willful and wanton manner"
- 5 means a course of action that shows an actual or deliberate
- 6 intention to cause harm or which, if not intentional, shows
- 7 an utter indifference to or conscious disregard for the
- 8 health or safety of another.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 89-689, eff. 12-31-96.)
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.2)
- 11 Sec. 11-501.2. Chemical and other tests.
- 12 (a) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or
- 13 proceeding arising out of an arrest for an offense as defined
- in Section 11-501 or a similar local ordinance or proceedings
- pursuant to Section 2-118.1, evidence of the concentration of
- 16 alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or
- 17 compounds, or any combination thereof in a person's blood or
- 18 breath at the time alleged, as determined by analysis of the
- 19 person's blood, urine, breath or other bodily substance,
- 20 shall be admissible. Where such test is made the following
- 21 provisions shall apply:
- 1. Chemical analyses of the person's blood, urine,
- breath or other bodily substance to be considered valid
- 24 under the provisions of this Section shall have been
- 25 performed according to standards promulgated by the
- Department of State Police by a licensed physician,
- 27 registered nurse, trained phlebotomist acting under the
- direction of a licensed physician, certified paramedic,
- or other individual possessing a valid permit issued by
- 30 that Department for this purpose. The Director of State
- Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques
- or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and
- 33 competence of individuals to conduct such analyses, to

issue permits which shall be subject to termination or revocation at the discretion of that Department and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary to implement this Section.

2. When a person in this State shall submit to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or certified paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the Department of State Police may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol, drug, or alcohol and drug content therein. This limitation shall not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

A physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, trained phlebotomist, or certified paramedic, or other qualified person approved by the Department of State Police must withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the person to be tested.

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

blood sample, and the blood sample shall be analyzed by a laboratory certified by the Department of State Police for that purpose.

- 3. The person tested may have a physician, or a qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other qualified person of their own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the admission of evidence relating to the test or tests taken at the direction of a law enforcement officer.
- 4. Upon the request of the person who shall submit to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or such person's attorney.
- 5. Alcohol concentration shall mean either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (b) Upon the trial of any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed by any person while driving or in actual physical control of a vehicle while under the influence of alcohol, the concentration of alcohol in the person's blood or breath at the time alleged as shown by analysis of the person's blood, urine, breath, or other bodily substance shall give rise to the following presumptions:
 - 1. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.05 or less, it shall be presumed that the person was not under the influence of alcohol.
- 2. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration in excess of 0.05 but less than 0.08, such facts shall not give rise to any presumption that the

2.4

person was or was not under the influence of alcohol, but such fact may be considered with other competent evidence in determining whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.

- 3. If there was at that time an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, it shall be presumed that the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- 4. The foregoing provisions of this Section shall not be construed as limiting the introduction of any other relevant evidence bearing upon the question whether the person was under the influence of alcohol.
- (c) 1. If a person under arrest refuses to submit to a chemical test under the provisions of Section 11-501.1, evidence of refusal shall be admissible in any civil or criminal action or proceeding arising out of acts alleged to have been committed while the person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any ability to refuse under this Code to submit to these tests or any ability to revoke the implied consent to these tests, if a law enforcement officer has probable cause to believe that a motor vehicle driven by or in actual physical control of a person under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof has caused the death or personal injury to another, that person shall submit, upon the request of a law enforcement officer, to a chemical test or tests of his or her blood, breath or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol content thereof or the presence of any other drug or combination of both.
- This provision does not affect the applicability of or imposition of driver's license sanctions under Section

1 11-501.1 of this Code.

2 3. For purposes of this Section, a personal injury includes any Type A injury as indicated on the traffic 3 4 accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either 5 a doctor's office or a medical facility. A Type A injury 6 7 includes severe bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, 8 and injuries that require the injured party to be carried 9 from the scene.

10 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;

11 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

12 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.6) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-501.6)

13 Sec. 11-501.6. Driver involvement in personal injury or 14 fatal motor vehicle accident - chemical test.

(a) Any person who drives or is in actual control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of this State and who has been involved in a personal injury or fatal motor vehicle accident, shall be deemed to have given consent to a breath test using a portable device as approved by the Department of State Police or to a chemical test or tests of blood, breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the content of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds of such person's blood if arrested as evidenced by the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance, with the exception of equipment violations contained in Chapter 12 of this Code, or similar provisions of local ordinances. The test or tests shall be administered at the direction of the arresting officer. enforcement agency employing the officer shall designate which of the aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be administered even after a blood or breath test or both has been administered. Compliance with this Section

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

does not relieve such person from the requirements of Section 11-501.1 of this Code.

- (b) Any person who is dead, unconscious or who is otherwise in a condition rendering such person incapable of refusal shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent provided by subsection (a) of this Section. In addition, if a driver of a vehicle is receiving medical treatment as result of a motor vehicle accident, any physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse or a phlebotomist acting under the direction of a licensed physician <u>must</u> shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.
- A person requested to submit to a test as provided 18 19 above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or 20 2.1 submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration 22 of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, 23 intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis, as covered by the Cannabis Control 24 25 Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 26 27 Intoxicating Compounds Act as detected in such person's blood or urine, may result in the suspension of such person's 28 29 privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The length of the 30 suspension shall be the same as outlined in Section 6-208.1 of this Code regarding statutory summary suspensions. 31
- 32 (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test
 33 which discloses an alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or
 34 any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in

1 such person's blood or urine resulting from the unlawful use 2 or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled 3 4 Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use 5 Intoxicating Compounds Act, the law enforcement officer б shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of 7 State on a form prescribed by the Secretary, certifying that 8 the test or tests were requested pursuant to subsection (a) 9 and the person refused to submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration 10 11 of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound in such person's blood or urine, 12 resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis 13 listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance 14 15 listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an 16 intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating 17 Compounds Act. 18

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

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this suspension on the person and such suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of 0.08 or more, or any amount of a drug, substance, or intoxicating compound resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis as listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act, is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine collected at the time of arrest, the arresting

1 officer shall give notice as provided in this Section or by

2 deposit in the United States mail of such notice in an

3 envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to such person at

4 his address as shown on the Uniform Traffic Ticket and the

suspension shall be effective on the 46th day following the

6 date notice was given.

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

returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.

- (e) A driver may contest this suspension of his driving privileges by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. At the conclusion of a hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary may rescind, continue, or modify the order of suspension. If the Secretary does not rescind the order, a restricted driving permit may be granted by the Secretary upon application being made and good cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to relieve undue hardship to allow driving for employment, educational, and medical purposes as outlined in Section 6-206 of this Code. The provisions of Section 6-206 of this Code shall apply.
- 28 (f) (Blank).
- (g) For the purposes of this Section, a personal injury shall include any type A injury as indicated on the traffic accident report completed by a law enforcement officer that requires immediate professional attention in either a doctor's office or a medical facility. A type A injury shall include severely bleeding wounds, distorted extremities, and

The law enforcement

- 1 injuries that require the injured party to be carried from
- 2 the scene.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 90-779, eff. 1-1-99;
- 4 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)
- 5 (625 ILCS 5/11-501.8)
- 6 Sec. 11-501.8. Suspension of driver's license; persons
- 7 under age 21.
- 8 (a) A person who is less than 21 years of age and who
- 9 drives or is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle
- 10 upon the public highways of this State shall be deemed to
- 11 have given consent to a chemical test or tests of blood,
- 12 breath, or urine for the purpose of determining the alcohol
- 13 content of the person's blood if arrested, as evidenced by
- 14 the issuance of a Uniform Traffic Ticket for any violation of
- 15 the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local
- ordinance, if a police officer has probable cause to believe
- 17 that the driver has consumed any amount of an alcoholic
- 18 beverage based upon evidence of the driver's physical
- 19 condition or other first hand knowledge of the police
- 20 officer. The test or tests shall be administered at the

agency employing the officer shall designate which of the

direction of the arresting officer.

- 23 aforesaid tests shall be administered. A urine test may be
- 24 administered even after a blood or breath test or both has
- 25 been administered.

21

22

- 26 (b) A person who is dead, unconscious, or who is
- 27 otherwise in a condition rendering that person incapable of
- 28 refusal, shall be deemed not to have withdrawn the consent
- 29 provided by paragraph (a) of this Section and the test or
- 30 tests may be administered subject to the following
- 31 provisions:
- 32 (i) Chemical analysis of the person's blood, urine,
- 33 breath, or other bodily substance, to be considered valid

under the provisions of this Section, shall have been performed according to standards promulgated by the Department of State Police by an individual possessing a valid permit issued by that Department for this purpose. The Director of State Police is authorized to approve satisfactory techniques or methods, to ascertain the qualifications and competence of individuals to conduct analyses, to issue permits that shall be subject to termination or revocation at the direction of that Department, and to certify the accuracy of breath testing equipment. The Department of State Police shall prescribe regulations as necessary.

(ii) When a person submits to a blood test at the request of a law enforcement officer under the provisions of this Section, only a physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician may withdraw blood for the purpose of determining the alcohol content therein. This limitation does not apply to the taking of breath or urine specimens.

A physician authorized to practice medicine, a registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician must withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, no such testing shall be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the person to be tested.

(iii) The person tested may have a physician, qualified technician, chemist, registered nurse, or other

2.1

qualified person of his or her own choosing administer a chemical test or tests in addition to any test or tests administered at the direction of a law enforcement officer. The failure or inability to obtain an additional test by a person shall not preclude the consideration of the previously performed chemical test.

- (iv) Upon a request of the person who submits to a chemical test or tests at the request of a law enforcement officer, full information concerning the test or tests shall be made available to the person or that person's attorney.
- (v) Alcohol concentration means either grams of alcohol per 100 milliliters of blood or grams of alcohol per 210 liters of breath.
- (vi) If a driver is receiving medical treatment as a result of a motor vehicle accident, a physician licensed to practice medicine, registered nurse, or other qualified person trained in venipuncture and acting under the direction of a licensed physician must shall withdraw blood for testing purposes to ascertain the presence of alcohol upon the specific request of a law enforcement officer. However, that testing shall not be performed until, in the opinion of the medical personnel on scene, the withdrawal can be made without interfering with or endangering the well-being of the patient.
- (c) A person requested to submit to a test as provided above shall be warned by the law enforcement officer requesting the test that a refusal to submit to the test, or submission to the test resulting in an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, may result in the loss of that person's privilege to operate a motor vehicle. The loss of driving privileges shall be imposed in accordance with Section 6-208.2 of this Code.
- (d) If the person refuses testing or submits to a test

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

the law enforcement officer shall immediately submit a sworn report to the Secretary of State on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, certifying that the test or tests were requested under subsection (a) and the person refused to

that discloses an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00,

submit to a test or tests or submitted to testing which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00. The

law enforcement officer shall submit the same sworn report

when a person under the age of 21 submits to testing under

Section 11-501.1 of this Code and the testing discloses an

alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 and less than 0.08.

Upon receipt of the sworn report of a law enforcement officer, the Secretary of State shall enter the driver's license sanction on the individual's driving record and the sanctions shall be effective on the 46th day following date notice of the sanction was given to the person. If this the individual's first driver's license sanction is suspension under this Section, reports received by the Secretary of State under this Section shall, except during the suspension is in effect, be privileged the time information and for use only by the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities, the Secretary of State, or the individual personally.

The law enforcement officer submitting the sworn report shall serve immediate notice of this driver's license sanction on the person and the sanction shall be effective on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

In cases where the blood alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 is established by a subsequent analysis of blood or urine, the police officer or arresting agency shall give notice as provided in this Section or by deposit in the United States mail of that notice in an envelope with postage prepaid and addressed to that person at his last known address and the loss of driving privileges shall be effective

on the 46th day following the date notice was given.

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

- the sworn report shall be returned to the issuing law enforcement agency.
 - (e) A driver may contest this driver's license sanction by requesting an administrative hearing with the Secretary of State in accordance with Section 2-118 of this Code. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 is not subject to this Section if he or she consumed alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony. An individual whose blood alcohol concentration is shown to be more than 0.00 shall not be subject to this Section if the individual's blood alcohol concentration resulted only from ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine that contained alcohol. The petition for that hearing shall not stay or delay the effective date of the impending suspension. The scope of this hearing shall be limited to the issues of:
 - (1) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the person was driving or in actual physical control of a motor vehicle upon the public highways of the State and the police officer had reason to believe that the person was in violation of any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance; and
 - (2) whether the person was issued a Uniform Traffic

 Ticket for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or

2.1

a similar provision of a local ordinance; and

- (3) whether the police officer had probable cause to believe that the driver had consumed any amount of an alcoholic beverage based upon the driver's physical actions or other first-hand knowledge of the police officer; and
- (4) whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privilege to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person refused to submit to and complete the test or tests, did refuse to submit to or complete the test or tests to determine the person's alcohol concentration; and
- (5) whether the person, after being advised by the officer that the privileges to operate a motor vehicle would be suspended if the person submits to a chemical test or tests and the test or tests disclose an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00, did submit to and complete the test or tests that determined an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00; and
- (6) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption of alcohol in the performance of a religious service or ceremony; and
- (7) whether the test result of an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 was based upon the person's consumption of alcohol through ingestion of the prescribed or recommended dosage of medicine.

28 Provided that the petitioner may subpoen the officer,
29 the hearing may be conducted upon a review of the law
30 enforcement officer's own official reports. Failure of the
31 officer to answer the subpoena shall be grounds for a
32 continuance if, in the hearing officer's discretion, the
33 continuance is appropriate. At the conclusion of the
34 hearing held under Section 2-118 of this Code, the Secretary

- 1 of State may rescind, continue, or modify the driver's 2 license sanction. If the Secretary of State does not rescind the sanction, a restricted driving permit may be granted by 3 4 the Secretary of State upon application being made and good 5 cause shown. A restricted driving permit may be granted to 6 relieve undue hardship by allowing driving for employment, 7 educational, and medical purposes as outlined in item (3) of part (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code. 8 The provisions of 9 item (3) of part (c) of Section 6-206 of this Code shall The Secretary of State shall promulgate rules 10 apply. 11 providing for participation in an alcohol education and awareness program or activity, a drug education and awareness 12 program or activity, or both as a condition to the issuance 13 of a restricted driving permit for suspensions imposed under 14 15 this Section.
- 16 (f) The results of any chemical testing performed in accordance with subsection (a) of this Section are not 17 admissible in any civil or criminal proceeding, except that 18 the results of the testing may be considered at a hearing 19 held under Section 2-118 of this Code. However, the results 20 21 of the testing may not be used to impose driver's license sanctions under Section 11-501.1 of this Code. 22 23 enforcement officer may, however, pursue a statutory summary suspension of driving privileges under Section 11-501.1 of 24 25 this Code if other physical evidence or first hand knowledge forms the basis of that suspension. 26
- 27 (g) This Section applies only to drivers who are under 28 age 21 at the time of the issuance of a Uniform Traffic 29 Ticket for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a 30 similar provision of a local ordinance, and a chemical test 31 request is made under this Section.
- 32 (h) The action of the Secretary of State in suspending, 33 revoking, or denying any license, permit, registration, or 34 certificate of title shall be subject to judicial review in

- 1 the Circuit Court of Sangamon County or in the Circuit Court
- of Cook County, and the provisions of the Administrative
- 3 Review Law and its rules are hereby adopted and shall apply
- 4 to and govern every action for the judicial review of final
- 5 acts or decisions of the Secretary of State under this
- 6 Section.
- 7 (Source: P.A. 90-43, eff. 7-2-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99;
- 8 91-828, eff. 1-1-01.)