



96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB4656

by Rep. Angelo Saviano

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-208.6

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that an automated traffic law system may not be used to issue violations to persons driving a motor vehicle who enter an intersection against a red signal indication in violation of a provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or similar local ordinance providing that vehicular traffic facing any steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping as required by the Code. Effective January 1, 2010.

LRB096 15106 AJT 30137 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
5 Section 11-208.6 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)

7 Sec. 11-208.6. Automated traffic law enforcement system.

8 (a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law
9 enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor
10 vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal
11 to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an
12 intersection against a red signal indication in violation of
13 paragraphs 1 and 2 of subsection (c) of Section 11-306 of this
14 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

15 An automated traffic law enforcement system is a system, in
16 a municipality or county operated by a governmental agency,
17 that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation
18 of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance and is
19 designed to obtain a clear recorded image of the vehicle and
20 the vehicle's license plate. The recorded image must also
21 display the time, date, and location of the violation.

22 (b) As used in this Section, "recorded images" means images
23 recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system on:

- 1 (1) 2 or more photographs;
- 2 (2) 2 or more microphotographs;
- 3 (3) 2 or more electronic images; or
- 4 (4) a video recording showing the motor vehicle and, on
- 5 at least one image or portion of the recording, clearly
- 6 identifying the registration plate number of the motor
- 7 vehicle.

8 (c) A county or municipality, including a home rule county

9 or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law

10 enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor

11 vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. The regulation

12 of the use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to

13 record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the

14 State. This subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home

15 rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of

16 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

17 (c-5) A county or municipality, including a home rule

18 county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law

19 enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor

20 vehicle for the purpose of issuing violations to persons

21 driving a motor vehicle who enter an intersection to turn

22 right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way

23 street, against a red signal indication as described in

24 paragraph 3 of subsection (c) of Section 11-306 of this Code or

25 a similar provision of a local ordinance.

26 (d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a

1 local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law
2 enforcement system, the county or municipality having
3 jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to
4 the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator.
5 The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the
6 vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State
7 notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the
8 owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after
9 the violation.

10 The notice shall include:

11 (1) the name and address of the registered owner of the
12 vehicle;

13 (2) the registration number of the motor vehicle
14 involved in the violation;

15 (3) the violation charged;

16 (4) the location where the violation occurred;

17 (5) the date and time of the violation;

18 (6) a copy of the recorded images;

19 (7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the
20 requirements of any traffic education program imposed and
21 the date by which the civil penalty should be paid and the
22 traffic education program should be completed;

23 (8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a
24 violation of a red light signal;

25 (9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to
26 complete a required traffic education program, or to

1 contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of
2 liability and may result in a suspension of the driving
3 privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle; and

4 (10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed
5 by:

6 (A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic
7 education program, or both; or

8 (B) challenging the charge in court, by mail, or by
9 administrative hearing.

10 (e) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a
11 result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not
12 pay the fine or complete a required traffic education program,
13 or both, or successfully contest the civil penalty resulting
14 from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the
15 driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under
16 Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to complete a required
17 traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and
18 owing, or both, as a result of 5 violations of the automated
19 traffic law enforcement system.

20 (f) Based on inspection of recorded images produced by an
21 automated traffic law enforcement system, a notice alleging
22 that the violation occurred shall be evidence of the facts
23 contained in the notice and admissible in any proceeding
24 alleging a violation under this Section.

25 (g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law
26 enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available

1 only to the alleged violator and governmental and law
2 enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation
3 of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other
4 governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a
5 violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any
6 proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

7 (h) The court or hearing officer may consider in defense of
8 a violation:

9 (1) that the motor vehicle or registration plates of
10 the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred
11 and not under the control of or in the possession of the
12 owner at the time of the violation;

13 (2) that the driver of the vehicle passed through the
14 intersection when the light was red either (i) in order to
15 yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or (ii) as
16 part of a funeral procession; and

17 (3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal
18 or county ordinance.

19 (i) To demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the
20 registration plates were stolen before the violation occurred
21 and were not under the control or possession of the owner at
22 the time of the violation, the owner must submit proof that a
23 report concerning the stolen motor vehicle or registration
24 plates was filed with a law enforcement agency in a timely
25 manner.

26 (j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a

1 Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of
2 the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil
3 penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic
4 education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not
5 more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to
6 complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a
7 timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated
8 traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil
9 penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a
10 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may
11 not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the
12 vehicle.

13 (j-3) A registered owner who is a holder of a valid
14 commercial driver's license is not required to complete a
15 traffic education program.

16 (j-5) For purposes of the required traffic education
17 program only, a registered owner may submit an affidavit to the
18 court or hearing officer swearing that at the time of the
19 alleged violation, the vehicle was in the custody and control
20 of another person. The affidavit must identify the person in
21 custody and control of the vehicle, including the person's name
22 and current address. The person in custody and control of the
23 vehicle at the time of the violation is required to complete
24 the required traffic education program. If the person in
25 custody and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation
26 completes the required traffic education program, the

1 registered owner of the vehicle is not required to complete a
2 traffic education program.

3 (k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law
4 enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to
5 approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being
6 monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

7 (l) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law
8 enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment
9 or the services provided and may not be based on the number of
10 traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the
11 system.

12 (m) This Section applies only to the counties of Cook,
13 DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will and
14 to municipalities located within those counties.

15 (n) The fee for participating in a traffic education
16 program under this Section shall not exceed \$25.

17 A low-income individual required to complete a traffic
18 education program under this Section who provides proof of
19 eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit under
20 Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or the Illinois earned
21 income tax credit under Section 212 of the Illinois Income Tax
22 Act shall not be required to pay any fee for participating in a
23 required traffic education program.

24 (Source: P.A. 96-288, eff. 8-11-09.)

25 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January
26 1, 2010.