

Rep. Monique D. Davis

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LRB098 03581 MLW 43906 a

1 AMENDMENT TO HOUSE BILL 756 2 AMENDMENT NO. . Amend House Bill 756 by replacing everything after the enacting clause with the following: 3 "Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 4 changing Sections 4-211, 11-208.3, and 11-208.7 as follows: 5 6 (625 ILCS 5/4-211) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-211) 7 Sec. 4-211. Disposition of proceeds of sale of unclaimed vehicles. 8 (a) When a vehicle located within the corporate limits of a 9 10 city, village or town is authorized to be towed away by a law 11 enforcement agency having jurisdiction and disposed of as set 12 forth in this Chapter, the proceeds of the public sale or 13 disposition after the deduction of towing, storage and processing charges shall be deposited in the treasury of such 14

city, village or town. Furthermore, any proceeds from the

public sale of the vehicle shall be applied to any fines, fees,

- or other costs associated with that vehicle which are due and
- 2 owing from the person who was the registered owner of the
- 3 vehicle at the time of its tow, impoundment, or immobilization.
- 4 If the proceeds of this sale are not enough to satisfy the
- 5 fines, fees, and other costs the remainder shall not be
- 6 discharged.
- 7 (b) When a vehicle located outside the corporate limits of
- 8 a city, village or town is authorized to be towed away by a law
- 9 enforcement agency having jurisdiction and disposed of as set
- 10 forth in this Chapter, the proceeds of the public sale or
- 11 disposition, after deducting towing, storage and processing
- 12 costs shall be deposited in the county treasury of the county
- 13 where the vehicle was located at the time of the tow.
- 14 (c) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to
- vehicles disposed of or sold at public sale under subsection
- 16 (k) of Section 4-107 of this Code.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 83-830.)
- 18 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)
- 19 Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations
- of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or
- 21 condition of vehicles, automated traffic law violations, and
- 22 automated speed enforcement system violations.
- 23 (a) Any municipality or county may provide by ordinance for
- 24 a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing
- 25 and parking violations and vehicle compliance violations as

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described in this subsection, automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6 or 11-1201.1, and automated speed enforcement system violations as defined in Section 11-208.8. The administrative system shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement of municipal or county regulations through the administrative adjudication automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal or county ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "compliance violation" means a violation of municipal or county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county wheel tax license.

- (b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication under this Section shall provide for:
 - (1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to adopt, distribute and process parking, compliance, and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this

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Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for violation of parking and compliance ordinances and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication system. The traffic compliance administrator also may make a certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5.

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice that shall specify the date, time, and place of violation of a parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulation; the particular regulation violated; any requirement to complete a traffic education program; the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; vehicle make and state registration number; identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice if the make is available and readily discernible. With regard municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking

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violation if the state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any indicated fine, and the payment of any applicable penalty for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, shall operate as a final disposition of the violation. The notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits. The violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which a hearing may be had.

(3) Service of the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present and service of an automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner or lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the violation, except that in the case of a lessee of a motor vehicle, service of an automated traffic law violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the

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violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and serve parking, standing, and compliance violation notices shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the notice at the time of service or in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, by signing a single certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices produced by the device while it was under his or her control. In the case of an automated traffic law violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed or contracted by the municipality or county that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6 or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance. Ιf the technician determines that the vehicle entered the intersection as part of a funeral procession or in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, a citation shall not be issued. In municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants and counties with a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6 or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of

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the municipality or county issuing the violation. municipalities with a population of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants and counties with a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6 or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing the violation or by an additional fully-trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. In the case of an automated speed enforcement system violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed by the municipality, based upon an recorded inspection of images, video documentation, including documentation of the speed limit and automated speed enforcement signage, and documentation of the inspection, calibration, and certification of the speed equipment, that the vehicle was being operated in violation of Article VI of Chapter 11 of this Code or a similar local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle speed was not determined by a calibrated, certified speed equipment device based upon the speed equipment documentation, or if the vehicle was an emergency vehicle, a citation may not be issued. The automated speed

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enforcement ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a violation occurred be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality issuing the violation or by an additional fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor employs the technician who made the who determination. Routine and independent calibration of the speeds produced by automated speed enforcement systems and equipment shall be conducted by a qualified technician. Speeds produced by an automated speed enforcement system shall be compared with speeds produced by lidar or other independent equipment. Qualified technicians shall test radar or lidar equipment no less frequently than once each and shall test loop based equipment no frequently than once a year. Radar equipment shall be checked for accuracy by a qualified technician when the unit is serviced, when unusual or suspect readings persist, or when deemed necessary by a reviewing technician. Radar equipment shall be checked with certified tuning forks, the internal circuit test, and diode display test whenever the radar is turned on. Technicians must be alert for any unusual or suspect readings, and if unusual or suspect readings of a radar unit persist, that unit immediately be removed from service and not returned to service until it has been checked by a qualified technician

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and determined to be functioning properly. Documentation calibration results, including the equipment the tested, test date, technician performing the test, and test results, shall be maintained and available for use in the determination of an automated speed enforcement system violation and issuance of a citation. The technician performing the calibration and testing of the automated speed enforcement equipment shall be trained and certified in the use of equipment for speed enforcement purposes. Training on the speed enforcement equipment may be conducted by law enforcement, civilian, or manufacturer's personnel and shall be equivalent to the equipment use and operations training included in the Speed Measuring Device Operator Program developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The technician who performs the work shall keep accurate records on each piece of equipment the technician calibrates and tests. As used in this paragraph, "fully-trained reviewing technician" means a person who has received at least 40 hours of supervised training in subjects which shall include image inspection and interpretation, the elements necessary to prove a license plate identification, and traffic safety and management. In all municipalities and counties, automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law ordinance shall require that no additional fee shall be charged to the alleged violator for exercising his

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or her right to an administrative hearing, and persons shall be given at least 25 days following an administrative hearing to pay any civil penalty imposed by a finding that Section 11-208.6, 11-208.8, or 11-1201.1 or a similar local ordinance has been violated. The original or a facsimile of the violation notice or, in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, a printed record generated by the device showing the facts entered on the notice, shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. standing, compliance, automated Α parking, enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice issued, signed and served in accordance with this Section, a copy of the notice, or the computer generated record shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the facts shown on the notice. The notice, copy, or computer generated record shall be admissible in any subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of

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this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following the decision of the hearing officer.

(5) Service of additional notices, sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database, or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.6, or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the

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United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include but not be limited to the information specified herein:

(i) A second notice of parking, standing, compliance violation. This notice shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, any requirement to complete a traffic education program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure to complete a required traffic education program, to pay the indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination of violation liability for the cited violation in the amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of violation liability for the failure, and the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available administrative judicial procedures for review, any incomplete traffic

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education program or any unpaid fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due and owing the municipality or county.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability. notice shall be sent following a determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of judicial review procedures taken under this Section. The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure to complete any required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality or county, or both, within the time specified may result in the municipality's or county's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by this Section, or may result in suspension of the person's drivers license for failure to complete a traffic education program or to pay fines or penalties, or both, for 10 or more parking violations under

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Section 6-306.5, or a combination of 5 or automated traffic law violations under Section 11-208.6 or automated speed enforcement system violations under Section 11-208.8.

(6) A notice of impending drivers license suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty that remains due and owing, or both, on 10 or more parking violations or combination of 5 or more unpaid automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty owing, or both, within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality or county notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality or county along with a request for the photostatic copy. The notice of impending drivers license suspension shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office

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approved database.

- (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur following failure to complete the required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.
- (8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability that may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A petition to set aside a determination of liability may also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic education program. The petition shall be filed with and ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on

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the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already completed the required traffic education program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number, or vehicle make if specified, is incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability has been set aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation.

- (9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality or county may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing.
- (10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or failure to complete required traffic education programs, provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, except

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1 as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code. 2

- (11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated in this Section.
- (c) Any municipality or county establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:
 - (1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible immobilization. A vehicle shall be eliqible for immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as determined by ordinance.
 - (2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic

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education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, listed on the notice.

- (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has been immobilized or subsequently towed without the completion of the required traffic education program or payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued after the hearing is a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.
- (d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.
- (e) Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust,

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administrative remedies created under this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any required traffic education program and payment in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of that violation. If the vehicle that was the subject of the underlying offense is sold, claimed, or otherwise disposed of by the county or municipality or their agents, any proceeds from the sale, salvage, or disposal of the vehicle shall be deducted from any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid by the person who was the registered owner at the time of the immobilization, towing, or impoundment of that vehicle, including but not limited to any fines related to the underlying offense, court costs, towing and storage costs, and administrative fees. If the proceeds of this sale, claim, or disposal are not enough to satisfy the fines, fees, and other costs the remainder shall not be discharged.

(f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for

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purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a municipality or county from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the final determination of violation was issued in accordance with this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance, and that registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial

- 1 review as provided in this Section, the court shall render
- 2 judgment in favor of the municipality or county and against the
- registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in the 3
- 4 final determination of parking, standing, compliance,
- 5 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law
- 6 violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the same effect
- and may be enforced in the same manner as other judgments for 7
- 8 the recovery of money.
- 9 The fee for participating in a traffic education
- 10 program under this Section shall not exceed \$25.
- 11 A low-income individual required to complete a traffic
- education program under this Section who provides proof of 12
- 13 eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit under
- Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or the Illinois earned 14
- 15 income tax credit under Section 212 of the Illinois Income Tax
- 16 Act shall not be required to pay any fee for participating in a
- required traffic education program. 17
- (Source: P.A. 96-288, eff. 8-11-09; 96-478, eff. 1-1-10; 18
- 19 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1016, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1386, eff.
- 20 7-29-10; 97-29, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-672, eff.
- 7-1-12.21
- 22 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.7)
- 23 Sec. 11-208.7. Administrative fees and procedures for
- 24 impounding vehicles for specified violations.
- 25 (a) Any municipality may, consistent with this Section,

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- provide by ordinance procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles and for the imposition of a reasonable administrative fee related to its administrative processing costs associated with the investigation, arrest, and detention of an offender, or the removal, impoundment, storage, and release of the vehicle. The administrative fee imposed by the municipality may be in addition to any fees charged for the towing and storage of an impounded vehicle. The administrative fee shall be waived by the municipality upon verifiable proof that the vehicle was stolen at the time the vehicle was impounded.
- (b) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section may impose fees for the following violations:
 - (1) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense for which a motor vehicle may be seized and forfeited pursuant to Section 36-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012; or
 - (2) driving under the influence of alcohol, another drug or drugs, an intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code; or
 - (3) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, a felony or in violation of the Cannabis Control Act; or
 - (4) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the

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- commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or
 - (5) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Section 24-1, 24-1.5, or 24-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or
 - (6) driving while a driver's license, permit, or privilege to operate a motor vehicle is suspended or revoked pursuant to Section 6-303 of this Code; except that vehicles shall not be subjected to seizure or impoundment if the suspension is for an unpaid citation (parking or moving) or due to failure to comply with emission testing; or
 - operation or use of a motor vehicle while soliciting, possessing, or attempting to solicit or possess cannabis or a controlled substance, as defined by Cannabis Control Act or the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; or
 - (8) operation or use of a motor vehicle with an expired driver's license, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, if the period of expiration is greater than one year; or
 - (9) operation or use of a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's license or permit, in violation of Section 6-101 of this Code, or operating a motor vehicle without ever having been issued a driver's

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license	or	permit	due	to	а	person's	age;	or
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- (10) operation or use of a motor vehicle by a person against whom a warrant has been issued by a circuit clerk in Illinois for failing to answer charges that the driver violated Section 6-101, 6-303, or 11-501 of this Code; or
- (11) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, an offense in violation of Article 16 or 16A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; or
- (12) operation or use of a motor vehicle in the commission of, or in the attempt to commit, any other misdemeanor or felony offense in violation of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when so provided by local ordinance.
- (c) The following shall apply to any fees imposed for administrative and processing costs pursuant to subsection (b):
 - (1) All administrative fees and towing and storage charges shall be imposed on the registered owner of the motor vehicle or the agents of that owner.
 - (2) The fees shall be in addition to (i) any other penalties that may be assessed by a court of law for the underlying violations; and (ii) any towing or storage fees, or both, charged by the towing company.
 - The fees shall be uniform for all similarly situated vehicles.

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- 1 (4) The fees shall be collected by and paid to the 2 municipality imposing the fees.
 - (5) The towing or storage fees, or both, shall be collected by and paid to the person, firm, or entity that tows and stores the impounded vehicle.
 - (d) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the release of properly impounded vehicles under this Section shall provide for an opportunity for a hearing, as provided in subdivision (b) (4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code, and for the release of the vehicle to the owner of record, lessee, or a lienholder of record upon payment of all administrative fees and towing and storage fees.
 - (e) Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include the following provisions concerning notice of impoundment:
 - (1) Whenever a police officer has cause to believe that a motor vehicle is subject to impoundment, the officer shall provide for the towing of the vehicle to a facility authorized by the municipality.
 - (2) At the time the vehicle is towed, the municipality shall notify or make a reasonable attempt to notify the owner, lessee, or person identifying himself or herself as the owner or lessee of the vehicle, or any person who is found to be in control of the vehicle at the time of the alleged offense, of the fact of the seizure, and of the

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- 1 vehicle owner's or lessee's right to an administrative 2 hearing.
 - (3) The municipality shall also provide notice that the motor vehicle will remain impounded pending the completion of an administrative hearing, unless the owner or lessee of the vehicle or a lienholder posts with the municipality a bond equal to the administrative fee as provided by ordinance and pays for all towing and storage charges.
 - (f)Any ordinance establishing procedures for the impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall include a provision providing that the registered owner or lessee of the vehicle and any lienholder of record shall be provided with a notice of hearing. The notice shall:
 - (1) be served upon the owner, lessee, and any lienholder of record either by personal service or by first class mail to the interested party's address as registered with the Secretary of State;
 - (2) be served upon interested parties within 10 days after a vehicle is impounded by the municipality; and
 - (3) contain the date, time, and location of the administrative hearing. An initial hearing shall scheduled and convened no later than 45 days after the date of the mailing of the notice of hearing.
 - In addition to the requirements contained subdivision (b) (4) of Section 11-208.3 of this Code relating to administrative hearings, any ordinance providing for the

- 1 impoundment and release of vehicles under this Section shall
- include the following requirements concerning administrative 2
- 3 hearings:

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- 4 (1) administrative hearings shall be conducted by a 5 hearing officer who is an attorney licensed to practice law in this State for a minimum of 3 years; 6
 - (2) at the conclusion of the administrative hearing, the hearing officer shall issue a written decision either sustaining or overruling the vehicle impoundment;
 - (3) if the basis for the vehicle impoundment is sustained by the administrative hearing officer, any administrative fee posted to secure the release of the vehicle shall be forfeited to the municipality;
 - (4) all final decisions of the administrative hearing officer shall be subject to review under the provisions of the Administrative Review Law; and
 - unless t.he administrative hearing overturns the basis for the vehicle impoundment, no vehicle shall be released to the owner, lessee, or lienholder of record until all administrative fees and towing and storage charges are paid.
 - (h) Vehicles not retrieved from the towing facility or storage facility within 35 days after the administrative hearing officer issues a written decision shall be deemed abandoned and sold disposed of in accordance with the provisions of Article II of Chapter 4 of this Code. After the

- 1 sale of the vehicle is completed, the person who was the 2 registered owner at the time of the vehicle's impoundment is 3 entitled to have the proceeds of that sale deducted from any 4 fines, fees, administrative penalties, and other costs 5 associated with the vehicle's immobilization, towing, or impoundment, including but not limited to any fine for the 6 7 underlying offense which led to the vehicle's impoundment. If the proceeds of this sale are not enough to satisfy the fines, 8 9 fees, and other costs the remainder shall not be discharged.
- 10 (i) Unless stayed by a court of competent jurisdiction, any 11 fine, penalty, or administrative fee imposed under this Section which remains unpaid in whole or in part after the expiration 12 13 of the deadline for seeking judicial review under the Administrative Review Law may be enforced in the same manner as 14 15 a judgment entered by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- (Source: P.A. 97-109, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.) 16
- 17 (625 ILCS 5/4-209.2 rep.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by 18
- 19 repealing Section 4-209.2.".