## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## State of Illinois

## 2013 and 2014

#### SB1527

Introduced 2/13/2013, by Sen. Dan Duffy

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-208.6

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. In the Section concerning automated traffic law enforcement systems, provides that a minimal yellow light change interval at an intersection where an automated system is operating shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized engineering standards, and may not be less than the recognized national standard plus one additional second. Provides that a court or hearing officer may consider in defense of a violation evidence that the minimal yellow light change interval does not conform with the requirements.

LRB098 09723 MLW 39872 b

SB1527

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AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

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

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)

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 Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 14 ordinance.

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

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

- 2 - LRB098 09723 MLW 39872 b

SB1527

2 or more photographs;

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(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 (b-5) A municipality or county that produces a recorded 9 image of a motor vehicle's violation of a provision of this 10 Code or a local ordinance must make the recorded images of a 11 violation accessible to the alleged violator by providing the 12 alleged violator with a website address, accessible through the 13 Internet.

(c) Except as provided under Section 11-208.8 of this Code, 14 15 a county or municipality, including a home rule county or 16 municipality, may not use an automated traffic law enforcement 17 system to provide recorded images of a motor vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. Except as provided under 18 Section 11-208.8 of this Code, the regulation of the use of 19 20 automated traffic law enforcement systems to record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the State. This 21 22 subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers 23 and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 24

25 (c-5) A county or municipality, including a home rule 26 county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law

enforcement system to issue violations in instances where the 1 2 motor vehicle comes to a complete stop and does not enter the 3 intersection, as defined by Section 1-132 of this Code, during the cycle of the red signal indication unless one or more 4 5 pedestrians or bicyclists are present, even if the motor 6 vehicle stops at a point past a stop line or crosswalk where a driver is required to stop, as specified in subsection (c) of 7 Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local 8 9 ordinance.

10 (c-6) A county, or a municipality with less than 2,000,000 11 inhabitants, including a home rule county or municipality, may 12 not use an automated traffic law enforcement system to issue 13 in instances where a motorcyclist enters violations an 14 intersection against a red signal indication when the red 15 signal fails to change to a green signal within a reasonable 16 period of time not less than 120 seconds because of a signal 17 malfunction or because the signal has failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle due to the motorcycle's size or 18 19 weight.

20 (d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a ordinance recorded 21 local by an automatic traffic law 22 enforcement system, county or municipality having the 23 jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator. 24 25 The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the 26 vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State

	SB1527 - 4 - LRB098 09723 MLW 39872 b
1	notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the
2	owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after
3	the violation.
4	The notice shall include:
5	(1) the name and address of the registered owner of the
6	vehicle;
7	(2) the registration number of the motor vehicle
8	involved in the violation;
9	(3) the violation charged;
10	(4) the location where the violation occurred;
11	(5) the date and time of the violation;
12	(6) a copy of the recorded images;
13	(7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the
14	requirements of any traffic education program imposed and
15	the date by which the civil penalty should be paid and the
16	traffic education program should be completed;
17	(8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a
18	violation of a red light signal;
19	(9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to
20	complete a required traffic education program, or to
21	contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of
22	liability and may result in a suspension of the driving
23	privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle;
24	(10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed
25	by:
26	(A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic

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SB1527

education program, or both; or

2 (B) challenging the charge in court, by mail, or by3 administrative hearing; and

4 (11) a website address, accessible through the 5 Internet, where the person may view the recorded images of 6 the violation.

7 (e) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a 8 result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not 9 pay the fine or complete a required traffic education program, 10 or both, or successfully contest the civil penalty resulting 11 from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the 12 driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under 13 Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to complete a required 14 traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and 15 owing, or both, as a result of a combination of 5 violations of 16 the automated traffic law enforcement system or the automated 17 speed enforcement system under Section 11-208.8 of this Code.

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

(g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available only to the alleged violator and governmental and law enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation 1 of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other 2 governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a 3 violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any 4 proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

5 (h) The court or hearing officer may consider in defense of6 a violation:

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

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

15 (2.5) evidence that the minimal yellow light change 16 interval does not conform with the requirements of 17 subsection (k-5) of this Section; and

18 (3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal19 or county ordinance.

20 (i) То demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the registration plates were stolen before the violation occurred 21 22 and were not under the control or possession of the owner at 23 the time of the violation, the owner must submit proof that a report concerning the stolen motor vehicle or registration 24 25 plates was filed with a law enforcement agency in a timely 26 manner.

SB1527

(j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a 1 2 Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of 3 the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic 4 5 education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not 6 more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to 7 complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a 8 timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated 9 traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil 10 penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a 11 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may 12 not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the 13 vehicle.

14 (j-3) A registered owner who is a holder of a valid 15 commercial driver's license is not required to complete a 16 traffic education program.

17 (j-5) For purposes of the required traffic education program only, a registered owner may submit an affidavit to the 18 19 court or hearing officer swearing that at the time of the alleged violation, the vehicle was in the custody and control 20 of another person. The affidavit must identify the person in 21 22 custody and control of the vehicle, including the person's name 23 and current address. The person in custody and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation is required to complete 24 25 the required traffic education program. If the person in 26 custody and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation 1 completes the required traffic education program, the 2 registered owner of the vehicle is not required to complete a 3 traffic education program.

4 (k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law 5 enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to 6 approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being 7 monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

(k-3) A municipality or county that has one or more 8 9 intersections equipped with an automated traffic law 10 enforcement system must provide notice to drivers by posting 11 the locations of automated traffic law systems on the 12 municipality or county website.

13 (k-5) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must have a yellow change interval that 14 conforms with the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control 15 16 Devices (IMUTCD) published by the Illinois Department of 17 Transportation. The minimal yellow light change interval shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized 18 19 engineering standards using the 85th percentile approach 20 traffic speed, derived from engineering speed studies 21 conducted under good conditions and not influenced by law 22 enforcement actions or visible speed display signs, and any 23 established time may not be less than the recognized national 24 standard plus one additional second.

25 (k-7) A municipality or county operating an automated 26 traffic law enforcement system shall conduct a statistical

analysis to assess the safety impact of each automated traffic 1 2 law enforcement system at an intersection following 3 installation of the system. The statistical analysis shall be based upon the best available crash, traffic, and other data, 4 5 and shall cover a period of time before and after installation of the system sufficient to provide a statistically valid 6 7 comparison of safety impact. The statistical analysis shall be 8 consistent with professional judgment and acceptable industry 9 practice. The statistical analysis also shall be consistent 10 with the data required for valid comparisons of before and 11 after conditions and shall be conducted within a reasonable 12 period following the installation of the automated traffic law 13 enforcement system. The statistical analysis required by this 14 subsection (k-7) shall be made available to the public and 15 shall be published on the website of the municipality or 16 county. If the statistical analysis for the 36 month period 17 following installation of the system indicates that there has been an increase in the rate of accidents at the approach to 18 19 the intersection monitored by the system, the municipality or 20 county shall undertake additional studies to determine the cause and severity of the accidents, and may take any action 21 22 that it determines is necessary or appropriate to reduce the 23 number or severity of the accidents at that intersection.

(1) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law
 enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment
 or the services provided and may not be based on the number of

1 traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the 2 system.

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

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

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

(o) A municipality or county shall make a certified report to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6-306.5 of this Code whenever a registered owner of a vehicle has failed to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of a combination of 5 offenses for automated traffic law or speed enforcement system violations.

(p) No person who is the lessor of a motor vehicle pursuant to a written lease agreement shall be liable for an automated speed or traffic law enforcement system violation involving such motor vehicle during the period of the lease; provided that upon the request of the appropriate authority received within 120 days after the violation occurred, the lessor

provides within 60 days after such receipt the name and address of the lessee. The drivers license number of a lessee may be subsequently individually requested by the appropriate authority if needed for enforcement of this Section.

5 Upon the provision of information by the lessor pursuant to 6 this subsection, the county or municipality may issue the 7 violation to the lessee of the vehicle in the same manner as it 8 would issue a violation to a registered owner of a vehicle 9 pursuant to this Section, and the lessee may be held liable for 10 the violation.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-288, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1016, eff. 1-1-11; 12 97-29, eff. 1-1-12; 97-627, eff. 1-1-12; 97-672, eff. 7-1-12; 13 97-762, eff. 7-6-12; revised 7-16-12.)