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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 3. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
Sections 11-605 and 11-605.1 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-605) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-605) 6 7 Sec. 11-605. Special speed limit while passing schools. (a) For the purpose of this Section, "school" means the 8 9 following entities: (1) A public or private primary or secondary school. 10 (2) A primary or secondary school operated by a 11 12 religious institution. (3) A public, private, or religious nursery school. 13 14 On a school day when school children are present and so close thereto that a potential hazard exists because of the 15 16 close proximity of the motorized traffic, no person shall drive 17 a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per hour while passing a school zone or while traveling on a roadway on public 18 19 school property or upon any public thoroughfare where children

20 pass going to and from school.

For the purpose of this Section a school day shall begin at seven ante meridian and shall conclude at four post meridian.

23 This Section shall not be applicable unless appropriate

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signs are posted upon streets and highways under their 1 2 respective jurisdiction and maintained by the Department, township, county, park district, city, village or incorporated 3 4 town wherein the school zone is located. With regard to the 5 special speed limit while passing schools, such signs shall 6 give proper due warning that a school zone is being approached 7 and shall indicate the school zone and the maximum speed limit 8 in effect during school days when school children are present.

9

(b) (Blank).

10 (c) Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit the use of 11 electronic speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs 12 within a special school speed zone indicating such zone, as 13 defined in this Section, nor shall evidence obtained thereby be 14 inadmissible in any prosecution for speeding provided the use 15 of such device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed 16 limit in such special school speed zone.

17

(d) (Blank).

(e) Except as provided in subsection (e-5), a person who
violates A first violation of this Section is <u>quilty of</u> a petty
offense. Violations of this Section are punishable with a
minimum fine of \$150 for the first violation and a minimum fine
of \$300 for the . A second or subsequent violation of this
Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$300.

24 <u>(e-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is</u> 25 <u>guilty of aggravated special speed limit while passing schools</u> 26 <u>when he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:</u> .ed - 3 - LRB099 03951 RLC 23968 b

1 (1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles 2 per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit 3 established under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is quilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or 4 5 (2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the applicable special speed limit established under this 6 7 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is 8 quilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

9 (f) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) is \$150 10 or greater, the person who violates subsection (a) shall be 11 charged an additional \$50 to be paid to the unit school 12 district where the violation occurred for school safetv purposes. If the violation occurred in a dual school district, 13 \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the elementary school 14 15 district for school safety purposes and \$25 of the surcharge 16 shall be paid to the high school district for school safety 17 purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire \$50 surcharge shall be paid to the appropriate school 18 district or districts. 19

For purposes of this subsection (f), "school safety purposes" includes the costs associated with school zone safety education, the Safe Routes to School Program under Section 2705-317 of the Department of Transportation Law of the Civil Administrative Code of Illinois, safety programs within the School Safety and Educational Improvement Block Grant Program under Section 2-3.51.5 of the School Code, and the purchase,

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1 installation, and maintenance of caution lights which are 2 mounted on school speed zone signs.

3 (g) (Blank).

4 (h) (Blank).

5 (Source: P.A. 96-52, eff. 7-23-09.)

6

(625 ILCS 5/11-605.1)

Sec. 11-605.1. Special limit while traveling through a
highway construction or maintenance speed zone.

9 (a) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in a 10 construction or maintenance speed zone at a speed in excess of 11 the posted speed limit when workers are present.

12 (a-5) A person may not operate a motor vehicle in a 13 construction or maintenance speed zone at a speed in excess of 14 the posted speed limit when workers are not present.

15 (b) Nothing in this Chapter prohibits the use of electronic 16 speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs within a 17 construction or maintenance speed zone indicating the zone, as defined in this Section, nor shall evidence obtained by use of 18 19 those devices be inadmissible in any prosecution for speeding, 20 provided the use of the device shall apply only to the 21 enforcement of the speed limit in the construction or 22 maintenance speed zone.

(c) As used in this Section, a "construction or maintenance
 speed zone" is an area in which the Department, Toll Highway
 Authority, or local agency has posted signage advising drivers

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1 that a construction or maintenance speed zone is being 2 approached, or in which the Department, Authority, or local 3 agency has posted a lower speed limit with a highway construction or maintenance speed zone special speed limit sign 4 5 after determining that the preexisting established speed limit 6 through a highway construction or maintenance project is 7 greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to the 8 conditions expected to exist in the construction or maintenance 9 speed zone.

10 If it is determined that the preexisting established speed 11 limit is safe with respect to the conditions expected to exist 12 in the construction or maintenance speed zone, additional speed 13 limit signs which conform to the requirements of this 14 subsection (c) shall be posted.

Highway construction or maintenance speed zone special speed limit signs shall be of a design approved by the Department. The signs must give proper due warning that a construction or maintenance speed zone is being approached and must indicate the maximum speed limit in effect. The signs also must state the amount of the minimum fine for a violation.

(d) Except as provided under subsection (d-5), a person who
violates A first violation of this Section is guilty of a petty
offense. Violations of this Section are punishable with a
minimum fine of \$250 for the first violation and a minimum fine
of \$750 for the - A second or subsequent violation of this
Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$750.

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1	(d-5) A person committing a violation of this Section is
2	guilty of aggravated special speed limit while traveling
3	through a highway construction or maintenance speed zone when
4	he or she drives a motor vehicle at a speed that is:
5	(1) 26 miles per hour or more but less than 35 miles
6	per hour in excess of the applicable special speed limit
7	established under this Section or a similar provision of a
8	local ordinance and is guilty of a Class B misdemeanor; or
9	(2) 35 miles per hour or more in excess of the

 10
 applicable
 special
 speed
 limit
 established
 under
 this

 11
 Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance and is

 12
 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

13 (e) If a fine for a violation of this Section is \$250 or 14 greater, the person who violated this Section shall be charged 15 an additional \$125, which shall be deposited into the 16 Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund in the State 17 treasury, unless (i) the violation occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and (ii) a county police officer 18 wrote the ticket for the violation, in which case the \$125 19 20 shall be deposited into that county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund. In the case of a second or subsequent 21 22 violation of this Section, if the fine is \$750 or greater, the 23 person who violated this Section shall be charged an additional \$250, which shall be deposited into the Transportation Safety 24 25 Highway Hire-back Fund in the State treasury, unless (i) the 26 violation occurred on a highway other than an interstate highway and (ii) a county police officer wrote the ticket for
 the violation, in which case the \$250 shall be deposited into
 that county's Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund.

4 (e-5) The Department of State Police and the local county
5 police department have concurrent jurisdiction over any
6 violation of this Section that occurs on an interstate highway.

7 The Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund, (f) which was created by Public Act 92-619, shall continue to be a 8 9 special fund in the State treasury. Subject to appropriation by 10 the General Assembly and approval by the Secretary, the 11 Secretary of Transportation shall use all moneys in the 12 Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty 13 Department of State Police officers to monitor construction or 14 maintenance zones.

15 (f-5) Each county shall create a Transportation Safety 16 Highway Hire-back Fund. The county shall use all moneys in its 17 Transportation Safety Highway Hire-back Fund to hire off-duty 18 county police officers to monitor construction or maintenance 19 zones in that county on highways other than interstate 20 highways.

(g) For a second or subsequent violation of this Section within 2 years of the date of the previous violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driver's license of the violator for a period of 90 days. This suspension shall only be imposed if the current violation of this Section and at least one prior violation of this Section occurred during a period

HB1453 Enrolled - 8 - LRB099 03951 RLC 23968 b when workers were present in the construction or maintenance 1 2 zone. (Source: P.A. 97-830, eff. 1-1-13; 98-337, eff. 1-1-14.) 3 4 Section 5. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 5 changing Section 5-6-1 as follows: (730 ILCS 5/5-6-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-6-1) 6 Sec. 5-6-1. Sentences of Probation and of Conditional 7 Discharge and Disposition of Supervision. The General Assembly 8 9 finds that in order to protect the public, the criminal justice

10 system must compel compliance with the conditions of probation 11 by responding to violations with swift, certain and fair 12 punishments and intermediate sanctions. The Chief Judge of each 13 circuit shall adopt a system of structured, intermediate 14 sanctions for violations of the terms and conditions of a 15 sentence of probation, conditional discharge or disposition of 16 supervision.

17 where specifically prohibited by other (a) Except provisions of this Code, the court shall impose a sentence of 18 probation or conditional discharge upon an offender unless, 19 20 having regard to the nature and circumstance of the offense, 21 and to the history, character and condition of the offender, the court is of the opinion that: 22

(1) his imprisonment or periodic imprisonment is
 necessary for the protection of the public; or

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1 (2) probation or conditional discharge would deprecate 2 the seriousness of the offender's conduct and would be 3 inconsistent with the ends of justice; or

4 (3) a combination of imprisonment with concurrent or
5 consecutive probation when an offender has been admitted
6 into a drug court program under Section 20 of the Drug
7 Court Treatment Act is necessary for the protection of the
8 public and for the rehabilitation of the offender.

9 The court shall impose as a condition of a sentence of 10 probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, that the 11 probation agency may invoke any sanction from the list of 12 intermediate sanctions adopted by the chief judge of the 13 circuit court for violations of the terms and conditions of the 14 sentence of probation, conditional discharge, or supervision, 15 subject to the provisions of Section 5-6-4 of this Act.

16 (b) The court may impose a sentence of conditional 17 discharge for an offense if the court is of the opinion that 18 neither a sentence of imprisonment nor of periodic imprisonment 19 nor of probation supervision is appropriate.

20 (b-1) Subsections (a) and (b) of this Section do not apply 21 to a defendant charged with a misdemeanor or felony under the 22 Illinois Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of 23 the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if the 24 defendant within the past 12 months has been convicted of or 25 pleaded guilty to a misdemeanor or felony under the Illinois 26 Vehicle Code or reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the HB1453 Enrolled - 10 - LRB099 03951 RLC 23968 b

1 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

2 (c) The court may, upon a plea of guilty or a stipulation 3 by the defendant of the facts supporting the charge or a finding of guilt, defer further proceedings and the imposition 4 5 of a sentence, and enter an order for supervision of the defendant, if the defendant is not charged with: (i) a Class A 6 7 misdemeanor, as defined by the following provisions of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections 8 11-9.1; 12-3.2; 11-1.50 or 12-15; 26-5 or 48-1; 31-1; 31-6; 9 10 31-7; paragraphs (2) and (3) of subsection (a) of Section 21-1; 11 paragraph (1) through (5), (8), (10), and (11) of subsection 12 (a) of Section 24-1; (ii) a Class A misdemeanor violation of Section 3.01, 3.03-1, or 4.01 of the Humane Care for Animals 13 14 Act; or (iii) a felony. If the defendant is not barred from 15 receiving an order for supervision as provided in this 16 subsection, the court may enter an order for supervision after 17 considering the circumstances of the offense, and the history, character and condition of the offender, if the court is of the 18 19 opinion that:

20 (1) the offender is not likely to commit further 21 crimes;

22

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(2) the defendant and the public would be best served if the defendant were not to receive a criminal record; and

(3) in the best interests of justice an order of
 supervision is more appropriate than a sentence otherwise
 permitted under this Code.

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(c-5) Subsections (a), (b), and (c) of this Section do not 1 2 apply to a defendant charged with a second or subsequent violation of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 3 committed while his or her driver's license, permit or 4 5 privileges were revoked because of a violation of Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, 6 relating to the offense of reckless homicide, or a similar 7 8 provision of a law of another state.

9 (d) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 10 defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois 11 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 12 the defendant has previously been:

(1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-501 of the IIIinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state; or

17 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 18 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision 19 of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of 20 another state; or

(3) pleaded guilty to or stipulated to the facts supporting a charge or a finding of guilty to a violation of Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state, and the plea or stipulation was the result of a plea agreement. HB1453 Enrolled - 12 - LRB099 03951 RLC 23968 b

1 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 2 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 3 Section.

4 (e) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
5 defendant charged with violating Section 16-25 or 16A-3 of the
6 Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 if said
7 defendant has within the last 5 years been:

8 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 16-25 or 16A-3 9 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; 10 or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
16-25 or 16A-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal
Code of 2012.

14 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 15 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 16 Section.

(f) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Sections 15-111, 15-112, 15-301, paragraph (b) of Section 6-104, Section 11-605, <u>paragraph (d-5) of Section 11-605.1</u>, Section 11-1002.5, or Section 11-1414 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(g) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (i) of this Section, the provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision HB1453 Enrolled

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1 of a local ordinance if the defendant has within the last 5
2 years been:

3 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708,
4 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar
5 provision of a local ordinance; or

6 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 7 3-707, 3-708, 3-710, or 5-401.3 of the Illinois Vehicle 8 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

9 The court shall consider the statement of the prosecuting 10 authority with regard to the standards set forth in this 11 Section.

(h) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with violating a serious traffic offense as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code:

16 (1) unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, 17 penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by 18 19 the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief 20 Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for 21 payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused 22 fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or 23 before the termination date of the supervision order, the 24 supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction 25 entered. The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating 26 to pleas of quilty do not apply in cases when a defendant HB1453 Enrolled - 14 - LRB099 03951 RLC 23968 b

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enters a guilty plea under this provision; or

(2) if the defendant has previously been sentenced
under the provisions of paragraph (c) on or after January
1, 1998 for any serious traffic offense as defined in
Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(h-1) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 6 defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense 7 8 against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the 9 10 Illinois Vehicle Code, unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to 11 12 attend and successfully complete a traffic safety program approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of 13 14 Chief Circuit Judges. The accused shall be responsible for 15 payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or 16 17 before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered. 18 The provisions of Supreme Court Rule 402 relating to pleas of 19 20 guilty do not apply in cases when a defendant enters a guilty plea under this provision. 21

(i) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
defendant charged with violating Section 3-707 of the Illinois
Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the
defendant has been assigned supervision for a violation of
Section 3-707 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar

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1 provision of a local ordinance.

2 (j) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 3 defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 4 5 the revocation or suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance or a 6 7 violation of Section 11-501.1 or paragraph (b) of Section 11-401 of the Illinois Vehicle Code if the defendant has within 8 9 the last 10 years been:

10 (1) convicted for a violation of Section 6-303 of the 11 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 12 ordinance; or

(2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section
6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision
of a local ordinance.

16 (k) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 17 defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance that 18 19 governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months 20 preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation 21 22 that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois 23 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The 24 provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant 25 charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle 26 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

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(1) A defendant charged with violating any provision of the 1 2 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local 3 ordinance who receives a disposition of supervision under subsection (c) shall pay an additional fee of \$29, to be 4 5 collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the Clerks of Courts Act. In addition to the \$29 fee, the person shall 6 7 also pay a fee of \$6, which, if not waived by the court, shall be collected as provided in Sections 27.5 and 27.6 of the 8 9 Clerks of Courts Act. The \$29 fee shall be disbursed as 10 provided in Section 16-104c of the Illinois Vehicle Code. If the \$6 fee is collected, \$5.50 of the fee shall be deposited 11 12 into the Circuit Court Clerk Operation and Administrative Fund created by the Clerk of the Circuit Court and 50 cents of the 13 14 fee shall be deposited into the Prisoner Review Board Vehicle 15 and Equipment Fund in the State treasury.

(m) Any person convicted of, pleading guilty to, or placed on supervision for a serious traffic violation, as defined in Section 1-187.001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or a violation of a similar provision of a local ordinance shall pay an additional fee of \$35, to be disbursed as provided in Section 16-104d of that Code.

This subsection (m) becomes inoperative on January 1, 2020. (n) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to any person under the age of 18 who commits an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles or any violation of Section 6-107 or Section 12-603.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, except upon personal appearance of the defendant in court and upon the written consent of the defendant's parent or legal guardian, executed before the presiding judge. The presiding judge shall have the authority to waive this requirement upon the showing of good cause by the defendant.

7 (o) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 8 defendant charged with violating Section 6-303 of the Illinois 9 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance when 10 the suspension was for a violation of Section 11-501.1 of the 11 Illinois Vehicle Code and when:

(1) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant failed to obtain a monitoring device driving permit; or

(2) at the time of the violation of Section 11-501.1 of
the Illinois Vehicle Code, the defendant was a first
offender pursuant to Section 11-500 of the Illinois Vehicle
Code, had subsequently obtained a monitoring device
driving permit, but was driving a vehicle not equipped with
a breath alcohol ignition interlock device as defined in
Section 1-129.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(p) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
 defendant charged with violating Section 11-601.5 of the
 Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local

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1 ordinance when the defendant has previously been:

2 <u>(1) convicted for a violation of Section 11-601.5 of</u> 3 <u>the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local</u> 4 <u>ordinance or any similar law or ordinance of another state;</u> 5 <u>or</u>

6 (2) assigned supervision for a violation of Section 7 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar 8 provision of a local ordinance or any similar law or 9 ordinance of another state.

10 (q) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 11 defendant charged with violating subsection (b) of Section 12 11-601 or Section 11-601.5 of the Illinois Vehicle Code when the defendant was operating a vehicle, in an urban district, at 13 a speed that is 26 miles per hour or more in excess of the 14 applicable maximum speed limit established under Chapter 11 of 15 16 the Illinois Vehicle Code 25 miles per hour over the posted 17 speed limit.

(r) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a 18 defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois 19 20 Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance if the violation was the proximate cause of the death of another and 21 22 the defendant's driving abstract contains a prior conviction or 23 disposition of court supervision for any violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code, other than an equipment violation, or a 24 25 suspension, revocation, or cancellation of the driver's 26 license.

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(s) The provisions of paragraph (c) shall not apply to a
 defendant charged with violating subsection (i) of Section 70
 of the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.

4 (Source: P.A. 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-597, eff. 1-1-12;
5 97-831, eff. 7-1-13; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff.
6 1-25-13; 98-169, eff. 1-1-14; 98-658, eff. 6-23-14; 98-899,
7 eff. 8-15-14; revised 10-1-14.)