

AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 1-190.05, 3-401, 3-815, 3-818, 12-202, 15-111, 15-112, 15-113, 15-301, and 15-307 and by adding Section 1-105.4 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-105.4 new)

Sec. 1-105.4. Auxiliary power unit, or APU. Small engines used on commercial trucks to provide power for auxiliary loads, such as heating, air conditioning, and lighting in sleeper berths, which allows the operator to shut off the main engine while resting. Auxiliary power units may also be referred to as idle reduction units.

(625 ILCS 5/1-190.05)

Sec. 1-190.05. Special hauling vehicle. A vehicle or combination of vehicles transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state or a vehicle or combination of vehicles that is subject to the weight limitations in subsection ~~subsections~~ (a) ~~and (b)~~ of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fees stated in subsection (a) or (c) of Section

3-815 or Section 3-818, \$100 to the Secretary of State for each registration year.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-401) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-401)

Sec. 3-401. Effect of provisions.

(a) It shall be unlawful for any person to violate any provision of this Chapter or to drive or move or for an owner knowingly to permit to be driven or moved upon any highway any vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder which is not registered or for which the appropriate fee has not been paid when and as required hereunder, except that when application accompanied by proper fee has been made for registration of a vehicle it may be operated temporarily pending complete registration upon displaying a duplicate application duly verified or other evidence of such application or otherwise under rules and regulations promulgated by the Secretary of State.

(b) The appropriate fees required to be paid under the various provisions of this Act for registration of vehicles shall mean the fee or fees which would have been paid initially, if proper and timely application had been made to the Secretary of State for the appropriate registration required, whether such registration be a flat weight registration, a single trip permit, a reciprocity permit or a supplemental application to an original prorate application

together with payment of fees due under the supplemental application for prorated decals.

(c) Effective October 1, 1984, no vehicle required to pay a Federal Highway Users Tax shall be registered unless proof of payment, in a form prescribed and approved by the Secretary of State, is submitted with the appropriate registration. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Code, failure of the applicant to comply with this paragraph shall be deemed grounds for the Secretary to refuse registration.

(c-1) A vehicle may not be registered by the Secretary of State unless that vehicle:

(1) was originally manufactured for operation on highways;

(2) is a modification of a vehicle that was originally manufactured for operation on highways; or

(3) was assembled from component parts designed for use in vehicles to be operated on highways.

(d) Second division vehicles.

(1) A vehicle of the second division moved or operated within this State shall have had paid for it the appropriate registration fees and flat weight tax, as evidenced by the Illinois registration issued for that vehicle, for the gross weight of the vehicle and load being operated or moved within this State. Second division vehicles of foreign jurisdictions operated within this State under a single trip permit, fleet reciprocity plan,

prorate registration plan, or apportioned registration plan, instead of second division vehicle registration under Article VIII of this Chapter, must have had paid for it the appropriate registration fees and flat weight tax in the base jurisdiction of that vehicle, as evidenced by the maximum gross weight shown on the foreign registration cards, plus any appropriate fees required under this Code.

(2) If a vehicle and load are operated in this State and the appropriate fees and taxes have not been paid or the vehicle and load exceed the registered gross weight for which the required fees and taxes have been paid by 2001 pounds or more, the operator or owner shall be fined as provided in Section 15-113 of this Code. However, an owner or operator shall not be subject to arrest under this subsection for any weight in excess of 80,000 pounds. Further, ~~for any unregistered vehicle or vehicle displaying expired registration,~~ no fine shall exceed the actual cost of what the appropriate registration for that vehicle and load should have been as established in subsection (a) of Section 3-815 of this Chapter regardless of the route traveled. For purposes of this paragraph (2), "appropriate registration" means the full annual cost of the required registration and its associated fees.

(3) Any person operating a legal combination of vehicles displaying valid registration shall not be considered in violation of the registration provision of

this subsection unless the total gross weight of the combination exceeds the total licensed weight of the vehicles in the combination. The gross weight of a vehicle exempt from the registration requirements of this Chapter shall not be included when determining the total gross weight of vehicles in combination.

(4) If the defendant claims that he or she had previously paid the appropriate Illinois registration fees and taxes for this vehicle before the alleged violation, the defendant shall have the burden of proving the existence of the payment by competent evidence. Proof of proper Illinois registration issued by the Secretary of State, or the appropriate registration authority from the foreign state, shall be the only competent evidence of payment.

(Source: P.A. 94-239, eff. 1-1-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-815) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-815)

Sec. 3-815. Flat weight tax; vehicles of the second division.

(a) Except as provided in Section 3-806.3, every owner of a vehicle of the second division registered under Section 3-813, and not registered under the mileage weight tax under Section 3-818, shall pay to the Secretary of State, for each registration year, for the use of the public highways, a flat weight tax at the rates set forth in the following table, the

rates including the \$10 registration fee:

SCHEDULE OF FLAT WEIGHT TAX

REQUIRED BY LAW

Gross Weight in Lbs. Including Vehicle and Maximum Load	Class	Total Fees each Fiscal year
8,000 lbs. and less	B	\$98
8,001 lbs. to 12,000 lbs.	D	138
12,001 lbs. to 16,000 lbs.	F	242
16,001 lbs. to 26,000 lbs.	H	490
26,001 lbs. to 28,000 lbs.	J	630
28,001 lbs. to 32,000 lbs.	K	842
32,001 lbs. to 36,000 lbs.	L	982
36,001 lbs. to 40,000 lbs.	N	1,202
40,001 lbs. to 45,000 lbs.	P	1,390
45,001 lbs. to 50,000 lbs.	Q	1,538
50,001 lbs. to 54,999 lbs.	R	1,698
55,000 lbs. to 59,500 lbs.	S	1,830
59,501 lbs. to 64,000 lbs.	T	1,970
64,001 lbs. to 73,280 lbs.	V	2,294
73,281 lbs. to 77,000 lbs.	X	2,622
77,001 lbs. to 80,000 lbs.	Z	2,790

Beginning with the 2010 registration year a \$1 surcharge shall be collected for vehicles registered in the 8,000 lbs. and less flat weight plate category above to be deposited into

the State Police Vehicle Fund.

All of the proceeds of the additional fees imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

(a-1) A Special Hauling Vehicle is a vehicle or combination of vehicles of the second division registered under Section 3-813 transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state or a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are subject to the gross weight limitations in subsection (a) ~~(b)~~ of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fee in subsection (a), \$125 to the Secretary of State for each registration year. The Secretary shall designate this class of vehicle as a Special Hauling Vehicle.

(b) Except as provided in Section 3-806.3, every camping trailer, motor home, mini motor home, travel trailer, truck camper or van camper used primarily for recreational purposes, and not used commercially, nor for hire, nor owned by a commercial business, may be registered for each registration year upon the filing of a proper application and the payment of a registration fee and highway use tax, according to the following table of fees:

MOTOR HOME, MINI MOTOR HOME, TRUCK CAMPER OR VAN CAMPER	
Gross Weight in Lbs.	Total Fees
Including Vehicle and	Each
Maximum Load	Calendar Year

8,000 lbs and less	\$78
8,001 Lbs. to 10,000 Lbs	90
10,001 Lbs. and Over	102

CAMPING TRAILER OR TRAVEL TRAILER

Gross Weight in Lbs. Including Vehicle and Maximum Load	Total Fees Each Calendar Year
3,000 Lbs. and Less	\$18
3,001 Lbs. to 8,000 Lbs.	30
8,001 Lbs. to 10,000 Lbs.	38
10,001 Lbs. and Over	50

Every house trailer must be registered under Section 3-819.

(c) Farm Truck. Any truck used exclusively for the owner's own agricultural, horticultural or livestock raising operations and not-for-hire only, or any truck used only in the transportation for-hire of seasonal, fresh, perishable fruit or vegetables from farm to the point of first processing, may be registered by the owner under this paragraph in lieu of registration under paragraph (a), upon filing of a proper application and the payment of the \$10 registration fee and the highway use tax herein specified as follows:

SCHEDULE OF FEES AND TAXES

Gross Weight in Lbs. Including Truck and Maximum Load	Class	Total Amount for each Fiscal Year
16,000 lbs. or less	VF	\$150



16,001 to 20,000 lbs.	VG	226
20,001 to 24,000 lbs.	VH	290
24,001 to 28,000 lbs.	VJ	378
28,001 to 32,000 lbs.	VK	506
32,001 to 36,000 lbs.	VL	610
36,001 to 45,000 lbs.	VP	810
45,001 to 54,999 lbs.	VR	1,026
55,000 to 64,000 lbs.	VT	1,202
64,001 to 73,280 lbs.	VV	1,290
73,281 to 77,000 lbs.	VX	1,350
77,001 to 80,000 lbs.	VZ	1,490

In the event the Secretary of State revokes a farm truck registration as authorized by law, the owner shall pay the flat weight tax due hereunder before operating such truck.

Any combination of vehicles having 5 axles, with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, that are subject to the weight limitations in subsection (a) ~~and (b)~~ of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fee in subsection (c), \$125 to the Secretary of State for each registration year shall be designated by the Secretary as a Special Hauling Vehicle.

(d) The number of axles necessary to carry the maximum load provided shall be determined from Chapter 15 of this Code.

(e) An owner may only apply for and receive 5 farm truck registrations, and only 2 of those 5 vehicles shall exceed

59,500 gross weight in pounds per vehicle.

(f) Every person convicted of violating this Section by failure to pay the appropriate flat weight tax to the Secretary of State as set forth in the above tables shall be punished as provided for in Section 3-401.

(Source: P.A. 95-1009, eff. 12-15-08; 96-34, eff. 7-13-09.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-818) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-818)

Sec. 3-818. (a) Mileage weight tax option. Any owner of a vehicle of the second division may elect to pay a mileage weight tax for such vehicle in lieu of the flat weight tax set out in Section 3-815. Such election shall be binding to the end of the registration year. Renewal of this election must be filed with the Secretary of State on or before July 1 of each registration period. In such event the owner shall, at the time of making such election, pay the \$10 registration fee and the minimum guaranteed mileage weight tax, as hereinafter provided, which payment shall permit the owner to operate that vehicle the maximum mileage in this State hereinafter set forth. Any vehicle being operated on mileage plates cannot be operated outside of this State. In addition thereto, the owner of that vehicle shall pay a mileage weight tax at the following rates for each mile traveled in this State in excess of the maximum mileage provided under the minimum guaranteed basis:

BUS, TRUCK OR TRUCK TRACTOR

Maximum Mileage

Gross Weight Vehicle and Load	Class	Minimum Guaranteed Mileage Tax	Mileage Permitted Under Guaranteed Tax	Weight Tax for Mileage in excess of Guaranteed Mileage
12,000 lbs. or less	MD	\$73	5,000	26 Mills
12,001 to 16,000 lbs.	MF	120	6,000	34 Mills
16,001 to 20,000 lbs.	MG	180	6,000	46 Mills
20,001 to 24,000 lbs.	MH	235	6,000	63 Mills
24,001 to 28,000 lbs.	MJ	315	7,000	63 Mills
28,001 to 32,000 lbs.	MK	385	7,000	83 Mills
32,001 to 36,000 lbs.	ML	485	7,000	99 Mills
36,001 to 40,000 lbs.	MN	615	7,000	128 Mills
40,001 to 45,000 lbs.	MP	695	7,000	139 Mills
45,001 to 54,999 lbs.	MR	853	7,000	156 Mills
55,000 to 59,500 lbs.	MS	920	7,000	178 Mills
59,501 to 64,000 lbs.	MT	985	7,000	195 Mills
64,001 to 73,280 lbs.	MV	1,173	7,000	225 Mills
73,281 to 77,000 lbs.	MX	1,328	7,000	258 Mills
77,001 to 80,000 lbs.	MZ	1,415	7,000	275 Mills

TRAILER

Gross Weight Vehicle and	Minimum Guaranteed Mileage Weight	Maximum Mileage Permitted Under Guaranteed	Mileage Weight Tax for Mileage in excess of Guaranteed
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Load	Class	Tax	Tax	Mileage
14,000 lbs. or less	ME	\$75	5,000	31 Mills
14,001 to 20,000 lbs.	MF	135	6,000	36 Mills
20,001 to 36,000 lbs.	ML	540	7,000	103 Mills
36,001 to 40,000 lbs.	MM	750	7,000	150 Mills

(a-1) A Special Hauling Vehicle is a vehicle or combination of vehicles of the second division registered under Section 3-813 transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state or a vehicle or combination of vehicles that are subject to the gross weight limitations in subsection (a) ~~(b)~~ of Section 15-111 for which the owner of the vehicle or combination of vehicles has elected to pay, in addition to the registration fee in subsection (a), \$125 to the Secretary of State for each registration year. The Secretary shall designate this class of vehicle as a Special Hauling Vehicle.

In preparing rate schedules on registration applications, the Secretary of State shall add to the above rates, the \$10 registration fee. The Secretary may decline to accept any renewal filed after July 1st.

The number of axles necessary to carry the maximum load provided shall be determined from Chapter 15 of this Code.

Every owner of a second division motor vehicle for which he has elected to pay a mileage weight tax shall keep a daily record upon forms prescribed by the Secretary of State, showing the mileage covered by that vehicle in this State. Such record shall contain the license number of the vehicle and the miles

traveled by the vehicle in this State for each day of the calendar month. Such owner shall also maintain records of fuel consumed by each such motor vehicle and fuel purchases therefor. On or before the 10th day of July the owner shall certify to the Secretary of State upon forms prescribed therefor, summaries of his daily records which shall show the miles traveled by the vehicle in this State during the preceding 12 months and such other information as the Secretary of State may require. The daily record and fuel records shall be filed, preserved and available for audit for a period of 3 years. Any owner filing a return hereunder shall certify that such return is a true, correct and complete return. Any person who willfully makes a false return hereunder is guilty of perjury and shall be punished in the same manner and to the same extent as is provided therefor.

At the time of filing his return, each owner shall pay to the Secretary of State the proper amount of tax at the rate herein imposed.

Every owner of a vehicle of the second division who elects to pay on a mileage weight tax basis and who operates the vehicle within this State, shall file with the Secretary of State a bond in the amount of \$500. The bond shall be in a form approved by the Secretary of State and with a surety company approved by the Illinois Department of Insurance to transact business in this State as surety, and shall be conditioned upon such applicant's paying to the State of Illinois all money

becoming due by reason of the operation of the second division vehicle in this State, together with all penalties and interest thereon.

Upon notice from the Secretary that the registrant has failed to pay the excess mileage fees, the surety shall immediately pay the fees together with any penalties and interest thereon in an amount not to exceed the limits of the bond.

(Source: P.A. 94-239, eff. 1-1-06.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-202) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-202)

Sec. 12-202. Clearance, identification and side marker lamps.

(a) Second division vehicles with a GVWR over 10,000 pounds ~~Every motor vehicle of the second division,~~ the length of which together with any trailer or trailers in tow thereof, is more than 25 feet or the width of which is more than 80 inches exclusive of mirrors, bumpers and other required safety devices, while being operated on the highways of this State during the period from sunset to sunrise, shall display on the front of the vehicle 2 yellow or amber lights, one on each upper front corner of the vehicle, which shall be plainly visible at a distance of at least 500 feet; also on the rear thereof in a horizontal line, 3 red lights plainly visible at a distance of not less than 500 feet; also on the front of the body of that vehicle near the lower left hand corner one yellow

or amber tinted reflector, and near the lower right hand corner one yellow or amber tinted reflector; also red reflectors on the rear of the body of that vehicle, not more than 12 inches from the lower left and right hand corners. All motor vehicles of the second division more than 20 feet long, and all trailers and semitrailers, except trailers and semitrailers having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load, while being operated on the highways of this State during the period from sunset to sunrise, shall display on each side of the vehicle at approximately the one-third points of the length of the same, at a height not exceeding 5 feet above the surface of the road, and reflecting on a line approximately at right angles to the center line of the vehicle, 2 amber tinted reflectors. After January, 1974, all new motor vehicles of the second division more than 20 feet long, and all trailers and semitrailers except trailers and semitrailers having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load sold as new in this State, while being operated on the highways of this State during period from sunset to sunrise, shall display on each side of the vehicle, not more than 12 inches from the front, one amber tinted reflector, and not more than 12 inches from the rear one red reflector at a height not exceeding 5 feet above the surface of the road, and reflecting on a line approximately at right angles to the center line of the vehicle, approved by the Department.

(b) Every trailer and semitrailer having a gross weight of 3,000 pounds or less including the weight of the trailer and maximum load, towed either by a motor vehicle of the first division or a motor vehicle of the second division shall be equipped with 2 red reflectors, which will be visible when hit by headlight beams 300 feet away at night, on the rear of the body of such trailer, not more than 12 inches from the lower left hand and lower right hand corners.

(c) Every vehicle designated in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section that is manufactured after December 31, 1973, shall, at the places and times specified in paragraph (a) or (b) of this Section, display reflectors and clearance, identification, and side marker lamps in conformance with the specifications prescribed by the Department.

(Source: P.A. 78-1297.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-111) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-111)

Sec. 15-111. Wheel and axle loads and gross weights.

(a) No ~~On non-designated highways,~~ no vehicle or combination of vehicles ~~equipped~~ with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight on ~~transmitted to~~ the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000 pounds on a single axle; or ~~or~~ 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds; ~~except:~~

~~(1) when a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316 of this Code;~~



~~(2) vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code;~~

~~(3) tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle;~~

~~(4) any single axle of a 2 axle truck weighing 36,000 pounds or less and not a part of a combination of vehicles, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;~~

~~(5) any single axle of a 2 axle truck equipped with a personnel lift or digger derrick, weighing 36,000 pounds or less, owned and operated by a public utility, shall not exceed 20,000 pounds;~~

~~(6) any single axle of a 2 axle truck specially equipped with a front loading compactor used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling may not exceed 20,000 pounds per axle, provided that the gross weight of the vehicle does not exceed 40,000 pounds;~~

~~(7) a truck, not in combination and specially equipped with a selfcompactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage or refuse operations may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;~~

~~(8) a truck, not in combination and used exclusively for the collection of rendering materials, may, when laden,~~

~~transmit upon the road surface the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;~~

~~(9) tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 20,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2014 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2014 may not exceed a combined weight of 34,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 20,000 pounds;~~

~~(10) a 4 axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state and manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches;~~

~~(11) 4 axle vehicles or a 5 or more axle combination of~~

~~vehicles: The weight transmitted upon the road surface through any series of 3 axles whose centers are more than 96 inches apart, measured between extreme axles in the series, may not exceed those allowed in the table contained in subsection (f) of this Section. No axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted under this Section for a single or tandem axle.~~

~~No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.~~

~~(b) On non-designated highways, the gross weight of vehicles and combination of vehicles including the weight of the vehicle or combination and its maximum load shall be subject to the federal bridge formula provided in subsection (f) of this Section.~~

~~VEHICLES OPERATING ON CRAWLER TYPE TRACKS . . . . 40,000 pounds~~

~~TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH SELFCOMPACTORS~~

~~OR ROLL OFF HOISTS AND ROLL OFF CONTAINERS FOR GARBAGE,~~

~~REFUSE, OR RECYCLING HAULS ONLY AND TRUCKS USED FOR~~

~~THE COLLECTION OF RENDERING MATERIALS~~

~~On Highway Not Part of National System~~

~~of Interstate and Defense Highways~~

~~with 2 axles ----- 36,000 pounds~~

~~with 3 axles ----- 54,000 pounds~~

~~TWO AXLE TRUCKS EQUIPPED WITH~~

~~A FRONT LOADING COMPACTOR USED EXCLUSIVELY~~

~~FOR THE COLLECTION OF GARBAGE, REFUSE, OR RECYCLING~~

~~with 2 axles ----- 40,000 pounds~~

~~A 4 axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state, manufactured before or in the model year of 2014, and first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, is allowed a maximum gross weight listed in the table of subsection (f) of this Section for 4 axles. This vehicle, while loaded with concrete in the plastic state, is not subject to the series of 3 axles requirement provided for in subdivision (a)(11) of this Section, but no axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted under subdivision (a)(10) of this Section.~~

~~(b-1) As used in this Section, a "recycling haul" or "recycling operation" means the hauling of segregated, non-hazardous, non-special, homogeneous non-putrescible materials, such as paper, glass, cans, or plastic, for subsequent use in the secondary materials market.~~

~~(c) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may~~

~~permit by ordinance axle loads on 2 axle motor vehicles 33 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase shall not become effective until the city has officially notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any 2 axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city exceed 40,000 pounds.~~

~~(d) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles (including loads) operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repair of public utility facilities or properties or water wells.~~

~~A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter. During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle, provided the towing vehicle:~~

~~(1) is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor trailer combination that is~~

~~equipped with air brakes;~~

~~(2) is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;~~

~~(3) is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles; and~~

~~(4) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any additional movement of the vehicles may occur only upon issuance of authorization for that movement under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Code. The towing vehicle, however, may tow any disabled vehicle from the initial point of wreck or disablement to a point where repairs are actually to occur. This movement shall be valid only on State routes. The tower must abide by posted bridge weight limits.~~

~~Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of~~

~~the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed. If a roll-back carrier is registered and being used as a tow truck, however, the license plate or plates for the tow truck must cover the gross vehicle weight, including any load carried on the bed of the roll back carrier.~~

~~The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway. If in the opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to the nearest place of safety.~~

~~For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, shall mean the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck.~~

~~(e) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Chapter.~~

~~(f) No vehicle or combination of vehicles with pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total weight on~~

~~the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds;~~ 80,000 pounds gross weight for vehicle combinations of 5 or more axles; or a total weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles in excess of that weight produced by the application of the following formula:  $W = 500 \text{ times the sum of } (LN \text{ divided by } N-1) + 12N + 36$ , where "W" equals overall total weight on any group of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, "L" equals the distance measured to the nearest foot between extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and "N" equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

The above formula when expressed in tabular form results in allowable loads as follows:

Distance measured to the nearest foot between the extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles	Maximum weight in pounds of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles
feet	2 axles    3 axles    4 axles    5 axles    6 axles
4	34,000
5	34,000
6	34,000



7	34,000				
8	38,000*	42,000			
9	39,000	42,500			
10	40,000	43,500			
11		44,000			
12		45,000	50,000		
13		45,500	50,500		
14		46,500	51,500		
15		47,000	52,000		
16		48,000	52,500	58,000	
17		48,500	53,500	58,500	
18		49,500	54,000	59,000	
19		50,000	54,500	60,000	
20		51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
21		51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
22		52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
23		53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
24		54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
25		54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
26		55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
27		56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
28		57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
29		57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
30		58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
31		59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
32		60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000

33	64,000	68,500	74,000
34	64,500	69,000	74,500
35	65,500	70,000	75,000
36	66,000	70,500	75,500
37	66,500	71,000	76,000
38	67,500	72,000	77,000
39	68,000	72,500	77,500
40	68,500	73,000	78,000
41	69,500	73,500	78,500
42	70,000	74,000	79,000
43	70,500	75,000	80,000
44	71,500	75,500	
45	72,000	76,000	
46	72,500	76,500	
47	73,500	77,500	
48	74,000	78,000	
49	74,500	78,500	
50	75,500	79,000	
51	76,000	80,000	
52	76,500		
53	77,500		
54	78,000		
55	78,500		
56	79,500		
57	80,000		

\*If the distance between 2 axles is 96 inches or less, the 2

axles are tandem axles and the maximum total weight may not exceed 34,000 pounds, notwithstanding the higher limit resulting from the application of the formula.

Vehicles not in a combination having more than 4 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) ~~(f)~~ for 4 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

Vehicles in a combination having more than 6 axles may not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) ~~(f)~~ for 6 axles measured between the extreme axles of the combination.

Local authorities, with respect to streets and highways under their jurisdiction, without additional fees, may also by ordinance or resolution allow the weight limitations of this subsection, provided the maximum gross weight on any one axle shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum total weight on any tandem axle shall not exceed 34,000 pounds, on designated highways when appropriate regulatory signs giving notice are erected upon the street or highway or portion of any street or highway affected by the ordinance or resolution.

The following are exceptions to the above formula:

(1) Vehicles for which a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316 of this Code  
~~Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more.~~

(2) Vehicles for which the Department of

Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code. These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula  
~~Vehicles for which a different limit is established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316 of this Code.~~

(3) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may permit by ordinance axle loads on 2 axle motor vehicles 33 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase shall not become effective until the city has officially notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any 2 axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city exceed 40,000 pounds ~~Vehicles for which the Department of Transportation and local authorities issue overweight permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code. These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula.~~

(4) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles (including loads) operated by a public utility when transporting equipment required for emergency repair of public utility facilities or properties or water wells ~~Tow trucks subject to the conditions provided in subsection (d) may not exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle or 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle.~~

(5) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance

~~between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets of tandem axles is 36 feet or more, notwithstanding the lower limit resulting from the application of the above formula A tandem axle on a 3 axle truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance between 2 axles in a series greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches may not exceed a total weight of 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 20,000 pounds.~~

(6) ~~A truck, not in combination and used exclusively for the collection of rendering materials, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle A truck not in combination, equipped with a self compactor or an industrial roll off hoist and roll off container, used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 36,000 pounds gross weight on a 2 axle vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3 axle vehicle. This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.~~

(7) ~~A truck not in combination, equipped with a self~~

compactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off container, used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or recycling operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 40,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle.  
~~This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, having 5 axles with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, may not exceed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and 72,000 pounds gross weight. This combination of vehicles is not subject to the bridge formula. For all those combinations of vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 92nd General Assembly, the overall distance between the first and last axles of the 2 sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any combination of vehicles that has had its cargo container replaced in its entirety after December 31, 2014 may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula.~~

(8) Tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered as a

Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014 and first registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, with a distance greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may exceed 20,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type manufactured after the model year of 2014 or first registered in Illinois after December 31, 2014 may not exceed a combined weight of 34,000 pounds through the series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed 20,000 pounds ~~A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state, manufactured before or in the model year of 2014, first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, and not operated on a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles while the vehicle is transporting concrete in the plastic state, but no axle or tandem axle of the series may~~

~~exceed the maximum weight permitted under this subsection (f).~~

(9) A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic state, manufactured before or in the model year of 2014, first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, and not operated on a highway that is part of the National System of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles while the vehicle is transporting concrete in the plastic state, but no axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum weight permitted under this paragraph (9) of subsection (a).

(10) Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured prior to or in the model year of 2014, and registered in Illinois prior to January 1, 2015, having 5 axles with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, may not exceed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on a



single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and 72,000 pounds gross weight. This combination of vehicles is not subject to the bridge formula. For all those combinations of vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured after the effective date of P.A. 92-0417, the overall distance between the first and last axles of the 2 sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any combination of vehicles that has had its cargo container replaced in its entirety after December 31, 2014 may not exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula.

(11) The maximum weight allowed on a vehicle with crawler type tracks is 40,000 pounds.

(12) A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter. During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle, provided the towing vehicle:

(i) is specifically designed as a tow truck having a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that air

brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air brakes;

(ii) is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;

(iii) is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles; and

(iv) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any additional movement of the vehicles may occur only upon issuance of authorization for that movement under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Code. The towing vehicle, however, may tow any disabled vehicle to a point where repairs are actually to occur. This movement shall be valid only on State routes. The tower must abide by posted bridge weight limits.

Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that

vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed. If a roll-back carrier is registered and being used as a tow truck, however, the license plate or plates for the tow truck must cover the gross vehicle weight, including any load carried on the bed of the roll-back carrier.

The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway. If in the opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to the nearest place of safety.

For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight rating, or GVWR, means the value specified by the manufacturer as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

(b) As used in this Section, "recycling haul" or "recycling operation" means the hauling of non-hazardous, non-special, non-putrescible materials, such as paper, glass, cans, or plastic, for subsequent use in the secondary materials market.

(c) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon

the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-319 of this Chapter.

(d) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

(e) No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is greater than the maximum weight permitted by the Department, when the structure is sign posted as provided in this Section.

(f) The Department upon request from any local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of vehicles otherwise permissible under this Code the Department shall determine and declare the maximum weight of vehicles that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating maximum weight to be erected and maintained before each end of the structure. No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over any structure with a gross weight that is greater than the posted maximum weight.

~~(f-1) A vehicle and load not exceeding 80,000 pounds is allowed travel on non-designated highways so long as there is no sign prohibiting that access.~~

(g) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, proof of the determination of the maximum allowable weight by the Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes conclusive evidence of the maximum weight that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure ~~No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is greater than the maximum weight permitted by the Department, when the structure is sign posted as provided in this Section.~~

~~(h) The Department upon request from any local authority shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of vehicles otherwise permissible under this Code the Department shall determine and declare the maximum weight of vehicles that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or permit suitable signs stating maximum weight to be erected and maintained before each end of the structure. No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over any structure with a gross weight that is greater than the posted maximum weight.~~

~~(i) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation of subsections (g) or (h) of this Section, proof of the determination of the maximum allowable weight by the Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes conclusive evidence of the maximum weight that can be maintained with safety to the bridge or structure.~~

(Source: P.A. 95-51, eff. 1-1-08; 96-34, eff. 1-1-10; 96-37, eff. 7-13-09.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-112) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-112)

Sec. 15-112. Officers to weigh vehicles and require removal of excess loads.

(a) Any police officer having reason to believe that the weight of a vehicle and load is unlawful shall require the driver to stop and submit to a weighing of the same either by means of a portable or stationary scales that have been tested and approved at a frequency prescribed by the Illinois Department of Agriculture, or for those scales operated by the State, when such tests are requested by the Department of State Police, whichever is more frequent. If such scales are not available at the place where such vehicle is stopped, the police officer shall require that such vehicle be driven to the nearest available scale that has been tested and approved pursuant to this Section by the Illinois Department of Agriculture. Notwithstanding any provisions of the Weights and Measures Act or the United States Department of Commerce NIST

handbook 44, multi or single draft weighing is an acceptable method of weighing by law enforcement for determining a violation of Chapter 3 or 15 of this Code. Law enforcement is exempt from the requirements of commercial weighing established in NIST handbook 44.

Within 18 months after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 91st General Assembly, all municipal and county officers, technicians, and employees who set up and operate portable scales for wheel load or axle load or both and issue citations based on the use of portable scales for wheel load or axle load or both and who have not successfully completed initial classroom and field training regarding the set up and operation of portable scales, shall attend and successfully complete initial classroom and field training administered by the Illinois Law Enforcement Training Standards Board.

(b) Whenever an officer, upon weighing a vehicle and the load, determines that the weight is unlawful, such officer shall require the driver to stop the vehicle in a suitable place and remain standing until such portion of the load is removed as may be necessary to reduce the weight of the vehicle to the limit permitted under this Chapter, or to the limit permitted under the terms of a permit issued pursuant to Sections 15-301 through 15-318 and shall forthwith arrest the driver or owner. All material so unloaded shall be cared for by the owner or operator of the vehicle at the risk of such owner

or operator; however, whenever a 3 or 4 axle vehicle with a tandem axle dimension greater than 72 inches, but less than 96 inches and registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle is transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state that exceeds axle weight or gross weight limits by less than 4,000 pounds, the owner or operator of the vehicle shall accept the arrest ticket or tickets for the alleged violations under this Section and proceed without shifting or reducing the load being transported or may shift or reduce the load under the provisions of subsection (d) or (e) of this Section, when applicable. Any fine imposed following an overweight violation by a vehicle registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle transporting asphalt or concrete in the plastic state shall be paid as provided in subsection 4 of paragraph (a) of Section 16-105 of this Code.

(c) The Department of Transportation may, at the request of the Department of State Police, erect appropriate regulatory signs on any State highway directing second division vehicles to a scale. The Department of Transportation may also, at the direction of any State Police officer, erect portable regulating signs on any highway directing second division vehicles to a portable scale. Every such vehicle, pursuant to such sign, shall stop and be weighed.

(d) Whenever any axle load of a vehicle exceeds the axle or tandem axle weight limits permitted by paragraph (a) ~~or (f)~~ of Section 15-111 by 2000 pounds or less, the owner or operator of



the vehicle must shift or remove the excess so as to comply with paragraph (a) ~~or (f)~~ of Section 15-111. No overweight arrest ticket shall be issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle by any officer if the excess weight is shifted or removed as required by this paragraph.

(e) Whenever the gross weight of a vehicle with a registered gross weight of 77,000 ~~80,000~~ pounds or less exceeds the weight limits of paragraph (a) ~~(b) or (f)~~ of Section 15-111 of this Chapter by 2000 pounds or less, the owner or operator of the vehicle must remove the excess. Whenever the gross weight of a vehicle with a registered gross weight over ~~of~~ 77,000 ~~80,000~~ pounds or more exceeds the weight limits of paragraph (a) ~~(b) or (f)~~ of Section 15-111 by 1,000 pounds or less or 2,000 pounds or less if weighed on wheel load weighers, the owner or operator of the vehicle must remove the excess. In either case no arrest ticket for any overweight violation of this Code shall be issued to the owner or operator of the vehicle by any officer if the excess weight is removed as required by this paragraph. A person who has been granted a special permit under Section 15-301 of this Code shall not be granted a tolerance on wheel load weighers.

(e-5) Auxiliary power or idle reduction unit (APU) weight.

(1) A vehicle with a fully functional APU shall be allowed an additional 400 pounds or the certified unit weight, whichever is less. The additional pounds may be allowed in gross, axles, or bridge formula weight limits

above the legal weight limits except when overweight on an axle or axles of the towed unit or units in combination. This tolerance shall be given in addition to the limits in subsection (d) of this Section.

(2) An operator of a vehicle equipped with an APU shall carry written certification showing the weight of the APU, which shall be displayed upon the request of any law enforcement officer.

(3) The operator may be required to demonstrate or certify that the APU is fully functional at all times.

(4) This allowance may not be granted above the weight limits specified on any loads permitted under Section 15-301 of this Code.

(f) Whenever an axle load of a vehicle exceeds axle weight limits allowed by the provisions of a permit an arrest ticket shall be issued, but the owner or operator of the vehicle may shift the load so as to comply with the provisions of the permit. Where such shifting of a load to comply with the permit is accomplished, the owner or operator of the vehicle may then proceed.

(g) Any driver of a vehicle who refuses to stop and submit his vehicle and load to weighing after being directed to do so by an officer or removes or causes the removal of the load or part of it prior to weighing is guilty of a business offense and shall be fined not less than \$500 nor more than \$2,000.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 1-1-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-113) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-113)

Sec. 15-113. Violations; Penalties.

(a) Whenever any vehicle is operated in violation of the provisions of Section 15-111 or subsection (d) of Section 3-401, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall be deemed guilty of such violation and either the owner or the driver of such vehicle may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person charged with a violation of any of these provisions who pleads not guilty shall be present in court for the trial on the charge. Any person, firm or corporation convicted of any violation of Section 15-111 including, but not limited to, a maximum axle or gross limit specified on a regulatory sign posted in accordance with paragraph (e) or (f) ~~(g) or (h)~~ of Section 15-111, shall be fined according to the following schedule:

Up to and including 2000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$100

From 2001 through 2500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$270

From 2501 through 3000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$330

From 3001 through 3500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$520

From 3501 through 4000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$600

From 4001 through 4500 pounds overweight, the fine is \$850

From 4501 through 5000 pounds overweight, the fine is \$950

From 5001 or more pounds overweight, the fine shall be computed by assessing \$1500 for the first 5000 pounds overweight and \$150 for each additional increment of 500 pounds overweight or fraction thereof.

In addition any person, firm or corporation convicted of 4 or more violations of Section 15-111 within any 12 month period shall be fined an additional amount of \$5,000 for the fourth and each subsequent conviction within the 12 month period. Provided, however, that with regard to a firm or corporation, a fourth or subsequent conviction shall mean a fourth or subsequent conviction attributable to any one employee-driver.

(b) Whenever any vehicle is operated in violation of the provisions of Sections 15-102, 15-103 or 15-107, the owner or driver of such vehicle shall be deemed guilty of such violation and either may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person, firm or corporation convicted of any violation of Sections 15-102, 15-103 or 15-107 shall be fined for the first or second conviction an amount equal to not less than \$50 nor more than \$500, and for the third and subsequent convictions by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year after

the date of the first offense, not less than \$500 nor more than \$1,000.

(c) All proceeds of the additional fines imposed by this amendatory Act of the 96th General Assembly shall be deposited into the Capital Projects Fund.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-301)

Sec. 15-301. Permits for excess size and weight.

(a) The Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction may, in their discretion, upon application and good cause being shown therefor, issue a special permit authorizing the applicant to operate or move a vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this Act or otherwise not in conformity with this Act upon any highway under the jurisdiction of the party granting such permit and for the maintenance of which the party is responsible. Applications and permits other than those in written or printed form may only be accepted from and issued to the company or individual making the movement. Except for an application to move directly across a highway, it shall be the duty of the applicant to establish in the application that the load to be moved by such vehicle or combination is composed of a single nondivisible object that cannot reasonably be dismantled or

disassembled. For the purpose of over length movements, more than one object may be carried side by side as long as the height, width, and weight laws are not exceeded and the cause for the over length is not due to multiple objects. For the purpose of over height movements, more than one object may be carried as long as the cause for the over height is not due to multiple objects and the length, width, and weight laws are not exceeded. For the purpose of an over width movement, more than one object may be carried as long as the cause for the over width is not due to multiple objects and length, height, and weight laws are not exceeded. No state or local agency shall authorize the issuance of excess size or weight permits for vehicles and loads that are divisible and that can be carried, when divided, within the existing size or weight maximums specified in this Chapter. Any excess size or weight permit issued in violation of the provisions of this Section shall be void at issue and any movement made thereunder shall not be authorized under the terms of the void permit. In any prosecution for a violation of this Chapter when the authorization of an excess size or weight permit is at issue, it is the burden of the defendant to establish that the permit was valid because the load to be moved could not reasonably be dismantled or disassembled, or was otherwise nondivisible.

(b) The application for any such permit shall: (1) state whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for limited continuous operation; (2) state if the applicant is an

authorized carrier under the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Law, if so, his certificate, registration or permit number issued by the Illinois Commerce Commission; (3) specifically describe and identify the vehicle or vehicles and load to be operated or moved except that for vehicles or vehicle combinations registered by the Department as provided in Section 15-319 of this Chapter, only the Illinois Department of Transportation's (IDT) registration number or classification need be given; (4) state the routing requested including the points of origin and destination, and may identify and include a request for routing to the nearest certified scale in accordance with the Department's rules and regulations, provided the applicant has approval to travel on local roads; and (5) state if the vehicles or loads are being transported for hire. No permits for the movement of a vehicle or load for hire shall be issued to any applicant who is required under the Illinois Motor Carrier of Property Law to have a certificate, registration or permit and does not have such certificate, registration or permit.

(c) The Department or local authority when not inconsistent with traffic safety is authorized to issue or withhold such permit at its discretion; or, if such permit is issued at its discretion to prescribe the route or routes to be traveled, to limit the number of trips, to establish seasonal or other time limitations within which the vehicles described may be operated on the highways indicated, or otherwise to limit or prescribe

conditions of operations of such vehicle or vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the road foundations, surfaces or structures, and may require such undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure. The Department shall maintain a daily record of each permit issued along with the fee and the stipulated dimensions, weights, conditions and restrictions authorized and this record shall be presumed correct in any case of questions or dispute. The Department shall install an automatic device for recording applications received and permits issued by telephone. In making application by telephone, the Department and applicant waive all objections to the recording of the conversation.

(d) The Department shall, upon application in writing from any local authority, issue an annual permit authorizing the local authority to move oversize highway construction, transportation, utility and maintenance equipment over roads under the jurisdiction of the Department. The permit shall be applicable only to equipment and vehicles owned by or registered in the name of the local authority, and no fee shall be charged for the issuance of such permits.

(e) As an exception to paragraph (a) of this Section, the Department and local authorities, with respect to highways under their respective jurisdictions, in their discretion and upon application in writing may issue a special permit for limited continuous operation, authorizing the applicant to



move loads of agricultural commodities on a 2 axle single vehicle registered by the Secretary of State with axle loads not to exceed 35%, on a 3 or 4 axle vehicle registered by the Secretary of State with axle loads not to exceed 20%, and on a 5 axle vehicle registered by the Secretary of State not to exceed 10% above those provided in Section 15-111. The total gross weight of the vehicle, however, may not exceed the maximum gross weight of the registration class of the vehicle allowed under Section 3-815 or 3-818 of this Code.

As used in this Section, "agricultural commodities" means:

- (1) cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown including, but is not limited to, corn, soybeans, wheat, oats, grain sorghum, canola, and rice;
- (2) livestock, including but not limited to hogs, equine, sheep, and poultry;
- (3) ensilage; and
- (4) fruits and vegetables.

Permits may be issued for a period not to exceed 40 days and moves may be made of a distance not to exceed 50 miles from a field, an on-farm grain storage facility, a warehouse as defined in the Illinois Grain Code, or a livestock management facility as defined in the Livestock Management Facilities Act over any highway except the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways. The operator of the vehicle, however, must abide by posted bridge and posted highway weight limits. All implements of husbandry operating under this Section between

sunset and sunrise shall be equipped as prescribed in Section 12-205.1.

(e-1) Upon a declaration by the Governor that an emergency harvest situation exists, a special permit issued by the Department under this Section shall not be required from September 1 through December 31 during harvest season emergencies, provided that the weight does not exceed 20% above the limits provided in Section 15-111. All other restrictions that apply to permits issued under this Section shall apply during the declared time period. With respect to highways under the jurisdiction of local authorities, the local authorities may, at their discretion, waive special permit requirements during harvest season emergencies. This permit exemption shall apply to all vehicles eligible to obtain permits under this Section, including commercial vehicles in use during the declared time period.

(f) The form and content of the permit shall be determined by the Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and by local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction. Every permit shall be in written form and carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit and no person shall violate any of the terms or conditions of such special permit. Violation of the terms and conditions of the permit shall not be deemed a revocation of the permit; however,

any vehicle and load found to be off the route prescribed in the permit shall be held to be operating without a permit. Any off route vehicle and load shall be required to obtain a new permit or permits, as necessary, to authorize the movement back onto the original permit routing. No rule or regulation, nor anything herein shall be construed to authorize any police officer, court, or authorized agent of any authority granting the permit to remove the permit from the possession of the permittee unless the permittee is charged with a fraudulent permit violation as provided in paragraph (i). However, upon arrest for an offense of violation of permit, operating without a permit when the vehicle is off route, or any size or weight offense under this Chapter when the permittee plans to raise the issuance of the permit as a defense, the permittee, or his agent, must produce the permit at any court hearing concerning the alleged offense.

If the permit designates and includes a routing to a certified scale, the permittee, while enroute to the designated scale, shall be deemed in compliance with the weight provisions of the permit provided the axle or gross weights do not exceed any of the permitted limits by more than the following amounts:

Single axle	2000 pounds
Tandem axle	3000 pounds
Gross	5000 pounds

(g) The Department is authorized to adopt, amend, and to make available to interested persons a policy concerning

reasonable rules, limitations and conditions or provisions of operation upon highways under its jurisdiction in addition to those contained in this Section for the movement by special permit of vehicles, combinations, or loads which cannot reasonably be dismantled or disassembled, including manufactured and modular home sections and portions thereof. All rules, limitations and conditions or provisions adopted in the policy shall have due regard for the safety of the traveling public and the protection of the highway system and shall have been promulgated in conformity with the provisions of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. The requirements of the policy for flagmen and escort vehicles shall be the same for all moves of comparable size and weight. When escort vehicles are required, they shall meet the following requirements:

- (1) All operators shall be 18 years of age or over and properly licensed to operate the vehicle.

- (2) Vehicles escorting oversized loads more than 12-feet wide must be equipped with a rotating or flashing amber light mounted on top as specified under Section 12-215.

The Department shall establish reasonable rules and regulations regarding liability insurance or self insurance for vehicles with oversized loads promulgated under The Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Police vehicles may be required for escort under circumstances as required by rules

and regulations of the Department.

(h) Violation of any rule, limitation or condition or provision of any permit issued in accordance with the provisions of this Section shall not render the entire permit null and void but the violator shall be deemed guilty of violation of permit and guilty of exceeding any size, weight or load limitations in excess of those authorized by the permit. The prescribed route or routes on the permit are not mere rules, limitations, conditions, or provisions of the permit, but are also the sole extent of the authorization granted by the permit. If a vehicle and load are found to be off the route or routes prescribed by any permit authorizing movement, the vehicle and load are operating without a permit. Any off route movement shall be subject to the size and weight maximums, under the applicable provisions of this Chapter, as determined by the type or class highway upon which the vehicle and load are being operated.

(i) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made under a fraudulent permit the permit shall be void, and the person, firm, or corporation to whom such permit was granted, the driver of such vehicle in addition to the person who issued such permit and any accessory, shall be guilty of fraud and either one or all persons may be prosecuted for such violation. Any person, firm, or corporation committing such violation shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and the Department shall not issue permits to the person, firm or corporation convicted

of such violation for a period of one year after the date of conviction. Penalties for violations of this Section shall be in addition to any penalties imposed for violation of other Sections of this Act.

(j) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made in violation of a permit issued in accordance with this Section, the person to whom such permit was granted, or the driver of such vehicle, is guilty of such violation and either, but not both, persons may be prosecuted for such violation as stated in this subsection (j). Any person, firm or corporation convicted of such violation shall be guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined for the first offense, not less than \$50 nor more than \$200 and, for the second offense by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year, not less than \$200 nor more than \$300 and, for the third offense by the same person, firm or corporation within a period of one year after the date of the first offense, not less than \$300 nor more than \$500 and the Department shall not issue permits to the person, firm or corporation convicted of a third offense during a period of one year after the date of conviction for such third offense.

(k) Whenever any vehicle is operated on local roads under permits for excess width or length issued by local authorities, such vehicle may be moved upon a State highway for a distance not to exceed one-half mile without a permit for the purpose of crossing the State highway.

(l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,

the Department, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, and local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, may at their discretion authorize the movement of a vehicle in violation of any size or weight requirement, or both, that would not ordinarily be eligible for a permit, when there is a showing of extreme necessity that the vehicle and load should be moved without unnecessary delay.

For the purpose of this subsection, showing of extreme necessity shall be limited to the following: shipments of livestock, hazardous materials, liquid concrete being hauled in a mobile cement mixer, or hot asphalt.

(m) Penalties for violations of this Section shall be in addition to any penalties imposed for violating any other Section of this Code.

(n) The Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, in their discretion and upon application in writing, may issue a special permit for continuous limited operation, authorizing the applicant to operate a tow-truck that exceeds the weight limits provided for in subsection (a) ~~(d)~~ of Section 15-111, provided:

(1) no rear single axle of the tow-truck exceeds 26,000 pounds;

(2) no rear tandem axle of the tow-truck exceeds 50,000 pounds;

(2.1) no triple rear axle on a manufactured recovery

unit exceeds 60,000 pounds;

(3) neither the disabled vehicle nor the disabled combination of vehicles exceed the weight restrictions imposed by this Chapter 15, or the weight limits imposed under a permit issued by the Department prior to hookup;

(4) the tow-truck prior to hookup does not exceed the weight restrictions imposed by this Chapter 15;

(5) during the tow operation the tow-truck does not violate any weight restriction sign;

(6) the tow-truck is equipped with flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500 feet in all directions;

(7) the tow-truck is specifically designed and licensed as a tow-truck;

(8) the tow-truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of sufficient capacity to safely handle the load;

(9) the tow-truck is equipped with air brakes;

(10) the tow-truck is capable of utilizing the lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination of vehicles;

(11) the tow commences at the initial point of wreck or disablement and terminates at a point where the repairs are actually to occur;

(12) the permit issued to the tow-truck is carried in the tow-truck and exhibited on demand by a police officer;  
and



(13) the movement shall be valid only on state routes approved by the Department.

(o) The Department, with respect to highways under its jurisdiction, and local authorities, with respect to highways under their jurisdiction, in their discretion and upon application in writing, may issue a special permit for continuous limited operation, authorizing the applicant to transport raw milk that exceeds the weight limits provided for in subsection (a) ~~subsections (b) and (f)~~ of Section 15-111 of this Code, provided:

(1) no single axle exceeds 20,000 pounds;

(2) no gross weight exceeds 80,000 pounds;

(3) permits issued by the State are good only for federal and State highways and are not applicable to interstate highways; and

(4) all road and bridge postings must be obeyed.

(Source: P.A. 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-666, eff. 10-11-07.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-307) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-307)

Sec. 15-307. Fees for Overweight-Gross Loads. Fees for special permits to move vehicles, combinations of vehicles and loads with overweight-gross loads shall be paid at the flat rate fees established in this Section for weights in excess of legal gross weights, by the applicant to the Department.

(a) With respect to fees for overweight-gross loads listed in this Section and for overweight-axle loads listed in Section

15-306, one fee only shall be charged, whichever is the greater, but not for both.

(b) In lieu of the fees stated in this Section and Section 15-306, with respect to combinations of vehicles consisting of a 3-axle truck tractor with a tandem axle composed of 2 consecutive axles drawing a semitrailer, or other vehicle approved by the Department, equipped with a tandem axle composed of 3 consecutive axles, weighing over 80,000 pounds but not more than 88,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$10
From 45 miles to 90 miles	12.50
From 90 miles to 135 miles	15.00
From 135 miles to 180 miles	17.50
From 180 miles to 225 miles	20.00
For each additional 45 miles or part thereof in excess of the rate for 225 miles, an additional	2.50

For such combinations weighing over 88,000 pounds but not more than 100,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	15
From 45 miles to 90 miles	25
From 90 miles to 135 miles	35

From 135 miles to 180 miles	45
From 180 miles to 225 miles	55
For each additional 45 miles or part thereof in excess of the rate for 225 miles, an additional	10

For such combination weighing over 100,000 pounds but not more than 110,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$20
From 45 miles to 90 miles	32.50
From 90 miles to 135 miles	45
From 135 miles to 180 miles	57.50
From 180 miles to 225 miles	70
For each additional 45 miles or part thereof in excess of the rate for 225 miles an additional	12.50

For such combinations weighing over 110,000 pounds but not more than 120,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$30
From 46 miles to 90 miles	55
From 90 miles to 135 miles	80
From 135 miles to 180 miles	105
From 180 miles to 225 miles	130

For each additional 45 miles or part

thereof in excess of the rate

for 225 miles an additional

25

Payment of overweight fees for the above combinations also shall include fees for overwidth dimensions of 4 feet or less, overheight and overlength. Any overwidth in excess of 4 feet shall be charged an additional fee of \$15.

(c) In lieu of the fees stated in this Section and Section 15-306 of this Chapter, with respect to combinations of vehicles consisting of a 3-axle truck tractor with a tandem axle composed of 2 consecutive axles drawing a semitrailer, or other vehicle approved by the Department, equipped with a tandem axle composed of 2 consecutive axles, weighing over 80,000 pounds but not more than 88,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$20
From 45 miles to 90 miles	32.50
From 90 miles to 135 miles	45
From 135 miles to 180 miles	57.50
From 180 miles to 225 miles	70
For each additional 60 miles or part thereof in excess of the rate for 225 miles an additional	12.50

For such combination weighing over 88,000 pounds but not more than 100,000 pounds gross weight, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$30
From 46 miles to 90 miles	55
From 90 miles to 135 miles	80
From 135 miles to 180 miles	105
From 180 miles to 225 miles	130
For each additional 45 miles or part thereof in excess of the rate for 225 miles an additional	25

Payment of overweight fees for the above combinations also shall include fees for overwidth dimension of 4 feet or less, overheight and overlength. Any overwidth in excess of 4 feet shall be charged an additional overwidth fee of \$15.

(d) In lieu of the fees stated in this Section and in Section 15-306 of this Chapter, with respect to a 3 (or more) axle mobile crane or water well-drilling vehicle consisting of a single axle and a tandem axle or 2 tandem axle groups composed of 2 consecutive axles each, with a distance of extreme axles not less than 18 feet, weighing not more than 60,000 pounds gross with no single axle weighing more than 21,000 pounds, or any tandem axle group to exceed 40,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
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For the first 45 miles \$12.50

For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof 9.00

For such vehicles weighing over 60,000 pounds but not more than 68,000 pounds with no single axle weighing more than 21,000 pounds and no tandem axle group exceeding 48,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$20
For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof	12.50

Payment of overweight fees for the above vehicle shall include overwidth dimension of 4 feet or less, overheight and overlength. Any overwidth in excess of 4 feet shall be charged an additional overwidth fee of \$15.

(e) In lieu of the fees stated in this Section and in Section 15-306 of this Chapter, with respect to a 4 (or more) axle mobile crane or water well drilling vehicle consisting of 2 sets of tandem axles composed of 2 or more consecutive axles each with a distance between extreme axles of not less than 23 feet weighing not more than 72,000 pounds with axle weights on one set of tandem axles not more than 34,000 pounds, and weight in the other set of tandem axles not to exceed 40,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$15
For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof	10

For such vehicles weighing over 72,000 pounds but not more than 76,000 pounds with axle weights on either set of tandem axles not more than 44,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$20
For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof	12.50

Payment of overweight fees for the above vehicle shall include overwidth dimension of 4 feet or less, overheight and overlength. Any overwidth in excess of 4 feet shall be charged an additional fee of \$15.

(f) In lieu of fees stated in this Section and in Section 15-306 of this Chapter, with respect to a two axle mobile crane or water well-drilling vehicle consisting of 2 single axles weighing not more than 48,000 pounds with no single axle weighing more than 25,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$15
For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof	10

For such vehicles weighing over 48,000 pounds but not more than 54,000 pounds with no single axle weighing more than 28,000 pounds, the fees shall be at the following rates:

Distance	Rate
For the first 45 miles	\$20
For each additional 45 miles or portion thereof	12.50

Payment of overweight fees for the above vehicle shall include overwidth dimension of 4 feet or less, overheight and overlength. Any overwidth in excess of 4 feet shall be charged an additional overwidth fee of \$15.

(g) Fees for special permits to move vehicles, combinations of vehicles, and loads with overweight gross loads not included in the fee categories shall be paid by the applicant to the Department at the rate of \$50 plus 3.5 cents per ton-mile in excess of legal weight.

With respect to fees for overweight gross loads not included in the schedules specified in paragraphs (a) through (e) of Section 15-307 and for overweight axle loads listed in Section 15-306, one fee only shall be charged, whichever is the greater, but not both. An additional fee in accordance with the schedule set forth in Section 15-305 shall be charged for each overdimension.

(h) Fees for special permits for continuous limited operation authorizing the applicant to operate vehicles that exceed the weight limits provided for in subsection (a) ~~(d)~~ of Section 15-111.

All single axles excluding the steer axle and axles within a tandem are limited to 24,000 pounds or less unless otherwise noted in this subsection (h). Loads up to 12 feet wide and 110 feet in length shall be included within this permit. Fees shall be \$250 for a quarterly and \$1,000 for an annual permit. Front tag axle and double tandem trailers are not eligible.



The following configurations qualify for the quarterly and annual permits:

(1) 3 or more axles, total gross weight of 68,000 pounds or less, front tandem or axle 21,000 pounds or less, rear tandem 48,000 pounds or less on 2 or 3 axles, 25,000 pounds or less on single axle;

(2) 4 or more axles, total gross weight of 76,000 pounds or less, front tandem 44,000 pounds or less on 2 axles, front axle 20,000 pounds or less, rear tandem 44,000 pounds or less on 2 axles and 23,000 pounds or less on single axle or 48,000 pounds or less on 3 axles, 25,000 pounds or less on single axle;

(3) 5 or more axles, total gross weight of 100,000 pounds or less, front tandem 48,000 pounds or less on 2 axles, front axle 20,000 pounds or less, 25,000 pounds or less on single axle, rear tandem 48,000 pounds or less on 2 axles, 25,000 pounds or less on single axle;

(4) 6 or more axles, total gross weight of 120,000 pounds or less, front tandem 48,000 pounds or less on 2 axles, front axle 20,000 pounds or less, single axle 25,000 pounds or less, or rear tandem 60,000 pounds or less on 3 axles, 21,000 pounds or less on single axles within a tandem.

(Source: P.A. 96-34, eff. 1-1-10.)