

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 3-711 and 6-601 and adding Section 6-308 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/3-711) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-711)

Sec. 3-711. Whenever a court convicts a person of a violation of Section 3-707, 3-708 or 3-710 of this Code, or enters an order placing on supervision the person charged with the violation, the clerk of the court within 5 ~~10~~ days shall forward a report of the conviction or order of supervision to the Secretary of State in a form prescribed by the Secretary. In any case where the person charged with the violation fails to appear in court, the procedures provided in Section ~~6-306.3~~ ~~or~~ 6-306.4 or 6-308 of this Code, whichever is applicable shall apply.

The Secretary shall keep records of such reports. However, reports of orders of supervision shall not be released to any outside source, except the affected driver and law enforcement agencies, and shall be used only to inform the Secretary and the courts that such driver previously has been assigned court supervision.

(Source: P.A. 86-149.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-308 new)

Sec. 6-308. Procedures for traffic violations.

(a) Any person cited for violating this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance for which a violation is a petty offense as defined by Section 5-1-17 of the Unified Code of Corrections, excluding business offenses as defined by Section 5-1-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections or a violation of Section 15-111 of this Code, shall not be required to post bond. When required by Illinois Supreme Court Rule, the person shall sign the citation. All other provisions of this Code or similar provisions of local ordinances shall be governed by the bail provisions of the Illinois Supreme Court Rules when it is not practical or feasible to take the person before a judge to have bail set or to avoid undue delay because of the hour or circumstances.

(b) Whenever a person fails to appear in court, the court may continue the case for a minimum of 30 days and the clerk of the court shall send notice of the continued court date to the person's last known address. If the person does not appear in court on or before the continued court date or satisfy the court that the person's appearance in and surrender to the court is impossible for no fault of the person, the court shall enter an order of failure to appear. The clerk of the court shall notify the Secretary of State of the court's order. The Secretary, when notified by the clerk of the court that an

order of failure to appear has been entered, shall immediately suspend the person's driver's license, which shall be designated by the Secretary as a Failure to Appear suspension. The Secretary shall not remove the suspension, nor issue any permit or privileges to the person whose license has been suspended, until notified by the ordering court that the person has appeared and resolved the violation. Upon compliance, the clerk of the court shall present the person with a notice of compliance containing the seal of the court, and shall notify the Secretary that the person has appeared and resolved the violation.

(625 ILCS 5/6-601) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-601)

Sec. 6-601. Penalties.

(a) It is a petty offense for any person to violate any of the provisions of this Chapter unless such violation is by this Code or other law of this State declared to be a misdemeanor or a felony.

(b) General penalties. Unless another penalty is in this Code or other laws of this State, every person convicted of a petty offense for the violation of any provision of this Chapter shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$500.

(c) Unlicensed driving. Except as hereinafter provided a violation of Section 6-101 shall be:

1. A Class A misdemeanor if the person failed to obtain a driver's license or permit after expiration of a period

of revocation.

2. A Class B misdemeanor if the person has been issued a driver's license or permit, which has expired, and if the period of expiration is greater than one year; or if the person has never been issued a driver's license or permit, or is not qualified to obtain a driver's license or permit because of his age.

3. A petty offense if the person has been issued a temporary visitor's driver's license or permit and is unable to provide proof of liability insurance as provided in subsection (d-5) of Section 6-105.1.

If a licensee under this Code is convicted of violating Section 6-303 for operating a motor vehicle during a time when such licensee's driver's license was suspended under the provisions of Section 6-306.3 or 6-308, then such act shall be a petty offense (provided the licensee has answered the charge which was the basis of the suspension under Section 6-306.3 or 6-308), and there shall be imposed no additional like period of suspension as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 6-303.

(Source: P.A. 96-607, eff. 8-24-09; 97-1157, eff. 11-28-13.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-306.3 rep.)

Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by repealing Section 6-306.3.

Section 15. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is

amended by changing Section 110-15 as follows:

(725 ILCS 5/110-15) (from Ch. 38, par. 110-15)

Sec. 110-15. Applicability of provisions for giving and taking bail. The provisions of Sections 110-7 and 110-8 of this Code are exclusive of other provisions of law for the giving, taking, or enforcement of bail. In all cases where a person is admitted to bail the provisions of Sections 110-7 and 110-8 of this Code shall be applicable.

However, the Supreme Court may, by rule or order, prescribe a uniform schedule of amounts of bail in all but felony offenses. No bail amounts shall be required for petty offenses. ~~specified traffic and conservation cases, quasi-criminal offenses, and misdemeanors.~~ Such uniform schedule may provide that the cash deposit provisions of Section 110-7 shall not apply to bail amounts established for alleged violations punishable by fine alone, and the schedule may further provide that in specified traffic cases a valid Illinois chauffeur's or operator's license must be deposited, in addition to 10% of the amount of the bail specified in the schedule.

(Source: Laws 1967, p. 2969.)