



## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

HB3050

by Rep. David Harris

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-208.6

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Deletes language providing that a municipality or county operating an automated traffic law enforcement system shall conduct a statistical analysis to assess the safety impact of each automated traffic law enforcement system at an intersection following installation of the system. Provides instead that on or before March 31, 2018, the Department of Transportation shall develop a statistical analysis program for a municipality or county operating an automated traffic law enforcement system to assess the safety impact of the system. Provides that the statistical analysis program shall prescribe a set of annual reporting guidelines that the municipality or county must follow. Provides guidelines for the type of data that shall be collected and requires the municipality or county to submit an annual report to the Department. Provides that the Department shall publish the report on its website within 30 days after receipt from the municipality or county. Effective January 1, 2018.

LRB100 10466 AXK 20679 b

1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

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

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)

7 Sec. 11-208.6. Automated traffic law enforcement system.

8 (a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law  
9 enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor  
10 vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal  
11 to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an  
12 intersection against a red signal indication in violation of  
13 Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local  
14 ordinance.

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

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

- 1 (1) 2 or more photographs;
- 2 (2) 2 or more microphotographs;
- 3 (3) 2 or more electronic images; or
- 4 (4) a video recording showing the motor vehicle and, on  
5 at least one image or portion of the recording, clearly  
6 identifying the registration plate number of the motor  
7 vehicle.

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the  
2 owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after  
3 the violation.

4 The notice shall include:

5 (1) the name and address of the registered owner of the  
6 vehicle;

7 (2) the registration number of the motor vehicle  
8 involved in the violation;

9 (3) the violation charged;

10 (4) the location where the violation occurred;

11 (5) the date and time of the violation;

12 (6) a copy of the recorded images;

13 (7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the  
14 requirements of any traffic education program imposed and  
15 the date by which the civil penalty should be paid and the  
16 traffic education program should be completed;

17 (8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a  
18 violation of a red light signal;

19 (9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to  
20 complete a required traffic education program, or to  
21 contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of  
22 liability and may result in a suspension of the driving  
23 privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle;

24 (10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed  
25 by:

26 (A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic

1 education program, or both; or

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

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

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

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

23 (g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law  
24 enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available  
25 only to the alleged violator and governmental and law  
26 enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation

1 of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other  
2 governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a  
3 violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any  
4 proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

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

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

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

15 (3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal  
16 or county ordinance.

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

24 (j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a  
25 Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of  
26 the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil

1 penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic  
2 education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not  
3 more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to  
4 complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a  
5 timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated  
6 traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil  
7 penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a  
8 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may  
9 not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the  
10 vehicle.

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

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



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

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

10 (k-5) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic  
11 law enforcement system must have a yellow change interval that  
12 conforms with the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control  
13 Devices (IMUTCD) published by the Illinois Department of  
14 Transportation.

15 (k-7) On or before March 31, 2018, the Department of  
16 Transportation shall develop a statistical analysis program  
17 for use by a municipality or county operating an automated  
18 traffic law enforcement system to assess the safety impact of  
19 each system. ~~A municipality or county operating an automated~~  
20 ~~traffic law enforcement system shall conduct a statistical~~  
21 ~~analysis to assess the safety impact of each automated traffic~~  
22 ~~law enforcement system at an intersection following~~  
23 ~~installation of the system.~~ The statistical analysis program  
24 shall prescribe a set of annual reporting guidelines that the  
25 municipality or county must follow and shall include ~~shall be~~  
26 ~~based upon the best available crash~~ data, traffic data, and any

1 other data the Department deems necessary. The report, and  
2 shall cover a period of time before and after installation of  
3 the system sufficient to provide a statistically valid  
4 comparison of safety impact and shall contain precise numbers  
5 that do not reflect averaged or approximated data. The  
6 statistical analysis shall be consistent with professional  
7 judgment and acceptable industry practice. After collecting  
8 all necessary data under the program, a municipality or county  
9 must submit an annual report to the Department. This data ~~The~~  
10 ~~statistical analysis also shall be consistent with the data~~  
11 ~~required for valid comparisons of before and after conditions~~  
12 ~~and shall be conducted within a reasonable period following the~~  
13 ~~installation of the automated traffic law enforcement system.~~  
14 ~~The statistical analysis required by this subsection (k-7)~~  
15 shall be made available to the public and shall be published on  
16 the website of the municipality or county and, within 30 days  
17 after receipt from the municipality or county, on the website  
18 of the Department. If the statistical analysis for the 36 month  
19 period following installation of the system indicates that  
20 there has been an increase in the rate of accidents at the  
21 approach to the intersection monitored by the system, the  
22 municipality or county shall undertake additional studies to  
23 determine the cause and severity of the accidents, and may take  
24 any action that it determines is necessary or appropriate to  
25 reduce the number or severity of the accidents at that  
26 intersection.

1           (1) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law  
2 enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment  
3 or the services provided and may not be based on the number of  
4 traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the  
5 system.

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

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

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

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

24           (p) No person who is the lessor of a motor vehicle pursuant  
25 to a written lease agreement shall be liable for an automated  
26 speed or traffic law enforcement system violation involving

1 such motor vehicle during the period of the lease; provided  
2 that upon the request of the appropriate authority received  
3 within 120 days after the violation occurred, the lessor  
4 provides within 60 days after such receipt the name and address  
5 of the lessee. The drivers license number of a lessee may be  
6 subsequently individually requested by the appropriate  
7 authority if needed for enforcement of this Section.

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

14       (Source: P.A. 97-29, eff. 1-1-12; 97-627, eff. 1-1-12; 97-672,  
15 eff. 7-1-12; 97-762, eff. 7-6-12; 98-463, eff. 8-16-13.)

16       Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect January  
17 1, 2018.