

## 103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 HB2772

Introduced 2/16/2023, by Rep. Norma Hernandez

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

55 ILCS 5/5-43010 65 ILCS 5/1-2.1-2 65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-5 65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-10 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that violations of local government speed restriction laws in which the driver is alleged to have operated the motor vehicle at a speed that is 15 miles per hour or less above the posted limit may be heard in an administrative adjudication system if the municipality or county permits the hearing by ordinance. Makes corresponding changes. Amends the Counties Code and Illinois Municipal Code to make corresponding changes.

LRB103 25749 AWJ 52098 b

1 AN ACT concerning local government.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Counties Code is amended by changing
- 5 Section 5-43010 as follows:
- 6 (55 ILCS 5/5-43010)

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- Sec. 5-43010. Administrative adjudication of code and ordinance violations; definitions.
- 9 (a) Any county may provide by ordinance for a system of 10 administrative adjudication of county code violations to the 11 extent permitted by the Illinois Constitution.
- (b) Any county may provide by ordinance for a system of 12 administrative adjudication of violations of ordinances 13 14 enacted by a participating unit of local government only where: (i) the unit of local government is engaging in 15 16 governmental activities or providing services within the boundaries of the county; (ii) the unit of local government 17 has no system of administrative adjudication; and (iii) the 18 19 violation occurred within the boundaries of the county.
  - (c) As used in this Division:
- "Participating unit of local government" means a unit of local government which has entered into an intergovernmental agreement or contract with a county for the administrative

- adjudication of violations of its ordinances by the county pursuant to this Division.
- of administrative adjudication" means 3 "System the adjudication of any violation of a county ordinance or of a 4 5 participating unit of local government's ordinance, except for 6 (i) proceedings not within the statutory or the home rule 7 authority of counties or a participating unit of local government; and (ii) any offense under the Illinois Vehicle 8 9 Code (or a similar offense that is a traffic regulation 10 governing the movement of vehicles and except for any 11 reportable offense under Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle 12 Code) unless authorized under Section 11-208.3 of the Illinois 13 Vehicle Code.
- "Unit of local government" has the meaning as defined in the Illinois Constitution of 1970 and also includes a not-for-profit corporation organized for the purpose of conducting public business including, but not limited to, the Northeast Illinois Regional Commuter Railroad Corporation.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 99-754, eff. 1-1-17.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 1-2.1-2, 1-2.2-5, and 1-2.2-10 as follows:
- 22 (65 ILCS 5/1-2.1-2)
- Sec. 1-2.1-2. Administrative adjudication of municipal code violations. Any municipality may provide by ordinance

- for a system of administrative adjudication of municipal code 1 2 violations to the extent permitted by the Illinois Constitution. A "system of administrative adjudication" means 3 the adjudication of any violation of a municipal ordinance, 5 except for (i) proceedings not within the statutory or the home rule authority of municipalities; and (ii) any offense 6 7 under the Illinois Vehicle Code (or a similar offense that is a 8 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and 9 except for any reportable offense under Section 6-204 of the Illinois Vehicle Code) unless authorized under Section 10 11 11-208.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

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- Sec. 1-2.2-5. Definitions. As used in this Division,
- unless the context requires otherwise:

(65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-5)

(Source: P.A. 90-516, eff. 1-1-98.)

- 16 "Code" means any municipal ordinance except for (i)
- 17 building code violations that must be adjudicated pursuant to
- Division 31.1 of Article 11 of this Act and (ii) any offense
- under the Illinois Vehicle Code (or a similar offense that is a
- 20 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and
- 21 except for any reportable offense under Section 6-204 of the
- 22 Illinois Vehicle Code) unless authorized under Section
- 23 11-208.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- "Hearing officer" means a municipal employee or an officer
- or agent of a municipality, other than a law enforcement

- 1 officer, whose duty it is to:
- 2 (1) preside at an administrative hearing called to
- 3 determine whether or not a code violation exists;
- 4 (2) hear testimony and accept evidence from all interested
- 5 parties relevant to the existence of a code violation;
- 6 (3) preserve and authenticate the transcript and record of
- 7 the hearing and all exhibits and evidence introduced at the
- 8 hearing; and
- 9 (4) issue and sign a written finding, decision, and order
- 10 stating whether a code violation exists.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-777, eff. 1-1-99.)
- 12 (65 ILCS 5/1-2.2-10)
- 13 Sec. 1-2.2-10. Code hearing department. The corporate
- 14 authorities of any municipality may adopt this Division and
- 15 establish a code hearing department within an existing code
- 16 enforcement agency or as a separate and independent agency in
- 17 the municipal government. The function of the hearing
- department is to expedite the prosecution and correction of
- 19 code violations in the manner set forth in this Division.
- The code hearing department may adjudicate any code
- 21 violation of a municipal ordinance except for (i) building
- 22 code violations that must be adjudicated pursuant to Division
- 23 31.1 of Article 11 of this Act and (ii) any offense under the
- 24 Illinois Vehicle Code or similar offense that is a traffic
- 25 regulation governing the movement of vehicles and except for

- 1 any reportable offense under Section 6-204 of the Illinois
- 2 <del>Vehicle Code</del>.

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- 3 (Source: P.A. 90-777, eff. 1-1-99.)
- Section 15. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 11-208.3 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)
- Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of <u>certain</u>
  violations of traffic regulations <del>concerning the standing,</del>

  <del>parking, or condition of vehicles, automated traffic law</del>

  <del>violations, and automated speed enforcement system violations</del>.
  - (a) Any municipality or county may provide by ordinance for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing and parking violations and vehicle compliance violations as described in this subsection, automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1, violations of speed restrictions under Article VI in which the driver is alleged to have operated the motor vehicle at a speed that is 15 miles per hour or less above the posted limit, and automated speed enforcement violations as defined in Section 11-208.8. The administrative system shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement of municipal or county regulations through the administrative adjudication of automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations and violations of

municipal or county ordinances regulating <u>speed</u> the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal or county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county wheel tax license.

- (b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication under this Section shall provide for:
  - (1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to adopt, distribute, and process parking, compliance, and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for violation of parking and compliance ordinances and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication system.
  - (2) A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation

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notice that shall specify or include the date, time, and place of the violation of a parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulation; the particular regulation violated; any requirement to complete a traffic education program; the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; the vehicle make or a photograph of the vehicle; the State state registration number of the vehicle; identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice if the notice does not include a photograph of the vehicle and the make is available and readily discernible. With regard municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the State state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any indicated fine, and the payment of any applicable penalty for late payment or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, shall operate as a final disposition of the

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violation. The notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits. The violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which a hearing may be had.

(3) Service of a parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by: (i) affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked or standing vehicle; (ii) handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present; or (iii) mailing the notice to the address of the registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner or lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the date of the violation, except that in the case of lessee of a motor vehicle, service of a parking, standing, or compliance violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the violation; and service of an automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State lessor of the motor vehicle notifies municipality or county of the identity of the owner or

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lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the violation, except that in the case of a lessee of a motor vehicle, service of an automated traffic law violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and serve parking, standing, and compliance violation notices shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the notice at the time of service or, in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, by signing a single certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices produced by the device while it was under his or her control. In the case of an automated traffic violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed or contracted by the municipality or county that, based on inspection of recorded images, the motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle entered the intersection as part of a funeral procession or in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, a citation shall not be issued. In municipalities with a population of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants and counties with a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all

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determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing the violation. In municipalities with a population of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants and counties with population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing the violation or by an additional fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. In the case of an automated speed enforcement system violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by a technician employed by the municipality, based upon an inspection of recorded images, video other or documentation, including documentation of the speed limit and automated speed enforcement signage, and documentation of the inspection, calibration, and certification of the speed equipment, that the vehicle was being operated in violation of Article VI of Chapter 11 of this Code or a

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similar local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle speed was not determined by a calibrated, certified speed equipment device based upon the speed equipment documentation, or if the vehicle emergency vehicle, a citation may not be issued. automated speed enforcement ordinance shall require that determinations by a technician that a violation occurred be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law enforcement officer of municipality issuing the violation or by an additional fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. Routine and independent calibration of the speeds produced by automated speed enforcement systems and equipment shall be conducted annually by a qualified technician. Speeds produced by an automated speed enforcement system shall be compared with speeds produced by lidar or other independent equipment. Radar or lidar equipment shall undergo an internal validation test less frequently than once each week. Oualified technicians shall test loop-based equipment no frequently than once a year. Radar equipment shall be checked for accuracy by a qualified technician when the is serviced, when unusual or suspect readings by a reviewing persist, or when deemed necessary technician. Radar equipment shall be checked with the

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internal frequency generator and the internal circuit test whenever the radar is turned on. Technicians must be alert for any unusual or suspect readings, and if unusual or suspect readings of a radar unit persist, that unit shall immediately be removed from service and not returned to service until it has been checked by a technician and determined to be functioning properly. Documentation of the annual calibration results, including the equipment tested, test date, technician performing the test, and test results, shall be maintained and available for use in the determination of an automated speed enforcement system violation and issuance of a citation. The technician performing the calibration and testing of the automated speed enforcement equipment shall be trained certified in the use of equipment enforcement purposes. Training on the speed enforcement equipment may be conducted by law enforcement, civilian, or manufacturer's personnel and if applicable may be equivalent to the equipment use and operations training included in the Speed Measuring Device Operator Program developed by the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration (NHTSA). The vendor or technician who performs the work shall keep accurate records on each piece of equipment the technician calibrates and tests. As this paragraph, "fully trained technician" means a person who has received at least 40

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hours of supervised training in subjects which shall include image inspection and interpretation, the elements prove а violation, license necessary to plate identification, and traffic safety and management. In all municipalities and counties, the automated enforcement system or automated traffic law ordinance shall require that no additional fee shall be charged to the alleged violator for exercising his or her right to an administrative hearing, and persons shall be given at least 25 days following an administrative hearing to pay any civil penalty imposed by a finding that Section 11-208.6, 11-208.8, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a similar local ordinance has been violated. The original or a facsimile of the violation notice or, in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, a printed record generated by the device showing the facts entered on the notice, shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice issued, signed, and served in accordance with this Section, a copy of the notice, or the computer-generated record shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the shown on the notice. The notice, copy, or computer-generated record shall be admissible in

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subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

- (4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following the decision of the hearing officer.
- (5) Service of additional notices, sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database,

or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.6 or 11-208.9, or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include, but not be limited to, the information specified herein:

(i) A second notice of parking, standing, or compliance violation if the first notice of the violation was issued by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to the unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator. This notice shall specify or include the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make or a photograph of the vehicle, the state registration number of the vehicle, any requirement to complete a traffic education program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the

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violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure to complete a required traffic education program, to pay the indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination of violation liability for the cited violation in the amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of violation liability for the failure, and the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available administrative or judicial procedures for review, any incomplete traffic education program or any unpaid fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due and owing the municipality or county.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability. This notice shall be sent following a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of judicial review procedures taken under this Section. The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or

both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure to complete any required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality or county, or both, within the time specified may result in the municipality's or county's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by this Section, or, where applicable, may result in suspension of the person's driver's license for failure to complete a traffic education program.

(6) A notice of impending driver's license suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure to complete a required traffic education program. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required traffic education program within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality or county notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self-addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality or county along with a request for the photostatic copy. The notice of impending driver's license suspension shall be sent by

first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved database.

- (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur following failure to complete the required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.
- (8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability that may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A petition to set aside a determination of liability may also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic education program. The petition shall be filed with and

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ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already completed the required traffic education program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the State state registration number or vehicle make, only if specified in the violation notice, incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability has been set aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation.

- (9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality or county may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing.
- (10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations

enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or failure to complete required traffic education programs, provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 of this Code.

- (11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated in this Section.
- c) Any municipality or county establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:
  - (1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible for immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system,

or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as determined by ordinance.

- (2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic education programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, listed on the notice.
- (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has been immobilized or subsequently towed without the completion of the required traffic education program or payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued after the hearing is a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.
- (4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.
- (d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle

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- immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.
  - Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any required traffic education program and payment in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of that violation.
  - (f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of shall violation. Nothing in this Section prevent municipality or county from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy

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or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the final determination of violation was issued in accordance with this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance, and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall render judgment in favor of the municipality or county and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other

- judgments for the recovery of money.
- 2 (g) The fee for participating in a traffic education
- 3 program under this Section shall not exceed \$25.
- A low-income individual required to complete a traffic
- 5 education program under this Section who provides proof of
- 6 eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit under
- 7 Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or the Illinois earned
- 8 income tax credit under Section 212 of the Illinois Income Tax
- 9 Act shall not be required to pay any fee for participating in a
- 10 required traffic education program.
- 11 (h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the
- 12 contrary, a person shall not be liable for violations, fees,
- 13 fines, or penalties under this Section during the period in
- 14 which the motor vehicle was stolen or hijacked, as indicated
- in a report to the appropriate law enforcement agency filed in
- 16 a timely manner.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-623, eff. 7-1-20;
- 18 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-905, eff.
- 19 1-1-23.)