

## 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 SB1845

Introduced 2/20/2009, by Sen. Kwame Raoul

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

65 ILCS 5/1-2-1 65 ILCS 5/1-2-1.1 625 ILCS 5/11-208.3 625 ILCS 5/11-208.6 from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1 from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1.1 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3

Amends the Illinois Municipal Code. Provides that the corporate authorities of each municipality may require a defendant to complete an education program for each ordinance violation committed. Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that a vehicle owner may have to complete a traffic education program for a violation of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a local ordinance recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system. In a provision authorizing municipalities to provide for a system of administrative adjudication for violations of parking, standing, compliance, and automated traffic laws, provides that the administrative system shall have the authority to adjudicate any civil offense carrying a fine not in excess of \$250 or "requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both". Provides that the notice of a parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation shall specify any requirement to complete a traffic education program. Specifies other notice requirements. In a provision pertaining to vehicle immobilization, adds that a vehicle shall be eligible for immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle has failed to complete a specific number of traffic education programs as determined by ordinance.

LRB096 08233 RLJ 18340 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning education programs.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Municipal Code is amended by changing Sections 1-2-1 and 1-2-1.1 as follows:
- 6 (65 ILCS 5/1-2-1) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1)
- 7 Sec. 1-2-1. The corporate authorities of each municipality may pass all ordinances and make all rules and regulations 8 9 proper or necessary, to carry into effect the powers granted to 10 municipalities, with such fines or penalties as may be deemed proper. No fine or penalty, however, except civil penalties 11 provided for failure to make returns or to pay any taxes levied 12 by the municipality shall exceed \$750 and no imprisonment 13 14 authorized in Section 1-2-9 for failure to pay any fine, penalty or cost shall exceed 6 months for one offense. 15
  - A penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance may include, or consist of, a requirement that the defendant <u>do one</u> or both of the following:
    - (1) Complete an education program.
- 20 (2) Perform perform some reasonable public service
  21 work such as but not limited to the picking up of litter in
  22 public parks or along public highways or the maintenance of
  23 public facilities.

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A default in the payment of a fine <u>or penalty</u> or any installment of a fine <u>or penalty</u> may be collected by any means authorized for the collection of monetary judgments. The municipal attorney of the municipality in which the fine <u>or penalty</u> was imposed may retain attorneys and private collection agents for the purpose of collecting any default in payment of any fine <u>or penalty</u> or installment of that fine <u>or penalty</u>. Any fees or costs incurred by the municipality with respect to attorneys or private collection agents retained by the municipal attorney under this Section shall be charged to the offender.

12 (Source: P.A. 95-389, eff. 1-1-08.)

13 (65 ILCS 5/1-2-1.1) (from Ch. 24, par. 1-2-1.1)

1-2-1.1. The corporate authorities of municipality may pass ordinances, not inconsistent with the criminal laws of this State, to regulate any matter expressly within the authorized powers of the municipality, or incidental thereto, making violation thereof a misdemeanor punishable by incarceration in a penal institution other than the penitentiary not to exceed 6 months. The municipality is authorized to prosecute violations of penal ordinances enacted under this Section as criminal offenses by its corporate attorney in the circuit court by an information, or complaint sworn to, charging such offense. The prosecution shall be under and conform to the rules of criminal procedure. Conviction

- shall require the municipality to establish the guilt of the defendant beyond reasonable doubt.
- A penalty imposed for violation of an ordinance may include, or consist of, a requirement that the defendant <u>do one</u> or both of the following:
  - (1) Complete an education program.
- 7 (2) Perform perform some reasonable public service 8 work such as but not limited to the picking up of litter in 9 public parks or along public highways or the maintenance of 10 public facilities.
- 11 This Section shall not apply to or affect ordinances now or 12 hereafter enacted pursuant to Sections 11-5-1, 11-5-2, 11-5-3, 11-5-4, 11-5-5, 11-5-6, 11-40-1, 11-40-2, 11-40-2a, 11-40-3, 13 11-80-9 and 11-80-16 of the Illinois Municipal Code, as now or 14 hereafter amended, nor to Sections enacted after this 1969 15 16 amendment which replace or add to the Sections herein 17 enumerated, nor to ordinances now in force or hereafter enacted pursuant to authority granted to local authorities by Section 18 11-208 of "The Illinois Vehicle Code", approved September 29, 19 20 1969, as now or hereafter amended.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 86-299.)
- Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 11-208.3 and 11-208.6 as follows:
- 24 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)

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- Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or condition of vehicles and automated traffic law violations.
- (a) Any municipality may provide by ordinance for a system 5 of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing parking violations and vehicle compliance violations 6 7 defined in this subsection and automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6. The administrative system shall 8 9 have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement of 10 municipal regulations through the administrative adjudication of automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal 11 12 ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the 13 condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display of 14 municipal wheel tax licenses within the municipality's 15 borders. The administrative system shall only have authority to 16 adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$250 17 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance 18 19 adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this 20 "compliance violation" means a violation of Section, municipal regulation governing the condition or use 21 22 equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal 23 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

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adopt, distribute and process parking, compliance, and 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 traffic law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication system. The traffic compliance administrator also may make a certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5.

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice that shall specify the date, time, and place of violation of a parking, standing, compliance, 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 or failure to complete a required traffic education program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; the vehicle make and state registration number; and the identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the automated traffic law violation notice if the make is available readily discernible. With and regard municipalities with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the

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completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any the 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 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 the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present and service of an automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State within 30 days after the Secretary of State notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 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

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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 law 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 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. 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 of business. A ordinary course parking, standing, compliance, 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 facts shown on the notice. The notice, copy, or computer generated record shall be admissible in any subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered

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owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and 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 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

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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:

A second notice of parking, standing, compliance violation. This notice shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, 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 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, either 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

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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.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic liability. This notice shall violation be following a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, 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. 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 both, within the time specified may result in the municipality'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 may result in suspension of the person's drivers license for failure to complete a traffic education

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program or to pay fines or penalties, or both, for 10 or more parking violations under Section 6-306.5 or 5 or more automated traffic law violations under Section 11-208.6.

(6) A notice Notice of impending drivers license suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty that remains due and owing, or both, on 10 or more parking violations or 5 or more unpaid automated traffic law violations. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty owing, or both, within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality notifying the Secretary of State that the 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 sendina a self addressed, stamped envelope to municipality along with a request for the photostatic copy. The notice of impending drivers 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, 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 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 with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the state registration number, or vehicle make if specified, is incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, compliance, 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 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, 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 establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, 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 <u>incomplete traffic education</u> programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, 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 <u>incomplete traffic education programs or</u> unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, 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, 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, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.
- (e) Any fine, penalty, <u>incomplete traffic education</u> program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid after the 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 and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. <u>Completion of any required traffic education program and payment Payment</u> in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a standing, parking, compliance,

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or automated traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of that violation.

After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a municipality from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the action, the municipality shall file a certified copy or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, 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 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, or automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the

- requirements of this Section and the applicable municipal 1 2 ordinance, and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the 3 case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review as provided in this Section, the court 5 shall render judgment in favor of the municipality and against 6 the registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, or 7 8 automated traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall 9 have the same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as 10 other judgments for the recovery of money.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-294, eff. 1-1-06; 94-795, eff. 5-22-06;
- 12 94-930, eff. 6-26-06; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07.)
- 13 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)

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- Sec. 11-208.6. Automated traffic law enforcement system.
- 15 (a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an intersection against a red signal indication in violation of Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - An automated traffic law enforcement system is a system, in a municipality or county operated by a governmental agency, that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance and is

- 1 designed to obtain a clear recorded image of the vehicle and
- 2 the vehicle's license plate. The recorded image must also
- 3 display the time, date, and location of the violation.
- 4 (b) As used in this Section, "recorded images" means images
  5 recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system on:
  - 2 or more photographs;
  - (2) 2 or more microphotographs;
- 8 (3) 2 or more electronic images; or
- 9 (4) a video recording showing the motor vehicle and, on 10 at least one image or portion of the recording, clearly 11 identifying the registration plate number of the motor
- 12 vehicle.

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- 13 (c) A county or municipality, including a home rule county 14 municipality, may not use an automated traffic law 15 enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor 16 vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. The regulation 17 of the use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the 18 State. This subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home 19 20 rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution. 21
  - (d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law enforcement system, the county or municipality having jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator.

1	The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the
2	vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State
3	notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the
4	owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after
5	the violation.

The notice shall include:

- (1) the name and address of the registered owner of the vehicle;
- (2) the registration number of the motor vehicle involved in the violation;
  - (3) the violation charged;
  - (4) the location where the violation occurred;
  - (5) the date and time of the violation;
  - (6) a copy of the recorded images;
- (7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed <u>and the</u> requirements of any traffic education program imposed and the date by which the civil penalty should be paid <u>and the</u> traffic education program should be completed;
- (8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a violation of a red light signal;
- (9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to complete a required traffic education program, or to contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of liability and may result in a suspension of the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle; and
  - (10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed

- 2 (A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic 3 education program, or both; or
- 4 (B) challenging the charge in court, by mail, or by administrative hearing.
  - (e) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not pay the fine or complete a required traffic education program, or both, or successfully contest the civil penalty resulting from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to complete required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing, or both, as a result of 5 violations of the automated traffic law enforcement system.
  - (f) Based on inspection of recorded images produced by an automated traffic law enforcement system, a notice alleging that the violation occurred shall be evidence of the facts contained in the notice and admissible in any proceeding alleging a violation under this Section.
  - (g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available only to the alleged violator and governmental and law enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a

- violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.
  - (h) The court or hearing officer may consider in defense of a violation:
    - (1) that the motor vehicle or registration plates of the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred and not under the control of or in the possession of the owner at the time of the violation;
    - (2) that the driver of the vehicle passed through the intersection when the light was red either (i) in order to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle or (ii) as part of a funeral procession; and
    - (3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal or county ordinance.
    - (i) To demonstrate that the motor vehicle or the registration plates were stolen before the violation occurred and were not under the control or possession of the owner at the time of the violation, the owner must submit proof that a report concerning the stolen motor vehicle or registration plates was filed with a law enforcement agency in a timely manner.
    - (j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not

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- more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to 1 2 complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a 3 timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil 4 5 penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a 6 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may 7 not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the vehicle. 8
  - (k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.
    - (1) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment or the services provided and may not be based on the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the system.
- 18 (m) This Section applies only to the counties of Cook,
  19 DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will and
  20 to municipalities located within those counties.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-795, eff. 5-22-06.)