

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 Sections 11-208.6 and 11-306 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) A county or municipality, including a home rule county  
15 or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law  
16 enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor  
17 vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. The regulation  
18 of the use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to  
19 record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the  
20 State. This subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home  
21 rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of  
22 Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

23 (c-5) A county or municipality, including a home rule  
24 county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law  
25 enforcement system to issue violations in instances where the  
26 motor vehicle comes to a complete stop and does not enter the

1 intersection, as defined by Section 1-132 of this Code, during  
2 the cycle of the red signal indication unless one or more  
3 pedestrians or bicyclists are present, even if the motor  
4 vehicle stops at a point past a stop line or crosswalk where a  
5 driver is required to stop, as specified in subsection (c) of  
6 Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local  
7 ordinance.

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

17 (d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a  
18 local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law  
19 enforcement system, the county or municipality having  
20 jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to  
21 the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator.  
22 The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the  
23 vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State  
24 notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the  
25 owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after  
26 the violation.

1 The notice shall include:

2 (1) the name and address of the registered owner of the  
3 vehicle;

4 (2) the registration number of the motor vehicle  
5 involved in the violation;

6 (3) the violation charged;

7 (4) the location where the violation occurred;

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

9 (6) a copy of the recorded images;

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

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

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

21 (10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed  
22 by:

23 (A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic  
24 education program, or both; or

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

1           (11) a website address, accessible through the  
2           Internet, where the person may view the recorded images of  
3           the violation.

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

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

19          (g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law  
20          enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available  
21          only to the alleged violator and governmental and law  
22          enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation  
23          of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other  
24          governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing a  
25          violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any  
26          proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

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

3           (1) that the motor vehicle or registration plates of  
4 the motor vehicle were stolen before the violation occurred  
5 and not under the control of or in the possession of the  
6 owner at the time of the violation;

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

11           (3) any other evidence or issues provided by municipal  
12 or county ordinance.

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

20           (j) Unless the driver of the motor vehicle received a  
21 Uniform Traffic Citation from a police officer at the time of  
22 the violation, the motor vehicle owner is subject to a civil  
23 penalty not exceeding \$100 or the completion of a traffic  
24 education program, or both, plus an additional penalty of not  
25 more than \$100 for failure to pay the original penalty or to  
26 complete a required traffic education program, or both, in a

1 timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated  
2 traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil  
3 penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a  
4 traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may  
5 not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the  
6 vehicle.

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

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

23 (k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law  
24 enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to  
25 approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being  
26 monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

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

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

11          (k-7) A municipality or county operating an automated  
12 traffic law enforcement system shall conduct a statistical  
13 analysis to assess the safety impact of each automated traffic  
14 law enforcement system at an intersection following  
15 installation of the system. The statistical analysis shall be  
16 based upon the best available crash, traffic, and other data,  
17 and shall cover a period of time before and after installation  
18 of the system sufficient to provide a statistically valid  
19 comparison of safety impact. The statistical analysis shall be  
20 consistent with professional judgment and acceptable industry  
21 practice. The statistical analysis also shall be consistent  
22 with the data required for valid comparisons of before and  
23 after conditions and shall be conducted within a reasonable  
24 period following the installation of the automated traffic law  
25 enforcement system. The statistical analysis required by this  
26 subsection (k-7) shall be made available to the public and



1 shall be published on the website of the municipality or  
2 county. If the statistical analysis for the 36 month period  
3 following installation of the system indicates that there has  
4 been an increase in the rate of accidents at the approach to  
5 the intersection monitored by the system, the municipality or  
6 county shall undertake additional studies to determine the  
7 cause and severity of the accidents, and may take any action  
8 that it determines is necessary or appropriate to reduce the  
9 number or severity of the accidents at that intersection.

10 (l) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law  
11 enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment  
12 or the services provided and may not be based on the number of  
13 traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the  
14 system.

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

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

20 A low-income individual required to complete a traffic  
21 education program under this Section who provides proof of  
22 eligibility for the federal earned income tax credit under  
23 Section 32 of the Internal Revenue Code or the Illinois earned  
24 income tax credit under Section 212 of the Illinois Income Tax  
25 Act shall not be required to pay any fee for participating in a  
26 required traffic education program.

1 (o) A municipality or county shall make a certified report  
2 to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6-306.5 of this  
3 Code whenever a registered owner of a vehicle has failed to pay  
4 any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of 5 offenses for  
5 automated traffic law violations.

6 (Source: P.A. 96-288, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1016, eff. 1-1-11.)

7 (625 ILCS 5/11-306) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-306)

8 Sec. 11-306. Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever  
9 traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting  
10 different colored lights or color lighted arrows, successively  
11 one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and  
12 yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals  
13 carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply  
14 to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

15 (a) Green indication.

16 1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may  
17 proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a  
18 sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicular  
19 traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall  
20 yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians  
21 lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk  
22 at the time such signal is exhibited.

23 2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown  
24 alone or in combination with another indication, may  
25 cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement

1 indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is  
2 permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such  
3 vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to  
4 pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to  
5 other traffic lawfully using the intersection.

6 3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control  
7 signal, as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing  
8 any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a  
9 turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any  
10 marked or unmarked crosswalk.

11 (b) Steady yellow indication.

12 1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or  
13 yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related  
14 green movement is being terminated or that a red indication  
15 will be exhibited immediately thereafter.

16 2. Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or  
17 yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a  
18 pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307,  
19 are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to  
20 cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no  
21 pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

22 (c) Steady red indication.

23 1. Except as provided in paragraphs paragraph 3 and 3.5  
24 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady  
25 circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked  
26 stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before

1 entering the crosswalk on the near side of the  
2 intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before  
3 entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until  
4 an indication to proceed is shown.

5 2. Except as provided in paragraphs ~~paragraph~~ 3 and 3.5  
6 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady  
7 red arrow signal shall not enter the intersection to make  
8 the movement indicated by the arrow and, unless entering  
9 the intersection to make a movement permitted by another  
10 signal, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if  
11 there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk  
12 on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no  
13 such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and  
14 shall remain standing until an indication permitting the  
15 movement indicated by such red arrow is shown.

16 3. Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn  
17 and local authorities by ordinance or State authorities by  
18 rule or regulation prohibit any such turn, vehicular  
19 traffic facing any steady red signal may cautiously enter  
20 the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a  
21 one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping as  
22 required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this subsection.  
23 After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to  
24 any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another  
25 roadway so closely as to constitute an immediate hazard  
26 during the time such driver is moving across or within the

1 intersection or junction or roadways. Such driver shall  
2 yield the right of way to pedestrians within the  
3 intersection or an adjacent crosswalk.

4 3.5. In municipalities with less than 2,000,000  
5 inhabitants, after stopping as required by paragraph 1 or 2  
6 of this subsection, the driver of a motorcycle or bicycle,  
7 facing a steady red signal which fails to change to a green  
8 signal within a reasonable period of time because of a  
9 signal malfunction or because the signal has failed to  
10 detect the arrival of the motorcycle or bicycle due to the  
11 vehicle's size or weight, shall have the right to proceed,  
12 after yielding the right of way to oncoming traffic facing  
13 a green signal, subject to the rules applicable after  
14 making a stop at a stop sign as required by Section 11-1204  
15 of this Code.

16 4. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control  
17 signal as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing a  
18 steady circular red or red arrow signal alone shall not  
19 enter the roadway.

20 (d) In the event an official traffic control signal is  
21 erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection,  
22 the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as to  
23 provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any  
24 stop required shall be at a traffic sign or a marking on the  
25 pavement indicating where the stop shall be made or, in the  
26 absence of such sign or marking, the stop shall be made at the

1 signal.

2 (e) The motorman of any streetcar shall obey the above  
3 signals as applicable to vehicles.

4 (Source: P.A. 94-795, eff. 5-22-06.)