



104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

HB5149

Introduced 2/10/2026, by Rep. John M. Cabello

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/15-111	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-111
625 ILCS 5/15-301	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-301
625 ILCS 5/15-316	from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-316

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Changes the model year and registration date requirements for a Special Hauling Vehicle with regard to its allowable combined weight and axle weight to the model year of 2034 (rather than 2024) and registration date of January 1, 2035 (rather than January 1, 2025). Changes the criteria regarding weight limitations for tow trucks and vehicle combinations during towing operations. Provides that specified criteria regarding weight limitations do not apply to a covered heavy duty tow and recovery vehicle. Provides that clearing a vehicle does not include towing the vehicle from the scene of disablement. Provides that any person, firm, or corporation that violates a provision regarding restricted rights to use highways shall be fined \$150 (rather than \$75) per every 500 pounds or fraction thereof for any excessive weight. Provides that any excess size or weight movement conducted under a person that does not meet certain requirements shall be void and the movement unpermitted. Makes other changes.

LRB104 18709 LNS 32152 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
5 changing Sections 15-111, 15-301, and 15-316 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/15-111) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-111)

7 (Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 104-436)

8 Sec. 15-111. Wheel and axle loads and gross weights.

9 (a) No vehicle or combination of vehicles with pneumatic
10 tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total
11 weight on the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000
12 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no
13 axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds; 80,000 pounds
14 gross weight for vehicle combinations of 5 or more axles; or a
15 total weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles in
16 excess of that weight produced by the application of the
17 following formula: $W = 500 \text{ times the sum of } (LN \text{ divided by } N-1)$
18 $+ 12N + 36$, where "W" equals overall total weight on any group
19 of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, "L"
20 equals the distance measured to the nearest foot between
21 extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and "N"
22 equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

23 The above formula when expressed in tabular form results

1 in allowable loads as follows:

2 Distance measured
 3 to the nearest
 4 foot between the
 5 extremes of any
 6 group of 2 or
 7 more consecutive
 8 axles

Maximum weight in pounds
 of any group of
 2 or more consecutive axles

9	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles	6 axles
10	4	34,000				
11	5	34,000				
12	6	34,000				
13	7	34,000				
14	8	34,000*	34,000			
15	Between 8					
16	and 9	38,000	42,000			
17	9	39,000	42,500			
18	10	40,000	43,500			
19	11		44,000			
20	12		45,000	50,000		
21	13		45,500	50,500		
22	14		46,500	51,500		
23	15		47,000	52,000		
24	16		48,000	52,500	58,000	
25	17		48,500	53,500	58,500	

1	18	49,500	54,000	59,000	
2	19	50,000	54,500	60,000	
3	20	51,000	55,500	60,500	66,000
4	21	51,500	56,000	61,000	66,500
5	22	52,500	56,500	61,500	67,000
6	23	53,000	57,500	62,500	68,000
7	24	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
8	25	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
9	26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
10	27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
11	28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
12	29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
13	30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
14	31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
15	32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
16	33		64,000	68,500	74,000
17	34		64,500	69,000	74,500
18	35		65,500	70,000	75,000
19	36		66,000**	70,500	75,500
20	37		66,500**	71,000	76,000
21	38		67,500**	72,000	77,000
22	39		68,000	72,500	77,500
23	40		68,500	73,000	78,000
24	41		69,500	73,500	78,500
25	42		70,000	74,000	79,000
26	43		70,500	75,000	80,000

1	44	71,500	75,500
2	45	72,000	76,000
3	46	72,500	76,500
4	47	73,500	77,500
5	48	74,000	78,000
6	49	74,500	78,500
7	50	75,500	79,000
8	51	76,000	80,000
9	52	76,500	
10	53	77,500	
11	54	78,000	
12	55	78,500	
13	56	79,500	
14	57	80,000	

15 *If the distance between 2 axles is 96 inches or less, the 2
16 axles are tandem axles and the maximum total weight may not
17 exceed 34,000 pounds, notwithstanding the higher limit
18 resulting from the application of the formula.

19 **Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry 34,000 pounds
20 each if the overall distance between the first and last axles
21 of these tandems is 36 feet or more.

22 Vehicles not in a combination having more than 4 axles may
23 not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) for 4
24 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

25 Vehicles in a combination having more than 6 axles may not
26 exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) for 6

1 axles measured between the extreme axles of the combination.

2 Local authorities, with respect to streets and highways
3 under their jurisdiction, without additional fees, may also by
4 ordinance or resolution allow the weight limitations of this
5 subsection, provided the maximum gross weight on any one axle
6 shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum total weight on
7 any tandem axle shall not exceed 34,000 pounds, on designated
8 highways when appropriate regulatory signs giving notice are
9 erected upon the street or highway or portion of any street or
10 highway affected by the ordinance or resolution.

11 The following are exceptions to the above formula:

12 (1) Vehicles for which a different limit is
13 established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316
14 of this Code.

15 (2) Vehicles for which the Department of
16 Transportation and local authorities issue overweight
17 permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code.
18 These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula.

19 (3) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may
20 permit by ordinance axle loads on 2-axle motor vehicles 33
21 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase
22 shall not become effective until the city has officially
23 notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance
24 and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the
25 limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any
26 2-axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city

1 exceed 40,000 pounds.

2 (4) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles
3 (including loads) operated by a public utility when
4 transporting equipment required for emergency repair of
5 public utility facilities or properties or water wells.

6 (4.5) A 3-axle or 4-axle vehicle (including when
7 laden) operated or hired by a municipality within Cook,
8 Lake, McHenry, Kane, DuPage, or Will county being operated
9 for the purpose of performing emergency sewer repair that
10 would be subject to a weight limitation less than 66,000
11 pounds under the formula in this subsection (a) shall have
12 a weight limitation of 66,000 pounds or the vehicle's
13 gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is less. This
14 paragraph (4.5) does not apply to vehicles being operated
15 on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways,
16 or to vehicles being operated on bridges or other elevated
17 structures constituting a part of a highway.

18 (5) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a
19 total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance
20 between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets
21 of tandem axles is 36 feet or more, notwithstanding the
22 lower limit resulting from the application of the above
23 formula.

24 (6) A truck, not in combination and used exclusively
25 for the collection of rendering materials, may, when
26 laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part

1 of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways,
2 the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single
3 axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle.

4 (7) A truck not in combination, equipped with a self
5 compactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off
6 container, used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or
7 recycling operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the
8 road surface, except when on part of the National System
9 of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum
10 weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on
11 a tandem axle; 40,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle
12 vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle.
13 This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

14 (7.5) A 3-axle rear discharge truck mixer registered
15 as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the
16 mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic
17 state, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface,
18 except when on part of the National System of Interstate
19 and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights:
20 22,000 pounds on single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem
21 axle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This
22 vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

23 (8) Except as provided in paragraph (7.5) of this
24 subsection (a), tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered
25 as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in
26 the model year of 2024 and first registered in Illinois

1 prior to January 1, 2025, with a distance greater than 72
2 inches but not more than 96 inches between any series of 2
3 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the series not to
4 exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the series may
5 exceed 20,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type
6 manufactured after the model year of 2024 or first
7 registered in Illinois after December 31, 2024 may not
8 exceed a combined weight of 34,000 pounds through the
9 series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed
10 20,000 pounds.

11 A 3-axle combination sewer cleaning jetting vacuum
12 truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used
13 exclusively for the transportation of non-hazardous solid
14 waste, manufactured before or in the model year of 2014,
15 first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2015, may,
16 when laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on
17 part of the National System of Interstate and Defense
18 Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on
19 a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle; 54,000
20 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This vehicle is
21 not subject to the bridge formula.

22 (9) A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special
23 Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and
24 transportation of concrete in the plastic state, and not
25 operated on a highway that is part of the National System
26 of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum

1 weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds
2 on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more
3 than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles
4 greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The
5 gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights
6 allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge
7 formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles while the
8 vehicle is transporting concrete in the plastic state, but
9 no axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum
10 weight permitted under this paragraph (9) of subsection
11 (a).

12 (10) Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special
13 Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured
14 prior to or in the model year of 2024, and registered in
15 Illinois prior to January 1, 2025, having 5 axles with a
16 distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles, may not
17 exceed the following maximum weights: 20,000 pounds on a
18 single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle; and 72,000
19 pounds gross weight. This combination of vehicles is not
20 subject to the bridge formula. For all those combinations
21 of vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured after
22 the effective date of P.A. 92-0417, the overall distance
23 between the first and last axles of the 2 sets of tandems
24 must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any combination of
25 vehicles that has had its cargo container replaced in its
26 entirety after December 31, 2024 may not exceed the

1 weights allowed by the bridge formula.

2 (11) The maximum weight allowed on a vehicle with
3 crawler type tracks is 40,000 pounds.

4 (12) A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck
5 and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of
6 vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by
7 this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this
8 State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any
9 vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed
10 the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter.
11 During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the
12 vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single
13 rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle,
14 provided the towing vehicle:

15 (i) is specifically designed as a tow truck having
16 a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000
17 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that
18 air brakes are required only if the towing vehicle is
19 towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or tractor-trailer
20 combination that is equipped with air brakes;

21 (ii) is equipped with flashing, rotating, or
22 oscillating amber lights, visible for at least 500
23 feet in all directions;

24 (iii) is capable of utilizing the lighting and
25 braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination
26 of vehicles; and

1 (iv) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles
2 from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any
3 additional movement of the vehicles may occur only
4 upon issuance of authorization for that movement under
5 the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-318 of
6 this Code. The towing vehicle, however, may tow any
7 disabled vehicle to a point where repairs are actually
8 to occur. This movement shall be valid only on State
9 routes. The tower must abide by posted bridge weight
10 limits.

11 (12.5) The vehicle weight limitations in this Section
12 do not apply to a covered heavy duty tow and recovery
13 vehicle. The covered heavy duty tow and recovery vehicle
14 license plate must cover the operating empty weight of the
15 covered heavy duty tow and recovery vehicle only.

16 (13) Upon and during a declaration of an emergency
17 propane supply disaster by the Governor under Section 7 of
18 the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act:

19 (i) a truck not in combination, equipped with a
20 cargo tank, used exclusively for the transportation of
21 propane or liquefied petroleum gas may, when laden,
22 transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of
23 the National System of Interstate and Defense
24 Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds
25 on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;
26 40,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle vehicle; 54,000

1 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle; and

2 (ii) a truck when in combination with a trailer
3 equipped with a cargo tank used exclusively for the
4 transportation of propane or liquefied petroleum gas
5 may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface,
6 except when on part of the National System of
7 Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum
8 weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds
9 on a tandem axle; 90,000 pounds gross weight on a
10 5-axle or 6-axle vehicle.

11 Vehicles operating under this paragraph (13) are not
12 subject to the bridge formula.

13 (14) A vehicle or combination of vehicles that uses
14 natural gas or propane gas as a motor fuel may exceed the
15 above weight limitations by up to 2,000 pounds, the total
16 allowance is calculated by an amount that is equal to the
17 difference between the weight of the vehicle attributable
18 to the natural gas or propane gas tank and fueling system
19 carried by the vehicle, and the weight of a comparable
20 diesel tank and fueling system. This paragraph (14) shall
21 not allow a vehicle to exceed any posted weight limit on a
22 highway or structure.

23 (15) An emergency vehicle or fire apparatus that is a
24 vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to
25 transport personnel and equipment, and used to support the
26 suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous

1 situations on a Class I highway, may not exceed 86,000
2 pounds gross weight, or any of the following weight
3 allowances:

- 4 (i) 24,000 pounds on a single steering axle;
- 5 (ii) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle;
- 6 (iii) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle; or
- 7 (iv) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear drive steer
8 axle.

9 (16) A bus, motor coach, or recreational vehicle may
10 carry a total weight of 24,000 pounds on a single axle, but
11 may not exceed other weight provisions of this Section.

12 Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of
13 the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license
14 plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck
15 only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered
16 by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the
17 vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid
18 plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is
19 displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that
20 vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of
21 the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate
22 issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and
23 temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed. If a roll-back
24 carrier is registered and being used as a tow truck, however,
25 the license plate or plates for the tow truck must cover the
26 gross vehicle weight, including any load carried on the bed of

1 the roll-back carrier.

2 The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe
3 additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall
4 prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer
5 from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in
6 violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the
7 roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway. If in the
8 opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the
9 officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to
10 the nearest place of safety.

11 For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight
12 rating, or GVWR, means the value specified by the manufacturer
13 as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

14 (b) As used in this Section, "recycling haul" or
15 "recycling operation" means the hauling of non-hazardous,
16 non-special, non-putrescible materials, such as paper, glass,
17 cans, or plastic, for subsequent use in the secondary
18 materials market.

19 (c) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with
20 pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon
21 the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of
22 any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301
23 through 15-318 of this Chapter.

24 (d) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with
25 other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with
26 load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on

1 the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch
2 width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road
3 surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

4 (e) No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of
5 vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure
6 constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is
7 greater than the maximum weight permitted by the Department,
8 when the structure is sign posted as provided in this Section.

9 (f) The Department upon request from any local authority
10 shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an
11 investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure
12 constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the
13 structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of
14 vehicles otherwise permissible under this Code the Department
15 shall determine and declare the maximum weight of vehicles
16 that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or permit
17 suitable signs stating maximum weight to be erected and
18 maintained before each end of the structure. No person shall
19 operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over any
20 structure with a gross weight that is greater than the posted
21 maximum weight.

22 (g) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation
23 of subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, proof of the
24 determination of the maximum allowable weight by the
25 Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes
26 conclusive evidence of the maximum weight that can be

1 maintained with safety to the bridge or structure.

2 (Source: P.A. 102-124, eff. 7-23-21.)

3 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 104-436)

4 Sec. 15-111. Wheel and axle loads and gross weights.

5 (a) No vehicle or combination of vehicles with pneumatic
6 tires may be operated, unladen or with load, when the total
7 weight on the road surface exceeds the following: 20,000
8 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle with no
9 axle within the tandem exceeding 20,000 pounds; 80,000 pounds
10 gross weight for vehicle combinations of 5 or more axles; or a
11 total weight on a group of 2 or more consecutive axles in
12 excess of that weight produced by the application of the
13 following formula: $W = 500$ times the sum of $(LN$ divided by $N-1)$
14 $+ 12N + 36$, where "W" equals overall total weight on any group
15 of 2 or more consecutive axles to the nearest 500 pounds, "L"
16 equals the distance measured to the nearest foot between
17 extremes of any group of 2 or more consecutive axles, and "N"
18 equals the number of axles in the group under consideration.

19 The above formula when expressed in tabular form results
20 in allowable loads as follows:

21 Distance measured

22 to the nearest

23 foot between the

24 extremes of any

Maximum weight in pounds

1	group of 2 or	of any group of			
2	more consecutive	2 or more consecutive axles			
3	axles				
4	feet	2 axles	3 axles	4 axles	5 axles 6 axles
5	4	34,000			
6	5	34,000			
7	6	34,000			
8	7	34,000			
9	8	34,000*	34,000		
10	Between 8				
11	and 9	38,000	42,000		
12	9	39,000	42,500		
13	10	40,000	43,500		
14	11		44,000		
15	12		45,000	50,000	
16	13		45,500	50,500	
17	14		46,500	51,500	
18	15		47,000	52,000	
19	16		48,000	52,500	58,000
20	17		48,500	53,500	58,500
21	18		49,500	54,000	59,000
22	19		50,000	54,500	60,000
23	20		51,000	55,500	60,500 66,000
24	21		51,500	56,000	61,000 66,500
25	22		52,500	56,500	61,500 67,000
26	23		53,000	57,500	62,500 68,000

1	24	54,000	58,000	63,000	68,500
2	25	54,500	58,500	63,500	69,000
3	26	55,500	59,500	64,000	69,500
4	27	56,000	60,000	65,000	70,000
5	28	57,000	60,500	65,500	71,000
6	29	57,500	61,500	66,000	71,500
7	30	58,500	62,000	66,500	72,000
8	31	59,000	62,500	67,500	72,500
9	32	60,000	63,500	68,000	73,000
10	33		64,000	68,500	74,000
11	34		64,500	69,000	74,500
12	35		65,500	70,000	75,000
13	36		66,000**	70,500	75,500
14	37		66,500**	71,000	76,000
15	38		67,500**	72,000	77,000
16	39		68,000	72,500	77,500
17	40		68,500	73,000	78,000
18	41		69,500	73,500	78,500
19	42		70,000	74,000	79,000
20	43		70,500	75,000	80,000
21	44		71,500	75,500	
22	45		72,000	76,000	
23	46		72,500	76,500	
24	47		73,500	77,500	
25	48		74,000	78,000	
26	49		74,500	78,500	

1	50	75,500	79,000
2	51	76,000	80,000
3	52	76,500	
4	53	77,500	
5	54	78,000	
6	55	78,500	
7	56	79,500	
8	57	80,000	

9 *If the distance between 2 axles is 96 inches or less, the 2
10 axles are tandem axles and the maximum total weight may not
11 exceed 34,000 pounds, notwithstanding the higher limit
12 resulting from the application of the formula.

13 **Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry 34,000 pounds
14 each if the overall distance between the first and last axles
15 of these tandems is 36 feet or more.

16 Vehicles not in a combination having more than 4 axles may
17 not exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) for 4
18 axles measured between the extreme axles of the vehicle.

19 Vehicles in a combination having more than 6 axles may not
20 exceed the weight in the table in this subsection (a) for 6
21 axles measured between the extreme axles of the combination.

22 Local authorities, with respect to streets and highways
23 under their jurisdiction, without additional fees, may also by
24 ordinance or resolution allow the weight limitations of this
25 subsection, provided the maximum gross weight on any one axle
26 shall not exceed 20,000 pounds and the maximum total weight on

1 any tandem axle shall not exceed 34,000 pounds, on designated
2 highways when appropriate regulatory signs giving notice are
3 erected upon the street or highway or portion of any street or
4 highway affected by the ordinance or resolution.

5 The following are exceptions to the above formula:

6 (1) Vehicles for which a different limit is
7 established and posted in accordance with Section 15-316
8 of this Code.

9 (2) Vehicles for which the Department of
10 Transportation and local authorities issue overweight
11 permits under authority of Section 15-301 of this Code.
12 These vehicles are not subject to the bridge formula.

13 (3) Cities having a population of more than 50,000 may
14 permit by ordinance axle loads on 2-axle motor vehicles 33
15 1/2% above those provided for herein, but the increase
16 shall not become effective until the city has officially
17 notified the Department of the passage of the ordinance
18 and shall not apply to those vehicles when outside of the
19 limits of the city, nor shall the gross weight of any
20 2-axle motor vehicle operating over any street of the city
21 exceed 40,000 pounds.

22 (4) Weight limitations shall not apply to vehicles
23 (including loads) operated by a public utility when
24 transporting equipment required for emergency repair of
25 public utility facilities or properties or water wells.

26 (4.5) A 3-axle or 4-axle vehicle (including when

1 laden) operated or hired by a municipality within Cook,
2 Lake, McHenry, Kane, DuPage, or Will county being operated
3 for the purpose of performing emergency sewer repair that
4 would be subject to a weight limitation less than 66,000
5 pounds under the formula in this subsection (a) shall have
6 a weight limitation of 66,000 pounds or the vehicle's
7 gross vehicle weight rating, whichever is less. This
8 paragraph (4.5) does not apply to vehicles being operated
9 on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways,
10 or to vehicles being operated on bridges or other elevated
11 structures constituting a part of a highway.

12 (5) Two consecutive sets of tandem axles may carry a
13 total weight of 34,000 pounds each if the overall distance
14 between the first and last axles of the consecutive sets
15 of tandem axles is 36 feet or more, notwithstanding the
16 lower limit resulting from the application of the above
17 formula.

18 (6) A truck, not in combination and used exclusively
19 for the collection of rendering materials, may, when
20 laden, transmit upon the road surface, except when on part
21 of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways,
22 the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds on a single
23 axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle.

24 (7) A truck not in combination, equipped with a self
25 compactor or an industrial roll-off hoist and roll-off
26 container, used exclusively for garbage, refuse, or

1 recycling operations, may, when laden, transmit upon the
2 road surface, except when on part of the National System
3 of Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum
4 weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on
5 a tandem axle; 40,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle
6 vehicle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle.
7 This vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

8 (7.5) A 3-axle rear discharge truck mixer registered
9 as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the
10 mixing and transportation of concrete in the plastic
11 state, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface,
12 except when on part of the National System of Interstate
13 and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights:
14 22,000 pounds on single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem
15 axle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This
16 vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

17 (8) Except as provided in paragraph (7.5) of this
18 subsection (a), tandem axles on a 3-axle truck registered
19 as a Special Hauling Vehicle, manufactured prior to or in
20 the model year of 2034 ~~2024~~ and first registered in
21 Illinois prior to January 1, 2035 ~~2025~~, with a distance
22 greater than 72 inches but not more than 96 inches between
23 any series of 2 axles, is allowed a combined weight on the
24 series not to exceed 36,000 pounds and neither axle of the
25 series may exceed 20,000 pounds. Any vehicle of this type
26 manufactured after the model year of 2034 ~~2024~~ or first

1 registered in Illinois after December 31, 2035 ~~2024~~ may
2 not exceed a combined weight of 34,000 pounds through the
3 series of 2 axles and neither axle of the series may exceed
4 20,000 pounds.

5 A 3-axle combination sewer cleaning jetting vacuum
6 truck registered as a Special Hauling Vehicle, used
7 exclusively for the transportation of non-hazardous solid
8 waste, manufactured before or in the model year of 2034
9 ~~2014~~, first registered in Illinois before January 1, 2035
10 ~~2015~~, may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface,
11 except when on part of the National System of Interstate
12 and Defense Highways, the following maximum weights:
13 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem
14 axle; 54,000 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle. This
15 vehicle is not subject to the bridge formula.

16 (9) A 4-axle truck mixer registered as a Special
17 Hauling Vehicle, used exclusively for the mixing and
18 transportation of concrete in the plastic state, and not
19 operated on a highway that is part of the National System
20 of Interstate Highways, is allowed the following maximum
21 weights: 20,000 pounds on any single axle; 36,000 pounds
22 on a series of axles greater than 72 inches but not more
23 than 96 inches; and 34,000 pounds on any series of 2 axles
24 greater than 40 inches but not more than 72 inches. The
25 gross weight of this vehicle may not exceed the weights
26 allowed by the bridge formula for 4 axles. The bridge

1 formula does not apply to any series of 3 axles while the
2 vehicle is transporting concrete in the plastic state, but
3 no axle or tandem axle of the series may exceed the maximum
4 weight permitted under this paragraph (9) of subsection
5 (a).

6 (10) Combinations of vehicles, registered as Special
7 Hauling Vehicles that include a semitrailer manufactured
8 prior to or in the model year of 2034 ~~2024~~, and registered
9 in Illinois prior to January 1, 2035 ~~2025~~, having 5 axles
10 with a distance of 42 feet or less between extreme axles,
11 may not exceed the following maximum weights: 20,000
12 pounds on a single axle; 34,000 pounds on a tandem axle;
13 and 72,000 pounds gross weight. This combination of
14 vehicles is not subject to the bridge formula. For all
15 those combinations of vehicles that include a semitrailer
16 manufactured after the effective date of P.A. 92-0417, the
17 overall distance between the first and last axles of the 2
18 sets of tandems must be 18 feet 6 inches or more. Any
19 combination of vehicles that has had its cargo container
20 replaced in its entirety after December 31, 2024 may not
21 exceed the weights allowed by the bridge formula.

22 (11) The maximum weight allowed on a vehicle with
23 crawler type tracks is 40,000 pounds.

24 (12) A combination of vehicles, including a tow truck
25 and a disabled vehicle or disabled combination of
26 vehicles, that exceeds the weight restriction imposed by

1 this Code, may be operated on a public highway in this
2 State provided that neither the disabled vehicle nor any
3 vehicle being towed nor the tow truck itself shall exceed
4 the weight limitations permitted under this Chapter.
5 During the towing operation, neither the tow truck nor the
6 vehicle combination shall exceed 24,000 pounds on a single
7 rear axle and 44,000 pounds on a tandem rear axle,
8 provided the towing vehicle:

9 (i) is specifically designed as a tow truck having
10 a gross vehicle weight rating of at least 18,000
11 pounds and is equipped with air brakes, provided that
12 air brakes are required to be used only if the towing
13 vehicle is towing a vehicle, semitrailer, or
14 tractor-trailer combination that is equipped with air
15 brakes;

16 (ii) is equipped with and utilizing flashing,
17 rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible for at
18 least 500 feet in all directions;

19 (iii) is capable of utilizing the lighting and
20 braking systems of the disabled vehicle or combination
21 of vehicles; and

22 (iv) does not engage in a tow exceeding 20 miles
23 from the initial point of wreck or disablement. Any
24 additional movement of the vehicles may occur only
25 upon issuance of authorization for that movement under
26 the provisions of Sections 15-301 through 15-318 of

1 this Code. The towing vehicle, however, may tow any
2 disabled vehicle to a point where repairs are actually
3 to occur. This movement shall be valid only on State
4 routes. The tower must abide by posted bridge weight
5 limits.

6 (12.5) The vehicle weight limitations in this Section
7 do not apply to a covered heavy duty tow and recovery
8 vehicle that meet the criteria of subparagraphs (i)
9 through (iii) of paragraph (12). The covered heavy duty
10 tow and recovery vehicle license plate must cover the
11 operating empty weight of the covered heavy duty tow and
12 recovery vehicle only.

13 (13) Upon and during a declaration of an emergency
14 propane supply disaster by the Governor under Section 7 of
15 the Illinois Emergency Management Agency Act:

16 (i) a truck not in combination, equipped with a
17 cargo tank, used exclusively for the transportation of
18 propane or liquefied petroleum gas may, when laden,
19 transmit upon the road surface, except when on part of
20 the National System of Interstate and Defense
21 Highways, the following maximum weights: 22,000 pounds
22 on a single axle; 40,000 pounds on a tandem axle;
23 40,000 pounds gross weight on a 2-axle vehicle; 54,000
24 pounds gross weight on a 3-axle vehicle; and

25 (ii) a truck when in combination with a trailer
26 equipped with a cargo tank used exclusively for the

1 transportation of propane or liquefied petroleum gas
2 may, when laden, transmit upon the road surface,
3 except when on part of the National System of
4 Interstate and Defense Highways, the following maximum
5 weights: 22,000 pounds on a single axle; 40,000 pounds
6 on a tandem axle; 90,000 pounds gross weight on a
7 5-axle or 6-axle vehicle.

8 Vehicles operating under this paragraph (13) are not
9 subject to the bridge formula.

10 (14) A vehicle or combination of vehicles that uses
11 either natural gas or propane gas as a motor fuel or is
12 operated by an engine fueled wholly or partially by an
13 electric battery or hydrogen fuel cell electric fueling
14 system may exceed the above weight limitations by up to
15 2,000 pounds, the total allowance is calculated by an
16 amount that is equal to the difference between the weight
17 of the vehicle attributable to the natural gas or propane
18 or hydrogen gas tank, batteries, and fueling system
19 carried by the vehicle, and the weight of a comparable
20 diesel tank and fueling system. This paragraph (14) shall
21 not allow a vehicle to exceed any posted weight limit on a
22 highway or structure.

23 (15) An emergency vehicle or fire apparatus that is a
24 vehicle designed to be used under emergency conditions to
25 transport personnel and equipment, and used to support the
26 suppression of fires and mitigation of other hazardous

1 situations on a Class I highway, may not exceed 86,000
2 pounds gross weight, or any of the following weight
3 allowances:

- 4 (i) 24,000 pounds on a single steering axle;
- 5 (ii) 33,500 pounds on a single drive axle;
- 6 (iii) 62,000 pounds on a tandem axle; or
- 7 (iv) 52,000 pounds on a tandem rear drive steer
8 axle.

9 (16) A bus, motor coach, or recreational vehicle may
10 carry a total weight of 24,000 pounds on a single axle, but
11 may not exceed other weight provisions of this Section.

12 Gross weight limits shall not apply to the combination of
13 the tow truck and vehicles being towed. The tow truck license
14 plate must cover the operating empty weight of the tow truck
15 only. The weight of each vehicle being towed shall be covered
16 by a valid license plate issued to the owner or operator of the
17 vehicle being towed and displayed on that vehicle. If no valid
18 plate issued to the owner or operator of that vehicle is
19 displayed on that vehicle, or the plate displayed on that
20 vehicle does not cover the weight of the vehicle, the weight of
21 the vehicle shall be covered by the third tow truck plate
22 issued to the owner or operator of the tow truck and
23 temporarily affixed to the vehicle being towed. If a roll-back
24 carrier is registered and being used as a tow truck, however,
25 the license plate or plates for the tow truck must cover the
26 gross vehicle weight, including any load carried on the bed of

1 the roll-back carrier.

2 The Department may by rule or regulation prescribe
3 additional requirements. However, nothing in this Code shall
4 prohibit a tow truck under instructions of a police officer
5 from legally clearing a disabled vehicle, that may be in
6 violation of weight limitations of this Chapter, from the
7 roadway to the berm or shoulder of the highway. If in the
8 opinion of the police officer that location is unsafe, the
9 officer is authorized to have the disabled vehicle towed to
10 the nearest place of safety.

11 For the purpose of this subsection, gross vehicle weight
12 rating, or GVWR, means the value specified by the manufacturer
13 as the loaded weight of the tow truck.

14 (b) As used in this Section, "recycling haul" or
15 "recycling operation" means the hauling of non-hazardous,
16 non-special, non-putrescible materials, such as paper, glass,
17 cans, or plastic, for subsequent use in the secondary
18 materials market.

19 (c) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with
20 pneumatic tires shall be operated, unladen or with load, upon
21 the highways of this State in violation of the provisions of
22 any permit issued under the provisions of Sections 15-301
23 through 15-318 of this Chapter.

24 (d) No vehicle or combination of vehicles equipped with
25 other than pneumatic tires may be operated, unladen or with
26 load, upon the highways of this State when the gross weight on

1 the road surface through any wheel exceeds 800 pounds per inch
2 width of tire tread or when the gross weight on the road
3 surface through any axle exceeds 16,000 pounds.

4 (e) No person shall operate a vehicle or combination of
5 vehicles over a bridge or other elevated structure
6 constituting part of a highway with a gross weight that is
7 greater than the maximum gross weight permitted by the
8 Department, when the structure is sign posted as provided in
9 this Section.

10 (f) The Department upon request from any local authority
11 shall, or upon its own initiative may, conduct an
12 investigation of any bridge or other elevated structure
13 constituting a part of a highway, and if it finds that the
14 structure cannot with safety to itself withstand the weight of
15 vehicles otherwise permissible under this Code the Department
16 shall determine and declare the maximum gross weight of
17 vehicles that the structures can withstand, and shall cause or
18 permit suitable signs stating maximum gross weight to be
19 erected and maintained before each end of the structure. No
20 person shall operate a vehicle or combination of vehicles over
21 any structure with a gross weight that is greater than the
22 posted maximum weight.

23 (g) Upon the trial of any person charged with a violation
24 of subsection (e) or (f) of this Section, proof of the
25 determination of the maximum allowable gross weight by the
26 Department and the existence of the signs, constitutes

1 conclusive evidence of the maximum gross weight that can be
2 maintained with safety to the bridge or structure.

3 (Source: P.A. 104-436, eff. 6-1-26.)

4 (625 ILCS 5/15-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-301)

5 Sec. 15-301. Permits for excess size and weight.

6 (a) The Department with respect to highways under its
7 jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways
8 under their jurisdiction may, in their discretion, upon
9 application and good cause being shown therefor, issue a
10 special permit authorizing the applicant to operate or move a
11 vehicle or combination of vehicles of a size or weight of
12 vehicle or load exceeding the maximum specified in this Code
13 or otherwise not in conformity with this Code upon any highway
14 under the jurisdiction of the party granting such permit and
15 for the maintenance of which the party is responsible.
16 Applications and permits other than those in written or
17 printed form may only be accepted from and issued to the
18 company or individual making the movement. Except for an
19 application to move directly across a highway, it shall be the
20 duty of the applicant to establish in the application that the
21 load to be moved by such vehicle or combination cannot
22 reasonably be dismantled or disassembled, the reasonableness
23 of which shall be determined by the Secretary of the
24 Department. For the purpose of over length movements, more
25 than one object may be carried side by side as long as the

1 height, width, and weight laws are not exceeded and the cause
2 for the over length is not due to multiple objects. For the
3 purpose of over height movements, more than one object may be
4 carried as long as the cause for the over height is not due to
5 multiple objects and the length, width, and weight laws are
6 not exceeded. For the purpose of an over width movement, more
7 than one object may be carried as long as the cause for the
8 over width is not due to multiple objects and length, height,
9 and weight laws are not exceeded. Except for transporting
10 fluid milk products, no State or local agency shall authorize
11 the issuance of excess size or weight permits for vehicles and
12 loads that are divisible and that can be carried, when
13 divided, within the existing size or weight maximums specified
14 in this Chapter. Any excess size or weight permit issued in
15 violation of the provisions of this Section shall be void at
16 issue and any movement made thereunder shall not be authorized
17 under the terms of the void permit. In any prosecution for a
18 violation of this Chapter when the authorization of an excess
19 size or weight permit is at issue, it is the burden of the
20 defendant to establish that the permit was valid because the
21 load to be moved could not reasonably be dismantled or
22 disassembled, or was otherwise nondivisible.

23 (a-1) As used in this Section, "extreme heavy duty tow and
24 recovery vehicle" means a tow truck manufactured as a unit
25 having a lifting capacity of not less than 50 tons, and having
26 either 4 axles and an unladen weight of not more than 80,000

1 pounds or 5 axles and an unladen weight not more than 90,000
2 pounds. Notwithstanding otherwise applicable gross and axle
3 weight limits, an extreme heavy duty tow and recovery vehicle
4 may lawfully travel to and from the scene of a disablement and
5 clear a disabled vehicle if the towing service has obtained an
6 extreme heavy duty tow and recovery permit for the vehicle.
7 The form and content of the permit shall be determined by the
8 Department with respect to highways under its jurisdiction and
9 by local authorities with respect to highways under their
10 jurisdiction. For purposes of this Section, clearing a vehicle
11 does not include towing the vehicle from the scene of
12 disablement.

13 (b) The application for any such permit shall: (1) state
14 whether such permit is requested for a single trip or for
15 limited continuous operation; (2) (blank); (3) specifically
16 describe and identify the vehicle or vehicles and load to be
17 operated or moved; (4) state the routing requested, including
18 the points of origin and destination, and may identify and
19 include a request for routing to the nearest certified scale
20 in accordance with the Department's rules and regulations,
21 provided the applicant has approval to travel on local roads;
22 and (5) (blank).

23 (c) The Department or local authority when not
24 inconsistent with traffic safety is authorized to issue or
25 withhold such permit at its discretion; or, if such permit is
26 issued at its discretion to prescribe the route or routes to be

1 traveled, to limit the number of trips, to establish seasonal
2 or other time limitations within which the vehicles described
3 may be operated on the highways indicated, or otherwise to
4 limit or prescribe conditions of operations of such vehicle or
5 vehicles, when necessary to assure against undue damage to the
6 road foundations, surfaces or structures, and may require such
7 undertaking or other security as may be deemed necessary to
8 compensate for any injury to any roadway or road structure.
9 The Department shall maintain a daily record of each permit
10 issued along with the fee and the stipulated dimensions,
11 weights, conditions, and restrictions authorized and this
12 record shall be presumed correct in any case of questions or
13 dispute. The Department shall install an automatic device for
14 recording telephone conversations involving permit
15 applications. The Department and applicant waive all
16 objections to the recording of the conversation.

17 (d) The Department shall, upon application in writing from
18 any local authority, issue an annual permit authorizing the
19 local authority to move oversize highway construction,
20 transportation, utility, and maintenance equipment over roads
21 under the jurisdiction of the Department. The permit shall be
22 applicable only to equipment and vehicles owned by or
23 registered in the name of the local authority, and no fee shall
24 be charged for the issuance of such permits.

25 (e) As an exception to subsection (a) of this Section, the
26 Department and local authorities, with respect to highways

1 under their respective jurisdictions, in their discretion and
2 upon application in writing, may issue a special permit for
3 limited continuous operation, authorizing the applicant to
4 move loads of agricultural commodities on a 2-axle single
5 vehicle registered by the Secretary of State with axle loads
6 not to exceed 35%, on a 3-axle or 4-axle vehicle registered by
7 the Secretary of State with axle loads not to exceed 20%, and
8 on a 5-axle vehicle registered by the Secretary of State not to
9 exceed 10% above those provided in Section 15-111. The total
10 gross weight of the vehicle, however, may not exceed the
11 maximum gross weight of the registration class of the vehicle
12 allowed under Section 3-815 or 3-818 of this Code.

13 As used in this Section, "agricultural commodities" means:

14 (1) cultivated plants or agricultural produce grown,
15 including, but not limited to, corn, soybeans, wheat,
16 oats, grain sorghum, canola, and rice;

17 (2) livestock, including, but not limited to, hogs,
18 equine, sheep, and poultry;

19 (3) ensilage; and

20 (4) fruits and vegetables.

21 Permits may be issued for a period not to exceed 40 days
22 and moves may be made of a distance not to exceed 50 miles from
23 a field, an on-farm grain storage facility, a warehouse as
24 defined in the Grain Code, or a livestock management facility
25 as defined in the Livestock Management Facilities Act over any
26 highway except the National System of Interstate and Defense

1 Highways. The operator of the vehicle, however, must abide by
2 posted bridge and posted highway weight limits. All implements
3 of husbandry operating under this Section between sunset and
4 sunrise shall be equipped as prescribed in Section 12-205.1.

5 (e-1) A special permit shall be issued by the Department
6 under this Section and shall be required from September 1
7 through December 31 for a vehicle that exceeds the maximum
8 axle weight and gross weight limits under Section 15-111 of
9 this Code or exceeds the vehicle's registered gross weight,
10 provided that the vehicle's axle weight and gross weight do
11 not exceed 10% above the maximum limits under Section 15-111
12 of this Code and does not exceed the vehicle's registered
13 gross weight by 10%. All other restrictions that apply to
14 permits issued under this Section shall apply during the
15 declared time period and no fee shall be charged for the
16 issuance of those permits. Permits issued by the Department
17 under this subsection (e-1) are only valid on federal and
18 State highways under the jurisdiction of the Department,
19 except interstate highways. With respect to highways under the
20 jurisdiction of local authorities, the local authorities may,
21 at their discretion, waive special permit requirements and set
22 a divisible load weight limit not to exceed 10% above a
23 vehicle's registered gross weight, provided that the vehicle's
24 axle weight and gross weight do not exceed 10% above the
25 maximum limits specified in Section 15-111. Permits issued
26 under this subsection (e-1) shall apply to all registered

1 vehicles eligible to obtain permits under this Section,
2 including vehicles used in private or for-hire movement of
3 divisible load agricultural commodities during the declared
4 time period.

5 (f) The form and content of the permit shall be determined
6 by the Department with respect to highways under its
7 jurisdiction and by local authorities with respect to highways
8 under their jurisdiction. Every permit shall be in written
9 form and carried in the vehicle or combination of vehicles to
10 which it refers and shall be open to inspection by any police
11 officer or authorized agent of any authority granting the
12 permit and no person shall violate any of the terms or
13 conditions of such special permit. Violation of the terms and
14 conditions of the permit shall not be deemed a revocation of
15 the permit; however, any vehicle and load found to be off the
16 route prescribed in the permit shall be held to be operating
17 without a permit. Any off-route vehicle and load shall be
18 required to obtain a new permit or permits, as necessary, to
19 authorize the movement back onto the original permit routing.
20 No rule or regulation, nor anything herein, shall be construed
21 to authorize any police officer, court, or authorized agent of
22 any authority granting the permit to remove the permit from
23 the possession of the permittee unless the permittee is
24 charged with a fraudulent permit violation as provided in
25 subsection (i). However, upon arrest for an offense of
26 violation of permit, operating without a permit when the

1 vehicle is off route, or any size or weight offense under this
2 Chapter when the permittee plans to raise the issuance of the
3 permit as a defense, the permittee, or his agent, must produce
4 the permit at any court hearing concerning the alleged
5 offense.

6 If the permit designates and includes a routing to a
7 certified scale, the permittee, while en route to the
8 designated scale, shall be deemed in compliance with the
9 weight provisions of the permit provided the axle or gross
10 weights do not exceed any of the permitted limits by more than
11 the following amounts:

12	Single axle	2000 pounds
13	Tandem axle	3000 pounds
14	Gross	5000 pounds

15 (g) The Department is authorized to adopt, amend, and make
16 available to interested persons a policy concerning reasonable
17 rules, limitations and conditions, or provisions of operation
18 upon highways under its jurisdiction in addition to those
19 contained in this Section for the movement by special permit
20 of vehicles, combinations, or loads which cannot reasonably be
21 dismantled or disassembled, including manufactured and modular
22 home sections and portions thereof. All rules, limitations and
23 conditions, or provisions adopted in the policy shall have due
24 regard for the safety of the traveling public and the
25 protection of the highway system and shall have been
26 promulgated in conformity with the provisions of the Illinois

1 Administrative Procedure Act. The requirements of the policy
2 for flagmen and escort vehicles shall be the same for all moves
3 of comparable size and weight. When escort vehicles are
4 required, they shall meet the following requirements:

5 (1) All operators shall be 18 years of age or over and
6 properly licensed to operate the vehicle.

7 (2) Vehicles escorting oversize ~~oversized~~ loads more
8 than 12 feet wide must be equipped with a rotating or
9 flashing amber light mounted on top as specified under
10 Section 12-215.

11 The Department shall establish reasonable rules and
12 regulations regarding liability insurance or self insurance
13 for vehicles with oversize ~~oversized~~ loads promulgated under
14 the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act. Police vehicles may
15 be required for escort under circumstances as required by
16 rules and regulations of the Department.

17 (h) Violation of any rule, limitation or condition, or
18 provision of any permit issued in accordance with the
19 provisions of this Section shall not render the entire permit
20 null and void but the violator shall be deemed guilty of
21 violation of permit and guilty of exceeding any size, weight,
22 or load limitations in excess of those authorized by the
23 permit. The prescribed route or routes on the permit are not
24 mere rules, limitations, conditions, or provisions of the
25 permit, but are also the sole extent of the authorization
26 granted by the permit. If a vehicle and load are found to be

1 off the route or routes prescribed by any permit authorizing
2 movement, the vehicle and load are operating without a permit.
3 Any off-route movement shall be subject to the size and weight
4 maximums, under the applicable provisions of this Chapter, as
5 determined by the type or class highway upon which the vehicle
6 and load are being operated.

7 (i) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made
8 under a fraudulent permit, the permit shall be void, and the
9 person, firm, or corporation to whom such permit was granted,
10 the driver of such vehicle in addition to the person who issued
11 such permit and any accessory, shall be guilty of fraud and
12 either one or all persons may be prosecuted for such
13 violation. Any person, firm, or corporation committing such
14 violation shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and the
15 Department shall not issue permits to the person, firm, or
16 corporation convicted of such violation for a period of one
17 year after the date of conviction. Penalties for violations of
18 this Section shall be in addition to any penalties imposed for
19 violation of other Sections of this Code.

20 (j) Whenever any vehicle is operated or movement made in
21 violation of a permit issued in accordance with this Section,
22 the person to whom such permit was granted, or the driver of
23 such vehicle, is guilty of such violation and either, but not
24 both, persons may be prosecuted for such violation as stated
25 in this subsection (j). Any person, firm, or corporation
26 convicted of such violation shall be guilty of a petty offense

1 and shall be fined, for the first offense, not less than \$50
2 nor more than \$200 and, for the second offense by the same
3 person, firm, or corporation within a period of one year, not
4 less than \$200 nor more than \$300 and, for the third offense by
5 the same person, firm, or corporation within a period of one
6 year after the date of the first offense, not less than \$300
7 nor more than \$500 and the Department may, in its discretion,
8 not issue permits to the person, firm, or corporation
9 convicted of a third offense during a period of one year after
10 the date of conviction or supervision for such third offense.
11 If any violation is the cause or contributing cause in a motor
12 vehicle crash causing damage to property, injury, or death to
13 a person, the Department may, in its discretion, not issue a
14 permit to the person, firm, or corporation for a period of one
15 year after the date of conviction or supervision for the
16 offense.

17 (k) Whenever any vehicle is operated on local roads under
18 permits for excess width or length issued by local
19 authorities, such vehicle may be moved upon a State highway
20 for a distance not to exceed one-half mile without a permit for
21 the purpose of crossing the State highway.

22 (l) Notwithstanding any other provision of this Section,
23 the Department, with respect to highways under its
24 jurisdiction, and local authorities, with respect to highways
25 under their jurisdiction, may at their discretion authorize
26 the movement of a vehicle in violation of any size or weight

1 requirement, or both, that would not ordinarily be eligible
2 for a permit, when there is a showing of extreme necessity that
3 the vehicle and load should be moved without unnecessary
4 delay.

5 For the purpose of this subsection, showing of extreme
6 necessity shall be limited to the following: shipments of
7 livestock, hazardous materials, liquid concrete being hauled
8 in a mobile cement mixer, or hot asphalt.

9 (m) Penalties for violations of this Section shall be in
10 addition to any penalties imposed for violating any other
11 Section of this Code.

12 (n) The Department with respect to highways under its
13 jurisdiction and local authorities with respect to highways
14 under their jurisdiction, in their discretion and upon
15 application in writing, may issue a special permit for
16 continuous limited operation, authorizing the applicant to
17 operate a tow truck that exceeds the weight limits provided
18 for in subsection (a) of Section 15-111, provided:

19 (1) no rear single axle of the tow truck exceeds
20 26,000 pounds;

21 (2) no rear tandem axle of the tow truck exceeds
22 50,000 pounds;

23 (2.1) no triple rear axle on a manufactured recovery
24 unit exceeds 60,000 pounds;

25 (3) neither the disabled vehicle nor the disabled
26 combination of vehicles exceed the weight restrictions

1 imposed by this Chapter 15, or the weight limits imposed
2 under a permit issued by the Department prior to hookup;

3 (4) the tow truck prior to hookup does not exceed the
4 weight restrictions imposed by this Chapter 15;

5 (5) during the tow operation the tow truck does not
6 violate any weight restriction sign;

7 (6) the tow truck is equipped with and utilizing
8 flashing, rotating, or oscillating amber lights, visible
9 for at least 500 feet in all directions;

10 (7) the tow truck is specifically designed and
11 licensed as a tow truck;

12 (8) the tow truck has a gross vehicle weight rating of
13 sufficient capacity to safely handle the load;

14 (9) the tow truck is equipped with air brakes;

15 (10) the tow truck is capable of and utilizing the
16 lighting and braking systems of the disabled vehicle or
17 combination of vehicles;

18 (11) the tow commences at the initial point of wreck
19 or disablement and terminates at a point where the repairs
20 are actually to occur;

21 (12) the permit issued to the tow truck is carried in
22 the tow truck and exhibited on demand by a police officer;
23 and

24 (13) the movement shall be valid only on State routes
25 approved by the Department.

26 Any excess size or weight movement conducted under a

1 permit issued under this subsection that does not meet the
2 requirements of paragraphs (1) through (13) shall be
3 considered void and movement unpermitted.

4 (o) (Blank).

5 (p) In determining whether a load may be reasonably
6 dismantled or disassembled for the purpose of subsection (a),
7 the Department shall consider whether there is a significant
8 negative impact on the condition of the pavement and
9 structures along the proposed route, whether the load or
10 vehicle as proposed causes a safety hazard to the traveling
11 public, whether dismantling or disassembling the load promotes
12 or stifles economic development, and whether the proposed
13 route travels less than 5 miles. A load is not required to be
14 dismantled or disassembled for the purposes of subsection (a)
15 if the Secretary of the Department determines there will be no
16 significant negative impact to pavement or structures along
17 the proposed route, the proposed load or vehicle causes no
18 safety hazard to the traveling public, dismantling or
19 disassembling the load does not promote economic development,
20 and the proposed route travels less than 5 miles. The
21 Department may promulgate rules for the purpose of
22 establishing the divisibility of a load pursuant to subsection
23 (a). Any load determined by the Secretary to be nondivisible
24 shall otherwise comply with the existing size or weight
25 maximums specified in this Chapter.

26 (Source: P.A. 101-81, eff. 7-12-19; 101-547, eff. 1-1-20;

1 102-124, eff. 7-23-21; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; revised 6-27-25.)

2 (625 ILCS 5/15-316) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-316)

3 Sec. 15-316. When the Department or local authority may
4 restrict right to use highways.

5 (a) Except as provided in subsection (g), local
6 authorities with respect to highways under their jurisdiction
7 may by ordinance or resolution prohibit the operation of
8 vehicles upon any such highway or impose restrictions as to
9 the weight of vehicles to be operated upon any such highway,
10 for a total period of not to exceed 90 days, measured in either
11 consecutive or nonconsecutive days at the discretion of local
12 authorities, in any one calendar year, whenever any said
13 highway by reason of deterioration, rain, snow, or other
14 climate conditions will be seriously damaged or destroyed
15 unless the use of vehicles thereon is prohibited or the
16 permissible weights thereof reduced.

17 (b) The local authority enacting any such ordinance or
18 resolution shall erect or cause to be erected and maintained
19 signs designating the provision of the ordinance or resolution
20 at each end of that portion of any highway affected thereby,
21 and the ordinance or resolution shall not be effective unless
22 and until such signs are erected and maintained. To be
23 effective, an ordinance or resolution passed to designate a
24 Class II roadway need not require that signs be erected, but
25 the designation shall be reported to the Department.

1 (c) Local authorities with respect to highways under their
2 jurisdiction may also, by ordinance or resolution, prohibit
3 the operation of trucks or other commercial vehicles, or may
4 impose limitations as to the weight thereof, on ~~designated~~
5 highways under their jurisdiction, which prohibitions and
6 limitations shall be designated by appropriate signs placed on
7 such highways.

8 (c-1) (Blank).

9 (c-5) Highway commissioners, with respect to roads under
10 their authority, may not permanently post a road or portion
11 thereof at a reduced weight limit unless the decision to do so
12 is made in accordance with Section 6-201.22 of the Illinois
13 Highway Code.

14 (d) The Department shall likewise have authority as
15 hereinbefore granted to local authorities to determine by
16 resolution and to impose restrictions as to the weight of
17 vehicles operated upon any highway under the jurisdiction of
18 said department, and such restrictions shall be effective when
19 signs giving notice thereof are erected upon the highway or
20 portion of any highway affected by such resolution.

21 (d-1) (Blank).

22 (d-2) (Blank).

23 (e) When any vehicle is operated in violation of this
24 Section, the owner or driver of the vehicle shall be deemed
25 guilty of a violation and either the owner or the driver of the
26 vehicle may be prosecuted for the violation. Any person, firm,

1 or corporation convicted of violating this Section shall be
2 fined \$50 for any weight exceeding the posted weight limit up
3 to the axle or gross weight limit allowed a vehicle as provided
4 for in subsections (a) ~~or (b)~~ of Section 15-111 and \$150 ~~\$75~~
5 per every 500 pounds or fraction thereof for any weight
6 exceeding that which is provided for in subsections (a) ~~or (b)~~
7 of Section 15-111.

8 (f) A municipality is authorized to enforce a county
9 weight limit ordinance applying to county highways within its
10 corporate limits and is entitled to the proceeds of any fines
11 collected from the enforcement.

12 (g) An ordinance or resolution enacted by a county or
13 township pursuant to subsection (a) of this Section shall not
14 apply to cargo tank vehicles with two or three permanent axles
15 when delivering propane for emergency heating purposes if the
16 cargo tank is loaded at no more than 50 percent capacity, the
17 gross vehicle weight of the vehicle does not exceed 32,000
18 pounds, and the driver of the cargo tank vehicle notifies the
19 appropriate agency or agencies with jurisdiction over the
20 highway before driving the vehicle on the highway pursuant to
21 this subsection. The cargo tank vehicle must have an operating
22 gauge on the cargo tank which indicates the amount of propane
23 as a percent of capacity of the cargo tank. The cargo tank must
24 have the capacity displayed on the cargo tank, or
25 documentation of the capacity of the cargo tank must be
26 available in the vehicle. For the purposes of this subsection,

1 propane weighs 4.2 pounds per gallon. This subsection does not
2 apply to municipalities. Nothing in this subsection shall
3 allow cargo tank vehicles to cross bridges with posted weight
4 restrictions if the vehicle exceeds the posted weight limit.
5 (Source: P.A. 101-328, eff. 1-1-20.)

6 Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes
7 changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text
8 that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section
9 represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does
10 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
11 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
12 Public Act.