102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2021 and 2022

HB0091

Introduced 1/14/2021, by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-208.3 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that any ordinance establishing a system of administrative adjudication shall provide for the service of notices (rather than "additional notices") to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle.

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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 Section 11-208.3 as follows:

6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)

Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or condition of vehicles, automated traffic law violations, and automated speed enforcement system violations.

(a) Any municipality or county may provide by ordinance 11 for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular 12 standing and parking violations and vehicle compliance 13 14 violations as described in this subsection, automated traffic law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 15 16 11-1201.1, and automated speed enforcement system violations as defined in Section 11-208.8. The administrative system 17 shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement 18 19 of municipal or county regulations through the administrative 20 adjudication of automated speed enforcement system or 21 automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal 22 or county ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the 23

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display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the 1 2 municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system 3 shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the 4 5 completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a 6 7 system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, 8 "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal or 9 county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment 10 on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county 11 wheel tax license.

12 (b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative13 adjudication under this Section shall provide for:

14 (1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to 15 adopt, distribute, and process parking, compliance, and 16 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 17 law violation notices and other notices required by this Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for 18 19 violation of parking and compliance ordinances and 20 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 21 law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication 22 system. The traffic compliance administrator also may make 23 a certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5. 24

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed
 enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation

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notice that shall specify or include the date, time, and 1 2 place of violation of a parking, standing, compliance, 3 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulation; the particular regulation violated; any 4 5 requirement to complete a traffic education program; the 6 fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment failure to complete a required traffic education 7 or 8 program, or both, when so provided by ordinance; the 9 vehicle make or a photograph of the vehicle; the state 10 registration number of the vehicle; and the identification 11 number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to 12 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violations, vehicle make shall be specified on the 13 14 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 15 law violation notice if the notice does not include a 16 photograph of the vehicle and the make is available and 17 readily discernible. With regard to municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall 18 19 be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the 20 state registration number or vehicle make specified is incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the 21 22 completion of any required traffic education program, the payment of any indicated fine, and the payment of any 23 24 applicable penalty for late payment or failure to complete 25 a required traffic education program, or both, shall 26 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.

5 (3) Service of a parking, standing, or compliance 6 violation notice by: (i) affixing the original or a 7 facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked or standing vehicle; (ii) handing the notice to the operator 8 9 of a vehicle if he or she is present; or (iii) mailing the 10 notice to the address of the registered owner or lessee of 11 the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State 12 or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle 13 14 notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the 15 owner or lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days 16 after the date of the violation, except that in the case of 17 lessee of a motor vehicle, service of a parking, а 18 standing, or compliance violation notice may occur no 19 later than 210 days after the violation; and service of an 20 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notice by mail to the address of the 21 22 registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as 23 recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the 24 motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State 25 lessor of the motor vehicle notifies or the the 26 municipality or county of the identity of the owner or

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lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the 1 violation, except that in the case of a lessee of a motor 2 3 vehicle, service of an automated traffic law violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the 4 5 violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and 6 serve parking, standing, and compliance violation notices 7 shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the 8 9 notice at the time of service or_{L} in the case of a notice 10 produced by a computerized device, by signing a single 11 certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices 12 produced by the device while it was under his or her 13 14 control. In the case of an automated traffic law 15 violation, the ordinance shall require a determination by 16 a technician employed or contracted by the municipality or county that, based on inspection of recorded images, the 17 motor vehicle was being operated in violation of Section 18 19 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance. If the technician determines that the vehicle entered the 20 21 intersection as part of a funeral procession or in order 22 to yield the right-of-way to an emergency vehicle, a 23 citation shall not be issued. In municipalities with a 24 population of less than 1,000,000 inhabitants and counties 25 with a population of less than 3,000,000 inhabitants, the 26 automated traffic law ordinance shall require that all

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determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was 1 being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, 2 or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and 3 approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law 4 enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing 5 the violation. In municipalities with a population of 6 1,000,000 or more inhabitants and counties with 7 a population of 3,000,000 or more inhabitants, the automated 8 9 traffic law ordinance shall require that all 10 determinations by a technician that a motor vehicle was 11 being operated in violation of Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, 12 or 11-1201.1 or a local ordinance must be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement officer or retired law 13 14 enforcement officer of the municipality or county issuing 15 the violation or by an additional fully trained 16 fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by 17 the contractor who employs the technician who made the initial determination. In the case of an automated speed 18 19 enforcement system violation, the ordinance shall require 20 а determination by а technician employed by the 21 municipality, based upon an inspection of recorded images, 22 video or other documentation, including documentation of the speed limit and automated speed enforcement signage, 23 24 and documentation of the inspection, calibration, and 25 certification of the speed equipment, that the vehicle was 26 being operated in violation of Article VI of Chapter 11 of

this Code or a similar local ordinance. If the technician 1 2 determines that the vehicle speed was not determined by a 3 calibrated, certified speed equipment device based upon the speed equipment documentation, or if the vehicle was 4 5 an emergency vehicle, a citation may not be issued. The 6 automated speed enforcement ordinance shall require that determinations by a technician that a violation 7 all 8 occurred be reviewed and approved by a law enforcement 9 officer or retired law enforcement officer of the 10 municipality issuing the violation or by an additional 11 fully trained reviewing technician who is not employed by 12 the contractor who employs the technician who made the 13 initial determination. Routine and independent calibration 14 of the speeds produced by automated speed enforcement 15 systems and equipment shall be conducted annually by a 16 qualified technician. Speeds produced by an automated 17 speed enforcement system shall be compared with speeds produced by lidar or other independent equipment. Radar or 18 19 lidar equipment shall undergo an internal validation test 20 no less frequently than once each week. Oualified 21 technicians shall test loop-based loop based equipment no 22 less frequently than once a year. Radar equipment shall be 23 checked for accuracy by a qualified technician when the 24 unit is serviced, when unusual or suspect readings 25 a reviewing persist, or when deemed necessary by 26 technician. Radar equipment shall be checked with the

1 internal frequency generator and the internal circuit test 2 whenever the radar is turned on. Technicians must be alert 3 for any unusual or suspect readings, and if unusual or suspect readings of a radar unit persist, that unit shall 4 immediately be removed from service and not returned to 5 6 service until it has been checked by a qualified 7 technician and determined to be functioning properly. 8 Documentation of the annual calibration results, including 9 the equipment tested, test date, technician performing the 10 test, and test results, shall be maintained and available 11 for use in the determination of an automated speed 12 enforcement system violation and issuance of a citation. The technician performing the calibration and testing of 13 14 the automated speed enforcement equipment shall be trained 15 and certified in the use of equipment for speed 16 enforcement purposes. Training on the speed enforcement 17 equipment may be conducted by law enforcement, civilian, or manufacturer's personnel and if applicable may be 18 19 equivalent to the equipment use and operations training 20 included in the Speed Measuring Device Operator Program 21 developed by the National Highway Traffic Safetv (NHTSA). The vendor or technician who 22 Administration 23 performs the work shall keep accurate records on each 24 piece of equipment the technician calibrates and tests. As 25 used in this paragraph, "fully trained fully-trained 26 reviewing technician" means a person who has received at

least 40 hours of supervised training in subjects which 1 2 shall include image inspection and interpretation, the 3 elements necessary to prove a violation, license plate identification, and traffic safety and management. In all 4 5 municipalities and counties, the automated speed 6 enforcement system or automated traffic law ordinance 7 shall require that no additional fee shall be charged to 8 the alleged violator for exercising his or her right to an 9 administrative hearing, and persons shall be given at 10 least 25 days following an administrative hearing to pay 11 any civil penalty imposed by a finding that Section 12 11-208.6, 11-208.8, 11-208.9, or 11-1201.1 or a similar local ordinance has been violated. The original or a 13 14 facsimile of the violation notice or, in the case of a 15 notice produced by a computerized device, a printed record 16 generated by the device showing the facts entered on the 17 notice, shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary 18 19 course of business. A parking, standing, compliance, 20 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic 21 law violation notice issued, signed, and served in 22 accordance with this Section, a copy of the notice, or the 23 computer-generated computer generated record shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of 24 25 the correctness of the facts shown on the notice. The 26 notice, copy, or <u>computer-generated</u> computer generated record shall be admissible in any subsequent
 administrative or legal proceedings.

3 (4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, 4 5 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner 6 may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and 7 8 during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall 9 not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 10 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation 11 notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a 12 hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting 13 14 hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance the 15 administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and 16 to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of 17 witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. 18 Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be 19 represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may 20 also provide for internal administrative review following 21 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, 1 or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section 2 3 11-208.6 or 11-208.9, or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle 4 5 at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that 6 7 address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post Office approved 8 9 database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the 10 date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices 11 shall be in the following sequence and shall include, but not be limited to, the information specified herein: 12

(i) A second notice of parking, standing, 13 or 14 compliance violation if the first notice of the 15 violation was issued by affixing the original or a 16 facsimile of the notice to the unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator. This 17 notice shall specify or include the date and location 18 19 of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or 20 compliance violation notice, the particular regulation 21 violated, the vehicle make or a photograph of the 22 vehicle, the state registration number of the vehicle, 23 any requirement to complete a traffic education 24 program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed 25 for late payment or failure to complete a traffic 26 education program, or both, when so provided by

ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the 1 2 violation may be contested on its merits, and the time 3 and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure to complete 4 5 a required traffic education program, to pay the 6 indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to 7 appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination 8 9 of violation liability for the cited violation in the 10 amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of 11 12 liability for the failure, and violation the exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available 13 14 administrative or judicial procedures for review, any 15 incomplete traffic education program or any unpaid 16 fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due 17 and owing the municipality or county.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, 18 19 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 20 system, or automated traffic law violation liability. 21 This notice shall be sent following а final 22 determination of parking, standing, compliance, 23 automated speed enforcement system, or automated 24 traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of 25 judicial review procedures taken under this Section. 26 The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic

education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or 1 2 both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or 3 county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure to complete any required traffic education program or 4 5 to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality or county, or both, within the time 6 specified may result in the municipality's or county's 7 filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the 8 9 incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or 10 penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by 11 this Section, or, where applicable, may result in 12 suspension of the person's driver's drivers license 13 for failure to complete a traffic education program or 14 to pay fines or penalties, or both, for 5 or more 15 automated traffic law violations under Section 16 11-208.6 or 11-208.9 or automated speed enforcement 17 system violations under Section 11-208.8.

(6) A notice of impending driver's drivers license 18 19 suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable 20 for failure to complete a required traffic education 21 program or to pay any fine or penalty that remains due and 22 owing, or both, on 5 or more unpaid automated speed 23 enforcement system or automated traffic law violations. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required 24 25 traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty 26 owing, or both, within 45 days of the notice's date will

result in the municipality or county notifying 1 the 2 Secretary of State that the person is eligible for 3 initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person 4 5 may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a <u>self-ad</u>dressed 6 7 self addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality or 8 county along with a request for the photostatic copy. The 9 notice of impending driver's drivers license suspension 10 shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage 11 prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of 12 State or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a 13 14 United States Post Office approved database.

15 (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A 16 final determination of violation liability shall occur 17 following failure to complete the required traffic education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, 18 after a hearing officer's determination of violation 19 20 liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any 21 administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. 22 Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the 23 alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a 24 prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination 25 of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial 26 of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or

1 2 (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.

3 (8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 4 5 system, or automated traffic law violation liability that 6 may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A 7 petition to set aside a determination of liability may 8 also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic 9 education program. The petition shall be filed with and 10 ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the 11 manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The 12 grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on 13 14 the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person 15 having already completed the required traffic education 16 program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the 17 violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to 18 19 municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million 20 or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking 21 violation if the state registration number or vehicle 22 make, only if specified in the violation notice, is 23 incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, system, 24 compliance, automated speed enforcement or 25 automated traffic law violation liability has been set 26 aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner

shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that
 violation.

3 (9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which
4 persons who are not residents of the municipality or
5 county may contest the merits of the alleged violation
6 without attending a hearing.

7 (10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of 8 vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed 9 enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations 10 enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a 11 schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or 12 failure to complete required traffic education programs, 13 provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and 14 penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, 15 except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 16 of this Code.

(11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to
carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated
in this Section.

(c) Any municipality or county establishing vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public 1 way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation 2 of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of 3 vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:

(1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible 4 5 for immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for 6 immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle 7 has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education 8 or unpaid final determinations of programs parking, 9 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, 10 or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as 11 determined by ordinance.

(2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a
right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice
by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic
education programs or unpaid final determinations of
parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement
system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or
both, listed on the notice.

19 (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has 20 been immobilized or subsequently towed without the 21 completion of the required traffic education program or 22 payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, 23 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, 24 or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued 25 26 after the hearing is a final administrative decision

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within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil
 Procedure.

3 (4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right 4 5 to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment. (d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, 6 7 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative 8 9 decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle 10 immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall 11 be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

12 Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education (e) program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid 13 after the exhaustion of, or the 14 failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under this Section and the 15 conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt 16 17 due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any 18 required traffic education program and payment in full of any 19 20 or penalty resulting from a fine standing, parking, 21 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 22 traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of 23 that violation.

(f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement

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system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality 1 or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for 2 purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of 3 violation. Nothing in this Section shall 4 prevent 5 municipality or county from consolidating multiple final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated 6 7 speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations 8 against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the 9 action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy 10 or record of the final determination of parking, standing, 11 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 12 traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a 13 certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the final determination of violation was issued in accordance with 14 15 this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. 16 Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any 17 method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, 18 provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for 19 20 determinations of final parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law 21 violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied 22 23 that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law 24 25 violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of

this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance,

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and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may 1 2 be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall 3 render judgment in favor of the municipality or county and 4 5 against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount 6 indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, 7 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 8 traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the 9 same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other 10 judgments for the recovery of money.

11 (g) The fee for participating in a traffic education 12 program under this Section shall not exceed \$25.

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

20 (Source: P.A. 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-623, eff. 7-1-20; 21 revised 8-4-20.)

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