

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2023 and 2024

HB1018

Introduced 1/12/2023, 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)

(Text of Section before amendment by P.A. 102-905)

8 Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations 9 of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or 10 condition of vehicles, automated traffic law violations, and 11 automated speed enforcement system violations.

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

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vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the 1 2 display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system 3 shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses 4 5 carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur 6 7 after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a 8 system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, 9 "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal or 10 county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment 11 on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county 12 wheel tax license.

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

15 (1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to 16 adopt, distribute, and process parking, compliance, and 17 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this 18 Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for 19 20 violation of parking and compliance ordinances and 21 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 22 law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication 23 system.

(2) A parking, standing, compliance, automated speed
 enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation
 notice that shall specify or include the date, time, and

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

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

(3) Service of a parking, standing, or compliance 4 5 violation notice by: (i) affixing the original or a 6 facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked or 7 standing vehicle; (ii) handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present; or (iii) mailing the 8 9 notice to the address of the registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State 10 11 or the lessor of the motor vehicle within 30 days after the 12 Secretary of State or the lessor of the motor vehicle 13 notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the 14 owner or lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days 15 after the date of the violation, except that in the case of 16 lessee of a motor vehicle, service of a parking, а 17 standing, or compliance violation notice may occur no later than 210 days after the violation; and service of an 18 19 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 20 law violation notice by mail to the address of the 21 registered owner or lessee of the cited vehicle as 22 recorded with the Secretary of State or the lessor of the 23 motor vehicle within 30 days after the Secretary of State 24 the lessor of the motor vehicle notifies or the 25 municipality or county of the identity of the owner or 26 lessee of the vehicle, but not later than 90 days after the

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

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

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

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whenever the radar is turned on. Technicians must be alert 1 for any unusual or suspect readings, and if unusual or 2 3 suspect readings of a radar unit persist, that unit shall immediately be removed from service and not returned to 4 5 service until it has been checked by a qualified 6 technician and determined to be functioning properly. 7 Documentation of the annual calibration results, including 8 the equipment tested, test date, technician performing the 9 test, and test results, shall be maintained and available 10 for use in the determination of an automated speed 11 enforcement system violation and issuance of a citation. 12 The technician performing the calibration and testing of the automated speed enforcement equipment shall be trained 13 14 certified in the use of equipment for and speed 15 enforcement purposes. Training on the speed enforcement 16 equipment may be conducted by law enforcement, civilian, 17 or manufacturer's personnel and if applicable may be equivalent to the equipment use and operations training 18 19 included in the Speed Measuring Device Operator Program 20 developed by the National Highway Traffic Safetv The vendor or technician who 21 Administration (NHTSA). 22 performs the work shall keep accurate records on each 23 piece of equipment the technician calibrates and tests. As 24 in this paragraph, "fully trained reviewing used 25 technician" means a person who has received at least 40 26 hours of supervised training in subjects which shall

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

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(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered 1 2 owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, 3 automated speed enforcement system, compliance, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner 4 5 may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall 6 7 not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation 8 9 notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a 10 hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. 11 The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting 12 behalf of the traffic the hearing on compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and 13 14 to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of 15 witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. 16 Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be 17 represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following 18 19 the decision of the hearing officer.

20 (5) Service of additional notices, sent by first class 21 United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address of the 22 registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the 23 Secretary of State or, if any notice to that address is 24 returned as undeliverable, to the last known address 25 recorded in a United States Post Office approved database, 26 or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section

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11-208.6 or 11-208.9, or subsection (p) of Section 1 2 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle 3 at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that 4 5 address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known 6 address recorded in a United States Post Office approved 7 database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices 8 9 shall be in the following sequence and shall include, but 10 not be limited to, the information specified herein:

11 (i) A second notice of parking, standing, or 12 compliance violation if the first notice of the 13 violation was issued by affixing the original or a 14 facsimile of the notice to the unlawfully parked 15 vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator. This 16 notice shall specify or include the date and location 17 of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice, the particular regulation 18 19 violated, the vehicle make or a photograph of the 20 vehicle, the state registration number of the vehicle, any requirement to complete a traffic education 21 22 program, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment or failure to complete a traffic 23 24 education program, or both, when so provided by 25 ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the 26 violation may be contested on its merits, and the time

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

16 (ii) A notice of final determination of parking, 17 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability. 18 19 This notice shall be sent following a final determination of parking, standing, compliance, 20 21 automated speed enforcement system, or automated 22 traffic law violation liability and the conclusion of 23 judicial review procedures taken under this Section. 24 The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic 25 education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or 26 both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or

1 county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure 2 to complete any required traffic education program or 3 to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality or county, or both, within the time 4 5 specified may result in the municipality's or county's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the 6 7 incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or 8 penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by 9 this Section, or, where applicable, may result in 10 suspension of the person's driver's license for 11 failure to complete a traffic education program.

12 (6) A notice of impending driver's license suspension. 13 This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure 14 to complete a required traffic education program. The 15 notice shall state that failure to complete a required 16 traffic education program within 45 days of the notice's 17 date will result in the municipality or county notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for 18 19 initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 20 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket 21 22 imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self-addressed, 23 stamped envelope to the municipality or county along with 24 request for the photostatic copy. The notice of а 25 impending driver's license suspension shall be sent by 26 first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the

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

5 (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur 6 7 following failure to complete the required traffic 8 education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, 9 after a hearing officer's determination of violation 10 liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any 11 administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. 12 Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a 13 14 prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination 15 of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial 16 of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or 17 (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made. 18

19 (8) A petition to set aside a determination of 20 parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 21 system, or automated traffic law violation liability that 22 may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A 23 petition to set aside a determination of liability may 24 also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic 25 education program. The petition shall be filed with and 26 ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the

manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The 1 grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person 2 3 not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person 4 5 having already completed the required traffic education program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the 6 7 violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to 8 9 municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million 10 or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking 11 violation if the state registration number or vehicle 12 make, only if specified in the violation notice, is incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, 13 14 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or 15 automated traffic law violation liability has been set 16 aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner 17 shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation. 18

19 (9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which 20 persons who are not residents of the municipality or 21 county may contest the merits of the alleged violation 22 without attending a hearing.

(10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of
 vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed
 enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations
 enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a

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

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

10 (c) Any municipality or county establishing vehicular 11 standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement 12 system, or automated traffic law regulations under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle 13 14 immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of 15 those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall 16 provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public 17 way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of 18 vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide: 19

20 (1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for 21 for 22 immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle 23 has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education 24 programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, 25 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, 26 or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as

1 determined by ordinance.

2 (2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a 3 right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice 4 by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic 5 education programs or unpaid final determinations of 6 parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 7 system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or 8 both, listed on the notice.

9 (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has been immobilized or subsequently towed without 10 the 11 completion of the required traffic education program or 12 payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, 13 14 or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued 15 16 after the hearing is a final administrative decision 17 within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 18

(4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice
advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right
to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.

(d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall

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be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

2 Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education (e) 3 program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the failure to 4 exhaust, 5 administrative remedies created under this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt 6 7 due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be 8 collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any 9 required traffic education program and payment in full of any 10 fine or penalty resulting from а standing, parking, 11 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 12 traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of 13 that violation.

(f) After the expiration of the period within which 14 15 judicial review may be sought for a final determination of 16 parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 17 system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for 18 purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of 19 20 Nothing violation. in this Section shall prevent а municipality or county from consolidating multiple final 21 22 determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated 23 speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the 24 25 action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy 26 or record of the final determination of parking, standing,

compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 1 2 traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the 3 final determination of violation was issued in accordance with 4 5 this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any 6 7 method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil 8 Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, 9 provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for 10 final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, 11 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law 12 violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied 13 that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, 14 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law 15 violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of 16 this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance, 17 and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for 18 judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall 19 20 render judgment in favor of the municipality or county and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount 21 22 indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, 23 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the 24 25 same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other 26 judgments for the recovery of money.

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(g) The fee for participating in a traffic education
 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.

10 (Source: P.A. 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-623, eff. 7-1-20;
11 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21.)

12 (Text of Section after amendment by P.A. 102-905)

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 17 for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular 18 standing and parking violations and vehicle compliance 19 violations as described in this subsection, automated traffic 20 21 law violations as defined in Section 11-208.6, 11-208.9, or 22 11-1201.1, and automated speed enforcement system violations as defined in Section 11-208.8. The administrative system 23 24 shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient enforcement 25 of municipal or county regulations through the administrative

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adjudication of automated speed enforcement 1 svstem or 2 automated traffic law violations and violations of municipal 3 or county ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the 4 5 display of municipal or county wheel tax licenses within the municipality's or county's borders. The administrative system 6 7 shall only have authority to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$500 or requiring the 8 9 completion of a traffic education program, or both, that occur 10 after the effective date of the ordinance adopting such a 11 system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, 12 "compliance violation" means a violation of a municipal or county regulation governing the condition or use of equipment 13 on a vehicle or governing the display of a municipal or county 14 15 wheel tax license.

16 (b) Any ordinance establishing a system of administrative 17 adjudication under this Section shall provide for:

(1) A traffic compliance administrator authorized to 18 19 adopt, distribute, and process parking, compliance, and 20 automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic law violation notices and other notices required by this 21 22 Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for 23 violation of parking and compliance ordinances and automated speed enforcement system or automated traffic 24 25 law violations, and operate an administrative adjudication 26 system.

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

a required traffic education program, or both, shall 1 operate as a final disposition of the violation. 2 The 3 notice also shall contain information as to the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be 4 5 contested on its merits. The violation notice shall specify the time and manner in which a hearing may be had. 6

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 facts shown notice. The notice, on the copy, or 2 computer-generated record shall be admissible in any 3 subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

(4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered 4 5 owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, 6 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation notice in which the owner 7 8 may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and 9 during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall 10 not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 11 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation 12 notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. 13 14 The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting 15 the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance 16 administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and 17 to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. 18 19 Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be 20 represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may 21 also provide for internal administrative review following 22 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 1 2 recorded in a United States Post Office approved database, 3 or, under Section 11-1306 or subsection (p) of Section 11-208.6 or 11-208.9, or subsection (p) of 4 Section 5 11-208.8 of this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited 6 7 vehicle at the time of lease or, if any notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known 8 9 address recorded in a United States Post Office approved 10 database. The service shall be deemed complete as of the 11 date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include, but 12 not be limited to, the information specified herein: 13

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

education program, or both, when so provided by 1 2 ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the 3 violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice 4 5 of violation shall also state that failure to complete 6 a required traffic education program, to pay the 7 indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and 8 9 manner specified, will result in a final determination 10 of violation liability for the cited violation in the 11 amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of 12 13 liability for the violation failure, and the 14 exhaustion of, or failure to exhaust, available 15 administrative or judicial procedures for review, any 16 incomplete traffic education program or any unpaid 17 fine or penalty, or both, will constitute a debt due and owing the municipality or county. 18

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

The notice shall state that the incomplete traffic 1 2 education program or the unpaid fine or penalty, or 3 both, is a debt due and owing the municipality or county. The notice shall contain warnings that failure 4 5 to complete any required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the 6 municipality or county, or both, within the time 7 8 specified may result in the municipality's or county's 9 filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the 10 incomplete traffic education program or unpaid fine or 11 penalty, or both, rendered a judgment as provided by 12 this Section, or, where applicable, may result in 13 suspension of the person's driver's license for 14 failure to complete a traffic education program.

15 (6) A notice of impending driver's license suspension. 16 This notice shall be sent to the person liable for failure 17 to complete a required traffic education program. The notice shall state that failure to complete a required 18 19 traffic education program within 45 days of the notice's 20 date will result in the municipality or county notifying 21 the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for 22 initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 23 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person 24 may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket 25 imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self-addressed, 26 stamped envelope to the municipality or county along with

request for the photostatic copy. 1 The notice of а 2 impending driver's license suspension shall be sent by 3 first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State or, if any 4 5 notice to that address is returned as undeliverable, to the last known address recorded in a United States Post 6 7 Office approved database.

8 (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A 9 final determination of violation liability shall occur failure to complete the required traffic 10 following 11 education program or to pay the fine or penalty, or both, 12 after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any 13 14 administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. 15 Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the 16 alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a 17 prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final: (A) upon denial 18 19 of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or 20 (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition 21 without a filing having been made.

(8) A petition to set aside a determination of
parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement
system, or automated traffic law violation liability that
may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. A
petition to set aside a determination of liability may

1 also be filed by a person required to complete a traffic education program. The petition shall be filed with and 2 3 ruled upon by the traffic compliance administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The 4 5 grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or lessee of the cited vehicle on 6 7 the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already completed the required traffic education 8 9 program or paid the fine or penalty, or both, for the 10 violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear 11 at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to 12 municipalities or counties with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking 13 14 violation if the state registration number or vehicle 15 make, only if specified in the violation notice, is 16 incorrect. After the determination of parking, standing, 17 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability has been set 18 19 aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner 20 shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation. 21

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

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(10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of

vehicular standing, parking, compliance, automated speed 1 2 enforcement system, or automated traffic law regulations 3 enacted by ordinance pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for late payment of the fines or 4 5 failure to complete required traffic education programs, provided, however, that the total amount of the fine and 6 penalty for any one violation shall not exceed \$250, 7 8 except as provided in subsection (c) of Section 11-1301.3 9 of this Code.

10 (11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to 11 carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated 12 in this Section.

13 Any municipality or county establishing vehicular (C) 14 standing, parking, compliance, automated speed enforcement 15 system, or automated traffic law regulations under this 16 Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle 17 immobilization for the purpose of facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program of vehicle immobilization shall 18 provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public 19 20 way by presence of a restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. Any ordinance establishing a program of 21 22 vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide:

(1) Criteria for the designation of vehicles eligible
for immobilization. A vehicle shall be eligible for
immobilization when the registered owner of the vehicle
has accumulated the number of incomplete traffic education

programs or unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or both, as determined by ordinance.

5 (2) A notice of impending vehicle immobilization and a 6 right to a hearing to challenge the validity of the notice 7 by disproving liability for the incomplete traffic 8 education programs or unpaid final determinations of 9 parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 10 system, or automated traffic law violation liability, or 11 both, listed on the notice.

12 (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle has 13 been immobilized or subsequently towed without the 14 completion of the required traffic education program or 15 payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, 16 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, 17 or automated traffic law violations, or both, for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued 18 19 after the hearing is a final administrative decision 20 within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure. 21

(4) A post immobilization and post-towing notice
advising the registered owner of the vehicle of the right
to a hearing to challenge the validity of the impoundment.

(d) Judicial review of final determinations of parking,
 standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or

automated traffic law violations and final administrative decisions issued after hearings regarding vehicle immobilization and impoundment made under this Section shall be subject to the provisions of the Administrative Review Law.

5 Any fine, penalty, incomplete traffic education (e) program, or part of any fine or any penalty remaining unpaid 6 7 after the exhaustion of, or the failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under this Section and the 8 9 conclusion of any judicial review procedures shall be a debt 10 due and owing the municipality or county and, as such, may be 11 collected in accordance with applicable law. Completion of any 12 required traffic education program and payment in full of any 13 penalty resulting from standing, fine or а parking, 14 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 15 traffic law violation shall constitute a final disposition of 16 that violation.

17 (f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of 18 19 parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement 20 system, or automated traffic law violation, the municipality or county may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for 21 22 purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. 23 Nothing in this Section shall prevent а municipality or county from consolidating multiple final 24 25 determinations of parking, standing, compliance, automated 26 speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations

against a person in a proceeding. Upon commencement of the 1 2 action, the municipality or county shall file a certified copy 3 or record of the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated 4 5 traffic law violation, which shall be accompanied by a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that the 6 7 final determination of violation was issued in accordance with 8 this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance. 9 Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by any 10 method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil 11 Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, 12 provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for 13 determinations of parking, final standing, compliance, 14 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violations does not exceed \$2500. If the court is satisfied 15 16 that the final determination of parking, standing, compliance, 17 automated speed enforcement system, or automated traffic law violation was entered in accordance with the requirements of 18 19 this Section and the applicable municipal or county ordinance, 20 and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, had an opportunity for an administrative hearing and for 21 22 judicial review as provided in this Section, the court shall 23 render judgment in favor of the municipality or county and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount 24 25 indicated in the final determination of parking, standing, 26 compliance, automated speed enforcement system, or automated

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1 traffic law violation, plus costs. The judgment shall have the 2 same effect and may be enforced in the same manner as other 3 judgments for the recovery of money.

4 (g) The fee for participating in a traffic education
5 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.

(h) Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, a person shall not be liable for violations, fees, fines, or penalties under this Section during the period in which the motor vehicle was stolen or hijacked, as indicated in a report to the appropriate law enforcement agency filed in a timely manner.

19 (Source: P.A. 101-32, eff. 6-28-19; 101-623, eff. 7-1-20; 20 101-652, eff. 7-1-21; 102-558, eff. 8-20-21; 102-905, eff. 21 1-1-23.)

Section 95. No acceleration or delay. Where this Act makes changes in a statute that is represented in this Act by text that is not yet or no longer in effect (for example, a Section represented by multiple versions), the use of that text does

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1 not accelerate or delay the taking effect of (i) the changes
2 made by this Act or (ii) provisions derived from any other
3 Public Act.