

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 SB3504

Introduced 2/8/2012, by Sen. Dan Duffy

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

See Index

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. In the Section concerning automated traffic law enforcement systems, provides that a minimal yellow light change interval at an intersection where an automated system is operating shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized engineering standards, and may not be less than the recognized national standard plus one additional second. Provides that a municipality or county that has one or more intersections equipped with an automated system must time the operation of the yellow lights and yellow arrows so that the steady yellow indication conforms with the new requirements. Provides that a municipality or county using an automated system shall test the system for accuracy at regular intervals and record and maintain the results of each test. Provides testing procedures. Provides that the test results shall be a public record subject to inspection under the Freedom of Information Act and available on the Internet. Requires traffic enforcement camera manufacturers to submit their installed equipment for independent testing from a non-associated third party to establish and confirm the accuracy of the equipment. Provides additional equipment requirements. Provides that any system not meeting the manufacturer's minimum accuracy requirements shall be removed from service and may not be used again until the system has been serviced and calibrated by a qualified independent technician. Provides that the duration of the yellow or red light of any traffic control device at which an automated system is installed may not be decreased prior to the installation of the automated system or during the time for which the system is operated. Amends the State Mandates Act to require implementation without reimbursement by the State.

LRB097 16463 HEP 65339 b

FISCAL NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

STATE MANDATES ACT MAY REQUIRE REIMBURSEMENT 1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 5 Section 11-208.6 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.6)
- 7 Sec. 11-208.6. Automated traffic law enforcement system.
- 8 (a) As used in this Section, "automated traffic law
- 9 enforcement system" means a device with one or more motor
- 10 vehicle sensors working in conjunction with a red light signal
- 11 to produce recorded images of motor vehicles entering an
- 12 intersection against a red signal indication in violation of
- 13 Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local
- 14 ordinance.
- 15 An automated traffic law enforcement system is a system, in
- 16 a municipality or county operated by a governmental agency,
- that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation
- 18 of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance and is
- designed to obtain a clear recorded image of the vehicle and
- 20 the vehicle's license plate. The recorded image must also
- 21 display the time, date, and location of the violation.
- 22 (b) As used in this Section, "recorded images" means images
- 23 recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system on:

- 1 (1) 2 or more photographs;
- 2 (2) 2 or more microphotographs;
- 3 (3) 2 or more electronic images; or
- 4 (4) a video recording showing the motor vehicle and, on 5 at least one image or portion of the recording, clearly 6 identifying the registration plate number of the motor 7 vehicle.
  - (b-5) A municipality or county that produces a recorded image of a motor vehicle's violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance must make the recorded images of a violation accessible to the alleged violator by providing the alleged violator with a website address, accessible through the Internet.
  - (c) A county or municipality, including a home rule county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law enforcement system to provide recorded images of a motor vehicle for the purpose of recording its speed. The regulation of the use of automated traffic law enforcement systems to record vehicle speeds is an exclusive power and function of the State. This subsection (c) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.
  - (c-5) A county or municipality, including a home rule county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law enforcement system to issue violations in instances where the motor vehicle comes to a complete stop and does not enter the

- intersection, as defined by Section 1-132 of this Code, during the cycle of the red signal indication unless one or more pedestrians or bicyclists are present, even if the motor vehicle stops at a point past a stop line or crosswalk where a driver is required to stop, as specified in subsection (c) of Section 11-306 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.
  - (c-6) A county, or a municipality with less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, including a home rule county or municipality, may not use an automated traffic law enforcement system to issue violations in instances where a motorcyclist enters an intersection against a red signal indication when the red signal fails to change to a green signal within a reasonable period of time because of a signal malfunction or because the signal has failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle due to the motorcycle's size or weight.
  - (d) For each violation of a provision of this Code or a local ordinance recorded by an automatic traffic law enforcement system, the county or municipality having jurisdiction shall issue a written notice of the violation to the registered owner of the vehicle as the alleged violator. The notice shall be delivered to the registered owner of the vehicle, by mail, within 30 days after the Secretary of State notifies the municipality or county of the identity of the owner of the vehicle, but in no event later than 90 days after the violation.

1	The notice shall include:							
2	(1) the name and address of the registered owner of the							
3	vehicle;							
4	(2) the registration number of the motor vehicle							
5	involved in the violation;							
6	(3) the violation charged;							
7	(4) the location where the violation occurred;							
8	(5) the date and time of the violation;							
9	(6) a copy of the recorded images;							
10	(7) the amount of the civil penalty imposed and the							
11	requirements of any traffic education program imposed and							
12	the date by which the civil penalty should be paid and the							
13	traffic education program should be completed;							
14	(8) a statement that recorded images are evidence of a							
15	violation of a red light signal;							
16	(9) a warning that failure to pay the civil penalty, to							
17	complete a required traffic education program, or to							
18	contest liability in a timely manner is an admission of							
19	liability and may result in a suspension of the driving							
20	privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle;							
21	(10) a statement that the person may elect to proceed							
22	by:							
23	(A) paying the fine, completing a required traffic							
24	education program, or both; or							
25	(B) challenging the charge in court, by mail, or by							
26	administrative hearing; and							

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- website address, accessible through 1 (11)2 Internet, where the person may view the recorded images of the violation. 3
  - (e) If a person charged with a traffic violation, as a result of an automated traffic law enforcement system, does not pay the fine or complete a required traffic education program, or both, or successfully contest the civil penalty resulting from that violation, the Secretary of State shall suspend the driving privileges of the registered owner of the vehicle under Section 6-306.5 of this Code for failing to complete a required traffic education program or to pay any fine or penalty due and owing, or both, as a result of 5 violations of the automated traffic law enforcement system.
  - (f) Based on inspection of recorded images produced by an automated traffic law enforcement system, a notice alleging that the violation occurred shall be evidence of the facts contained in the notice and admissible in any proceeding alleging a violation under this Section.
  - (g) Recorded images made by an automatic traffic law enforcement system are confidential and shall be made available only to the alleged violator and governmental and law enforcement agencies for purposes of adjudicating a violation of this Section, for statistical purposes, or for other governmental purposes. Any recorded image evidencing violation of this Section, however, may be admissible in any proceeding resulting from the issuance of the citation.

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

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- timely manner, if the motor vehicle is recorded by an automated traffic law enforcement system. A violation for which a civil penalty is imposed under this Section is not a violation of a traffic regulation governing the movement of vehicles and may not be recorded on the driving record of the owner of the vehicle.
  - (j-3) A registered owner who is a holder of a valid commercial driver's license is not required to complete a traffic education program.
    - (j-5) For purposes of the required traffic education program only, a registered owner may submit an affidavit to the court or hearing officer swearing that at the time of the alleged violation, the vehicle was in the custody and control of another person. The affidavit must identify the person in custody and control of the vehicle, including the person's name and current address. The person in custody and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation is required to complete the required traffic education program. If the person in custody and control of the vehicle at the time of the violation completes the required traffic education program, registered owner of the vehicle is not required to complete a traffic education program.
    - (k) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must be posted with a sign visible to approaching traffic indicating that the intersection is being monitored by an automated traffic law enforcement system.

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

(k-5) An intersection equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must have a yellow change interval that conforms with the Illinois Manual on Uniform Traffic Control Devices (IMUTCD) published by the Illinois Department of Transportation. The minimal yellow light change interval shall be established in accordance with nationally recognized engineering standards using the 85th percentile approach traffic speed, derived from engineering speed studies conducted under good conditions and not influenced by law enforcement actions or visible speed display signs, and any established time may not be less than the recognized national standard plus one additional second. A municipality or county that has one or more intersections equipped with an automated traffic law enforcement system must time the operation of the visible steady yellow lights and visible steady yellow arrows of those traffic control signals so that the steady yellow indication conforms with the requirements of this subsection (k-5). A municipality or county using an automated traffic law enforcement system shall at its own expense test the system for timing accuracy annually or immediately after damage or erratic operation and record and maintain the results of each test.

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Each associated traffic signal shall have each of its red, 1 yellow and green signals video recorded for 3 successive timing intervals by independent video technicians not connected to any automated traffic law enforcement system vendor. The recorded timing intervals shall be time checked by forensic video analysts using imbedded video stop watch and frame counter 7 software to ensure accuracy, and the written and video test results shall be a public record subject to inspection under the Freedom of Information Act. Written and video timings shall be available on the Internet. Each traffic enforcement camera manufacturer shall submit their installed equipment for independent testing and their complete equipment specifications for review by a non-associated third party to establish and confirm the accuracy of the equipment. All automated law enforcement system equipment manufacturers and 15 16 vendors shall confirm in writing that their equipment operates 17 in accordance with current National Television System Committee standards. Any system not meeting the manufacturer's minimum accuracy requirements and electrical standards or failing independent testing shall immediately be removed from service. Systems removed for not meeting the manufacturer's minimum accuracy requirements or electrical standards may not be used by the county or municipality, nor may any charges for violations based on video evidence from the defective system be made by a law enforcement agency, until the system has been serviced and calibrated at the expense of the county or 26

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1 <u>municipality by a qualified independent technician. A repaired</u>

automated law enforcement system shall be re-submitted to a

non-associated third party for testing to establish and confirm

the accuracy of the equipment. Video evidence produced by the

equipment may not be used as evidence of a violation until the

system meet the requirements of this subsection (k-5).

(k-6) The visual duration of the steady yellow or red light and arrows of any traffic control device at which an automated traffic law enforcement system is installed may not be decreased prior to the installation of the automated traffic law enforcement system or during the time for which the system is operated.

(k-7) A municipality or county operating an automated traffic law enforcement system shall conduct a statistical analysis to assess the safety impact of each automated traffic law enforcement system at an intersection following installation of the system. The statistical analysis shall be based upon the best available crash, traffic, and other data, and shall cover a period of time before and after installation of the system sufficient to provide a statistically valid comparison of safety impact. The statistical analysis shall be consistent with professional judgment and acceptable industry practice. The statistical analysis also shall be consistent with the data required for valid comparisons of before and after conditions and shall be conducted within a reasonable period following the installation of the automated traffic law

enforcement system. The statistical analysis required by this subsection (k-7) shall be made available to the public and shall be published on the website of the municipality or county. If the statistical analysis for the 36 month period following installation of the system indicates that there has been an increase in the rate of accidents at the approach to the intersection monitored by the system, the municipality or county shall undertake additional studies to determine the cause and severity of the accidents, and may take any action that it determines is necessary or appropriate to reduce the number or severity of the accidents at that intersection.

- (1) The compensation paid for an automated traffic law enforcement system must be based on the value of the equipment or the services provided and may not be based on the number of traffic citations issued or the revenue generated by the system.
- (m) This Section applies only to the counties of Cook, DuPage, Kane, Lake, Madison, McHenry, St. Clair, and Will and to municipalities located within those counties.
  - (n) 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.
  - (o) A municipality or county shall make a certified report to the Secretary of State pursuant to Section 6-306.5 of this Code whenever a registered owner of a vehicle has failed to pay any fine or penalty due and owing as a result of 5 offenses for automated traffic law violations.
  - (p) No person who is the lessor of a motor vehicle pursuant to a written lease agreement shall be liable for an automated traffic law enforcement system violation involving such motor vehicle during the period of the lease; provided that upon the request of the appropriate authority received within 120 days after the violation occurred, the lessor provides within 60 days after such receipt the name and address of the lessee. The drivers license number of a lessee may be subsequently individually requested by the appropriate authority if needed for enforcement of this Section.
  - Upon the provision of information by the lessor pursuant to this subsection, the county or municipality may issue the violation to the lessee of the vehicle in the same manner as it would issue a violation to a registered owner of a vehicle pursuant to this Section, and the lessee may be held liable for the violation.
- 24 (Source: P.A. 96-288, eff. 8-11-09; 96-1016, eff. 1-1-11;
- 25 97-29, eff. 1-1-12; 97-627, eff. 1-1-12; revised 1-19-12.)

- 1 Section 90. The State Mandates Act is amended by adding
- 2 Section 8.36 as follows:
- 3 (30 ILCS 805/8.36 new)
- Sec. 8.36. Exempt mandate. Notwithstanding Sections 6 and 8
- 5 of this Act, no reimbursement by the State is required for the
- 6 implementation of any mandate created by this amendatory Act of
- 7 <u>the 97th General Assembly.</u>

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2		Statutes	amended	in order o	of appea	rance			

- 3 625 ILCS 5/11-208.6
- 4 30 ILCS 805/8.36 new