92_SB2317 LRB9216114DHmg

- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicles.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 1-105.5, 6-204, 11-208.3, and 11-306 as
- 6 follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/1-105.5)
- 8 Sec. 1-105.5. Automated red light enforcement system. A
- 9 system in-a-municipality-with-a-population-of-1,000,000-or
- 10 more operated by a governmental agency, in cooperation with a
- law enforcement agency, that photographically records a motor
- vehicle's response to a traffic control signal with a red
- 13 light indication and is designed to obtain a clear photograph
- of the vehicle and the vehicle's license plate when-the-motor
- vehicle--is-involved-in-a-motor-vehicle-accident,-leaving-the
- 16 seene-of-a-motor-vehicle-accident,-or-reckless--driving--that
- 17 results-in-bodily-injury.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 90-86, eff. 7-10-97.)
- 19 (625 ILCS 5/6-204) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-204)
- Sec. 6-204. When Court to forward License and Reports.
- 21 (a) For the purpose of providing to the Secretary of
- 22 State the records essential to the performance of the
- 23 Secretary's duties under this Code to cancel, revoke or
- 24 suspend the driver's license and privilege to drive motor
- vehicles of certain minors adjudicated truant minors in need
- of supervision, addicted, or delinquent and of persons found
- 27 guilty of the criminal offenses or traffic violations which
- 28 this Code recognizes as evidence relating to unfitness to
- 29 safely operate motor vehicles, the following duties are

imposed upon public officials:

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- (1) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense for which this Code makes mandatory the cancellation or revocation of the driver's license or permit of such person by the Secretary of State, the judge of the court in which such conviction is had shall require the surrender to the clerk of the court of all driver's licenses or permits then held by the person so convicted, and the clerk of the court shall, within 10 days thereafter, forward the same, together with a report of such conviction, to the Secretary.
- 12 (2) Whenever any person is convicted of any offense under this Code or similar offenses under a municipal 13 ordinance, other than regulations governing standing, 14 15 parking or weights of vehicles, and excepting 16 following enumerated Sections of this Code: Sections 11-1406 (obstruction to driver's view or control), 17 11-1407 (improper opening of door into traffic), 11-1410 18 19 (coasting on downgrade), 11-1411 (following apparatus), 11-1419.01 (Motor Fuel Tax I.D. Card), 12-101 20 2.1 (driving vehicle which is in unsafe condition or 22 improperly equipped), 12-201(a) (daytime lights 23 motorcycles), 12-202 (clearance, identification and side marker lamps), 12-204 (lamp or flag on projecting load), 24 25 12-205 (failure to display the safety lights required), 26 12-401 (restrictions as to tire equipment), (mirrors), 12-503 (windshields must be unobstructed and 27 equipped with wipers), 12-601 (horns and 28 29 devices), 12-602 (mufflers, prevention of noise or 30 smoke), 12-603 (seat safety belts), 12-702 (certain vehicles to carry flares or other warning devices), 31 12-703 (vehicles for oiling roads operated on highways), 32 33 12-710 (splash guards and replacements), 13-101 (safety tests), 15-101 (size, weight and load), 15-102 (width), 34

1 15-103 (height), 15-104 (name and address on second 2 division vehicles), 15-107 (length of vehicle), 15-109.1 (cover or tarpaulin), 15-111 (weights), 15-112 (weights), 3 4 15-301 (weights), 15-316 (weights), 15-318 (weights), and also excepting the following enumerated Sections of the 5 Chicago Municipal Code: Sections 27-245 (following fire 6 apparatus), 27-254 (obstruction of traffic), 27-258 7 8 (driving vehicle which is in unsafe condition), 27-259 9 (coasting on downgrade), 27-264 (use of horns and signal devices), 27-265 (obstruction to driver's view or driver 10 11 mechanism), 27-267 (dimming of headlights), 27-268 (unattended motor vehicle), 27-272 (illegal funeral 12 procession), 27-273 (funeral procession on boulevard), 13 27-275 (driving freight hauling vehicles on boulevard), 14 15 27-276 (stopping and standing of buses or taxicabs), 16 27-277 (cruising of public passenger vehicles), 27-305 (parallel parking), 27-306 (diagonal parking), 17 (parking not to obstruct traffic), 27-308 (stopping, 18 19 standing or parking regulated), 27-311 (parking 20 regulations), 27-312 (parking regulations), 27-313 (parking regulations), 27-314 (parking regulations), 21 22 27-315 (parking regulations), 27-316 (parking 23 regulations), 27-317 (parking regulations), 27-318 (parking regulations), 27-319 (parking regulations), 24 25 27-320 (parking regulations), 27-321 (parking regulations), 27-322 (parking regulations), 27-324 26 (loading and unloading at an angle), 27-333 (wheel and 27 axle loads), 27-334 (load restrictions in the downtown 28 29 district), 27-335 (load restrictions in residential 30 areas), 27-338 (width of vehicles), 27-339 (height of 31 vehicles), 27-340 (length of vehicles), 27-352 (reflectors on trailers), 27-353 (mufflers), 27-354 32 (display of plates), 27-355 (display of city vehicle tax 33 sticker), 27-357 (identification of vehicles), 27-358 34

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(projecting of loads), and also excepting the following enumerated paragraphs of Section 2-201 of the Rules and Regulations of the Illinois State Toll Highway Authority:
(1) (driving unsafe vehicle on tollway), (m) (vehicles transporting dangerous cargo not properly indicated), it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such conviction is had within 10 days thereafter to forward to the Secretary of State a report of the conviction and the court may recommend the suspension of the driver's license or permit of the person so convicted.

11 The reporting requirements of this subsection shall apply 12 to all violations stated in paragraphs (1) and (2) of this subsection when the individual has been adjudicated under the 13 Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987. 14 15 requirements shall also apply to individuals 16 adjudicated under the Juvenile Court Act or the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 who have committed a violation of Section 17 11-501 of this Code, or similar provision of 18 19 ordinance, or Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, amended, relating to the offense of reckless homicide. The 20 21 reporting requirements of this subsection shall also apply to a truant minor in need of supervision, an addicted minor, 22 23 a delinquent minor and whose driver's license and privilege to drive a motor vehicle has been ordered suspended for such 24 25 times as determined by the Court, but only until he or she attains 18 years of age. It shall be the duty of the clerk 26 the court in which adjudication is had within 10 days 27 thereafter to forward to the Secretary of State a report 28 29 the adjudication and the court order requiring the Secretary 30 of State to suspend the minor's driver's license and driving privilege for such time as determined by the Court, but only 31 32 until he or she attains the age of 18 years. All juvenile court dispositions reported to the Secretary of State under 33 34 this provision shall be processed by the Secretary of State

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- as if the cases had been adjudicated in traffic or criminal court. However, information reported relative to the offense of reckless homicide, or Section 11-501 of this Code, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, shall be privileged and available only to the Secretary of State, courts, and police officers.
 - (3) Whenever an order is entered vacating the forfeiture of any bail, security or bond given to secure appearance for any offense under this Code or similar offenses under municipal ordinance, it shall be the duty of the clerk of the court in which such vacation was had or the judge of such court if such court has no clerk, within 10 days thereafter to forward to the Secretary of State a report of the vacation.
 - (4) A report of any disposition of court supervision for a violation of Sections 6-303, 11-401, 11-501 or a similar provision of a local ordinance, 11-503 and 11-504 shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State. A report of any disposition of court supervision for a violation of an offense defined as a serious traffic violation in this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance committed by a person under the age of 21 years shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State.
 - (5) Reports of conviction under this Code and sentencing hearings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in an electronic format or a computer processible medium shall be forwarded to the Secretary of State via the Supreme Court in the form and format required by the Illinois Supreme Court and established by a written agreement between the Supreme Court and the Secretary of State. In counties with a population over 300,000, instead of forwarding reports to the Supreme Court, reports of conviction under this Code and sentencing hearings under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 in an

electronic format or a computer processible medium may be forwarded to the Secretary of State by the Circuit Court Clerk in a form and format required by the Secretary of State and established by written agreement between the Circuit Court Clerk and the Secretary of State. Failure to forward the reports of conviction or sentencing hearing under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 as required by this Section shall be deemed an omission of duty and it shall be the duty of the several State's Attorneys to enforce the requirements of this Section.

- 6. Whenever any municipality has established a system of administrative adjudication to determine liability for a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-306 or a similar offense under a municipal ordinance that is recorded by an automated red light enforcement system, the municipality, within 10 days of determining liability for a violation, shall forward a report of the adjudication to the Secretary of State. The report shall be in a form required by the Secretary of State.
- Whenever a restricted driving permit is forwarded to a court, as a result of confiscation by a police officer pursuant to the authority in Section 6-113(f), it shall be the duty of the clerk, or judge, if the court has no clerk, to forward such restricted driving permit and a facsimile of the officer's citation to the Secretary of State as expeditiously as practicable.
 - (c) For the purposes of this Code, a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited to secure a defendant's appearance in court when forfeiture has not been vacated, or the failure of a defendant to appear for trial after depositing his driver's license in lieu of other bail, shall be equivalent to a conviction.
- 33 (d) For the purpose of providing the Secretary of State 34 with records necessary to properly monitor and assess driver

1 performance and assist the courts in the proper disposition 2 of repeat traffic law offenders, the clerk of the court shall forward to the Secretary of State, on a form prescribed by 3 4 the Secretary, records of a driver's participation in a driver remedial or rehabilitative program which was required, 5 through a court order or court supervision, in relation to 6 7 the driver's arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this 8 Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The clerk 9 of the court shall also forward to the Secretary, either on paper or in an electronic format or a computer processible 10 11 medium as required under paragraph (5) of subsection (a) of this Section, any disposition of court supervision for any 12 traffic violation, excluding those offenses 13 listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section. These 14 15 reports shall be sent within 10 days after disposition, or, 16 driver is referred to a driver remedial or 17 rehabilitative program, within 10 days of the driver's referral to that program. These reports received by the 18 19 Secretary of State, including those required to be forwarded under paragraph (a)(4), shall be privileged information, 20 21 available only (i) to the affected driver and (ii) for use by 22 the courts, police officers, prosecuting authorities, and the 23 Secretary of State. (Source: P.A. 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-716, eff. 10-1-00; 24

26 (625 ILCS 5/11-208.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-208.3)

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92-458, eff. 8-22-01.)

Sec. 11-208.3. Administrative adjudication of violations of traffic regulations concerning the standing, parking, or condition of vehicles <u>and automated red light violations</u>.

(a) Any municipality may provide by ordinance for a system of administrative adjudication of vehicular standing and parking violations, and vehicle compliance violations as defined in this subsection, and automated red light

1 violations as defined by this subsection. The administrative 2 system shall have as its purpose the fair and efficient municipal regulations through 3 enforcement of 4 administrative adjudication of violations of municipal ordinances regulating the standing and parking of vehicles, 5 6 the condition and use of vehicle equipment, and the display 7 of municipal wheel tax licenses within the municipality's 8 borders. The administrative system shall only have authority 9 to adjudicate civil offenses carrying fines not in excess of \$250 that occur after the effective date of the ordinance 10 11 adopting such a system under this Section. For purposes of this Section, "compliance violation" means a violation of a 12 13 municipal regulation governing the condition or use of equipment on a vehicle or governing the display of a 14 15 municipal wheel tax license. For purposes of this Section, 16 "automated red light violation" means a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-306 or a similar offense under a 17 municipal ordinance that is recorded by an automated red 18 19 <u>light enforcement system.</u>

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

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- 23 A traffic compliance administrator authorized to adopt, distribute and process parking and compliance 24 25 violation notices and other notices required by this Section, collect money paid as fines and penalties for 26 27 violation of parking and compliance ordinances, and an administrative adjudication system. 28 operate The 29 traffic compliance administrator also may make 30 certified report to the Secretary of State under Section 6-306.5. 31
- 32 (2) A parking, standing, or compliance, or

 33 <u>automated red light</u> violation notice that shall specify

 34 the date, time, and place of violation of a parking,

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compliance, or automated red light standing, Θ£ regulation; the particular regulation violated; the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment, when so provided by ordinance; the vehicle make and state registration number; and the identification number of the person issuing the notice. With regard to municipalities with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of a parking violation if the State registration number or vehicle make specified incorrect. The violation notice shall state that the payment of the indicated fine, and of any applicable penalty for late payment, shall 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.

(3) Service of the parking, standing, or compliance violation notice by affixing the original or a facsimile of the notice to an unlawfully parked vehicle or by handing the notice to the operator of a vehicle if he or she is present and service of an automated red light violation notice by mail to the address of the registered owner of the cited vehicle as recorded with the Secretary of State within 30 days of the violation. A person authorized by ordinance to issue and serve parking, standing, and compliance, or automated red light violation notices shall certify as to the correctness of the facts entered on the violation notice by signing his or her name to the notice at the time of service or in the case of a notice produced by a computerized device, by signing a single certificate to be kept by the traffic compliance administrator attesting to the correctness of all notices produced by the device while it was under his

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or her control. The original or a facsimile of the violation notice shall be retained by the traffic compliance administrator, and shall be a record kept in the ordinary course of business. A parking, standing, excompliance, or automated red light violation notice issued, signed and served in accordance with this Section, or a copy of the notice, shall be prima facie correct and shall be prima facie evidence of the correctness of the facts shown on the notice. The notice or copy shall be admissible in any subsequent administrative or legal proceedings.

- (4) An opportunity for a hearing for the registered owner of the vehicle cited in the parking, standing, compliance, or automated red light violation notice in which the owner may contest the merits of the alleged violation, and during which formal or technical rules of evidence shall not apply; provided, however, that under Section 11-1306 of this Code the lessee of a vehicle cited in the violation notice likewise shall be provided an opportunity for a hearing of the same kind afforded the registered owner. The hearings shall be recorded, and the person conducting the hearing on behalf of the traffic compliance administrator shall be empowered to administer oaths and to secure by subpoena both the attendance and testimony of witnesses and the production of relevant books and papers. Persons appearing at a hearing under this Section may be represented by counsel at their expense. The ordinance may also provide for internal administrative review following 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, under Section 11-1306 of

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this Code, to the lessee of the cited vehicle at the last address known to the lessor of the cited vehicle at the time of lease. The service shall be deemed complete as of the date of deposit in the United States mail. The notices shall be in the following sequence and shall include but not be limited to the information specified herein:

(i) A second notice of violation. This notice shall specify the date and location of the violation cited in the parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation notice, the particular regulation violated, the vehicle make and state registration number, the fine and any penalty that may be assessed for late payment when so provided by ordinance, the availability of a hearing in which the violation may be contested on its merits, and the time and manner in which the hearing may be had. The notice of violation shall also state that failure either to pay the indicated fine and any applicable penalty, or to appear at a hearing on the merits in the time and manner specified, will result in a final determination of violation liability for the cited violation in the amount of the fine or penalty indicated, and that, upon the occurrence of a final determination of violation liability for the failure, and the exhaustion of, or failure to judicial exhaust, available administrative or procedures for review, any unpaid fine or penalty will constitute a debt due and owing municipality.

(ii) A notice of final determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation liability. This notice shall be sent following a final determination of parking,

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standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation liability and the conclusion of judicial review procedures taken under this Section. notice shall state that the unpaid fine or penalty is a debt due and owing the municipality. notice shall contain warnings that failure to pay any fine or penalty due and owing the municipality within the time specified may result in the municipality's filing of a petition in the Circuit Court to have the unpaid fine or penalty rendered a judgment as provided by this Section, or may result in suspension of the person's drivers license for failure to pay fines or penalties for 10 or more parking violations under Section 6-306.5.

- Notice of impending drivers suspension. This notice shall be sent to the person liable for any fine or penalty that remains due and owing on 10 or more parking violations. The notice shall state that failure to pay the fine or penalty owing within 45 days of the notice's date will result in the municipality notifying the Secretary of State that the person is eligible for initiation of suspension proceedings under Section 6-306.5 of this Code. The notice shall also state that the person may obtain a photostatic copy of an original ticket imposing a fine or penalty by sending a self addressed, stamped envelope to the municipality along with a request for the photostatic copy. notice of impending drivers license suspension shall be sent by first class United States mail, postage prepaid, to the address recorded with the Secretary of State.
- (7) Final determinations of violation liability. A final determination of violation liability shall occur following failure to pay the fine or penalty after a hearing officer's determination of violation liability

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and the exhaustion of or failure to exhaust any administrative review procedures provided by ordinance. Where a person fails to appear at a hearing to contest the alleged violation in the time and manner specified in a prior mailed notice, the hearing officer's determination of violation liability shall become final:

(A) upon denial of a timely petition to set aside that determination, or (B) upon expiration of the period for filing the petition without a filing having been made.

- (8) A petition to set aside a determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation liability that may be filed by a person owing an unpaid fine or penalty. The petition shall be filed ruled by the traffic compliance with and upon administrator in the manner and within the time specified by ordinance. The grounds for the petition may be limited to: (A) the person not having been the owner or of the cited vehicle on the date the violation notice was issued, (B) the person having already paid the fine or penalty for the violation in question, and (C) excusable failure to appear at or request a new date for a hearing. With regard to municipalities with a population of 1 million or more, it shall be grounds for dismissal of parking violation if the State registration number or specified is incorrect. vehicle make After t.he determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or <u>automated red light</u> violation liability has been set aside upon a showing of just cause, the registered owner shall be provided with a hearing on the merits for that violation.
- (9) Procedures for non-residents. Procedures by which persons who are not residents of the municipality may contest the merits of the alleged violation without attending a hearing.

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- 1 (10) A schedule of civil fines for violations of 2 vehicular standing, parking, and compliance, and 3 <u>automated red light</u> regulations enacted by ordinance 4 pursuant to this Section, and a schedule of penalties for 5 late payment of the fines, provided, however, that the 6 total amount of the fine and penalty for any one 7 violation shall not exceed \$250.
 - (11) Other provisions as are necessary and proper to carry into effect the powers granted and purposes stated in this Section.
- 11 (c) Any municipality establishing vehicular standing, 12 parking, and compliance, and automated red light regulations 13 under this Section may also provide by ordinance for a program of vehicle immobilization for the purpose 14 15 facilitating enforcement of those regulations. The program 16 of vehicle immobilization shall provide for immobilizing any eligible vehicle upon the public way by presence of a 17 restraint in a manner to prevent operation of the vehicle. 18 19 ordinance establishing a program of vehicle immobilization under this Section shall provide: 20
 - (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 unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation liability as 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 unpaid final determinations of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation liability listed on the notice.
 - (3) The right to a prompt hearing after a vehicle

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has been immobilized or subsequently towed without payment of the outstanding fines and penalties on parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violations for which final determinations have been issued. An order issued after the hearing is a final administrative decision within the meaning of Section 3-101 of the Code of Civil Procedure.

- (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, and compliance, and automated red light 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.
- Any fine, penalty, or part of any fine or any 18 (e)penalty remaining unpaid after the exhaustion of, or the 19 failure to exhaust, administrative remedies created under 20 this Section and the conclusion of any judicial review 21 22 procedures shall be a debt due and owing the municipality 23 and, as such, may be collected in accordance with applicable law. Payment in full of any fine or penalty resulting from a 24 25 standing, parking, or compliance, or automated red light violation shall constitute a final disposition of that 26 27 violation.
- (f) After the expiration of the period within which judicial review may be sought for a final determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation, the municipality may commence a proceeding in the Circuit Court for purposes of obtaining a judgment on the final determination of violation. Nothing in this Section shall prevent a municipality from consolidating multiple

1 final determinations of parking, standing, or compliance, or 2 <u>automated red light</u> violation against a person Upon commencement of the action, the 3 proceeding. 4 municipality shall file a certified copy of the final 5 determination of parking, standing, or compliance, б automated red light violation, which shall be accompanied by 7 a certification that recites facts sufficient to show that 8 the final determination of violation was issued in accordance 9 with this Section and the applicable municipal ordinance. Service of the summons and a copy of the petition may be by 10 11 any method provided by Section 2-203 of the Code of Civil Procedure or by certified mail, return receipt requested, 12 provided that the total amount of fines and penalties for 13 final determinations of parking, standing, or compliance, or 14 15 automated red light violations does not exceed \$2500. If the 16 court is satisfied that the final determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation was 17 entered in accordance with the requirements of this Section 18 19 and the applicable municipal ordinance, and that the registered owner or the lessee, as the case may be, 20 21 opportunity for an administrative hearing and for judicial 22 review as provided in this Section, the court shall render 23 judgment in favor of the municipality and against the registered owner or the lessee for the amount indicated in 24 25 the final determination of parking, standing, or compliance, or automated red light violation, plus costs. The judgment 26 shall have the same effect and may be enforced in the 27 manner as other judgments for the recovery of money. 28 (Source: P.A. 88-415; 88-437; 88-670, eff. 12-2-94; 89-190, 29 30 eff. 1-1-96.)

31 (625 ILCS 5/11-306) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-306)

32 Sec. 11-306. Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever 33 traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting

- different colored lights or color lighted arrows,
 successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors
 green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special
 pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights
- 5 shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and
- 6 pedestrians as follows:

- (a) Green indication.
 - 1. Vehicular traffic facing a circular green signal may proceed straight through or turn right or left unless a sign at such place prohibits either such turn. Vehicular traffic, including vehicles turning right or left, shall yield the right of way to other vehicles and to pedestrians lawfully within the intersection or an adjacent crosswalk at the time such signal is exhibited.
 - 2. Vehicular traffic facing a green arrow signal, shown alone or in combination with another indication, may cautiously enter the intersection only to make the movement indicated by such arrow, or such other movement as is permitted by other indications shown at the same time. Such vehicular traffic shall yield the right of way to pedestrians lawfully within an adjacent crosswalk and to other traffic lawfully using the intersection.
 - 3. Unless otherwise directed by a pedestrian-control signal, as provided in Section 11-307, pedestrians facing any green signal, except when the sole green signal is a turn arrow, may proceed across the roadway within any marked or unmarked crosswalk.
- (b) Steady yellow indication.
 - 1. Vehicular traffic facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal is thereby warned that the related green movement is being terminated or that a red indication will be exhibited immediately thereafter.
- 2. Pedestrians facing a steady circular yellow or yellow arrow signal, unless otherwise directed by a

pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307, are thereby advised that there is insufficient time to cross the roadway before a red indication is shown and no pedestrian shall then start to cross the roadway.

(c) Steady red indication.

- 1. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady circular red signal alone shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication to proceed is shown.
- 2. Except as provided in paragraph 3 of this subsection (c), vehicular traffic facing a steady red arrow signal shall not enter the intersection to make the movement indicated by the arrow and, unless entering the intersection to make a movement permitted by another signal, shall stop at a clearly marked stop line, but if there is no such stop line, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if there is no such crosswalk, then before entering the intersection, and shall remain standing until an indication permitting the movement indicated by such red arrow is shown.
- 3. Except when a sign is in place prohibiting a turn and local authorities by ordinance or State authorities by rule or regulation prohibit any such turn, vehicular traffic facing any steady red signal may cautiously enter the intersection to turn right, or to turn left from a one-way street into a one-way street, after stopping as required by paragraph 1 or paragraph 2 of this subsection. After stopping, the driver shall yield the right of way to any vehicle in the intersection or approaching on another roadway so closely as to

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1	constitute an immediate hazard during the time such
2	driver is moving across or within the intersection or
3	junction or roadways. Such driver shall yield the right
4	of way to pedestrians within the intersection or ar
5	adjacent crosswalk.
6	4. Unless otherwise directed by
7	pedestrian-control signal as provided in Section 11-307,
8	pedestrians facing a steady circular red or red arrow
9	signal alone shall not enter the roadway.
10	5. A municipality with a population of 1,000,000 or
11	more may enact an ordinance that provides for the use of
12	an automated red light enforcement system to enforce
13	violations of this subsection (c) thatresultiner
14	involvea-motor-vehicle-accident,-leaving-the-scene-of-a
15	motor-vehicle-accident,-or-reckless-driving-thatresults
16	in-bodily-injury.
17	This paragraph 5 is subject to prosecutorial
18	discretion that is consistent with applicable law.
19	6. The owner of a vehicle used in violation of this
20	subsection (c) shall be liable for the violation if the

6. The owner of a vehicle used in violation of this subsection (c) shall be liable for the violation if the vehicle was used or operated with the permission of the owner, express or implied, and the violation was recorded by a red light enforcement system; however, the owner shall not be liable if:

- (i) the operator of the vehicle other than the owner has been found guilty of the violation,
- (ii) the violation occurred at any time during which the vehicle was reported to a law enforcement agency as having been stolen and had not been recovered by the owner at the time of the violation, or
- (iii) the violation occurred at any time during which the vehicle was leased to another and, within 10 days of receiving notice of the violation,

1	the owner submits to the applicable law enforcement
2	agency the correct name and address of the lessee of
3	the vehicle at the time of the violation, in which
4	case the lessee of the vehicle at the time of the
5	violation shall be deemed to be the owner of the
6	vehicle for purposes of this subsection (c).

- 7 (d) In the event an official traffic control signal is erected and maintained at a place other than an intersection, 8 9 the provisions of this Section shall be applicable except as 10 to provisions which by their nature can have no application. Any stop required shall be at a traffic sign or a marking on 11 12 the pavement indicating where the stop shall be made or, in the absence of such sign or marking, the stop shall be made 13 14 at the signal.
- 15 (e) The motorman of any streetcar shall obey the above 16 signals as applicable to vehicles.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 90-86, eff. 7-10-97; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99.)