

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 Sections 11-1401 and 11-1429 and by adding Section 1-171.01d as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-171.01d new)

Sec. 1-171.01d. Remote starter system. Any device installed in a motor vehicle that allows the engine of the vehicle to be started by remote or radio control.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1401) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1401)

Sec. 11-1401. Unattended motor vehicles. Except for a law enforcement officer or an operator of an authorized emergency vehicle performing his or her official duties, no ~~No~~ person driving or in charge of a motor vehicle shall permit it to stand unattended without first stopping the engine, locking the ignition, removing the key from the ignition, effectively setting the brake thereon and, when standing upon any perceptible grade, turning the front wheels to the curb or side of the highway. An unattended motor vehicle shall not include an unattended locked motor vehicle with the engine running after being started by a remote starter system.

(Source: P.A. 79-1069)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1429)

Sec. 11-1429. Excessive idling.

(a) The purpose of this law is to protect public health and the environment by reducing emissions while conserving fuel and maintaining adequate rest and safety of all drivers of diesel vehicles.

(b) As used in this Section, "affected areas" means the counties of Cook, DuPage, Lake, Kane, McHenry, Will, Madison, St. Clair, and Monroe and the townships of Aux Sable and Goose Lake in Grundy County and the township of Oswego in Kendall County.

(c) A person that operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel in an affected area may not cause or allow the motor vehicle, when it is not in motion, to idle for more than a total of 10 minutes within any 60 minute period, except under the following circumstances:

(1) the motor vehicle has a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of less than 8,000 pounds;

(2) the motor vehicle idles while forced to remain motionless because of on-highway traffic, an official traffic control device or signal, or at the direction of a law enforcement official;

(3) the motor vehicle idles when operating defrosters, heaters, air conditioners, or other equipment solely to

prevent a safety or health emergency;

(4) a police, fire, ambulance, public safety, other emergency or law enforcement motor vehicle, or any motor vehicle used in an emergency capacity, idles while in an emergency or training mode and not for the convenience of the vehicle operator;

(5) the primary propulsion engine idles for maintenance, servicing, repairing, or diagnostic purposes if idling is necessary for such activity;

(6) a motor vehicle idles as part of a government inspection to verify that all equipment is in good working order, provided idling is required as part of the inspection;

(7) when idling of the motor vehicle is required to operate auxiliary equipment to accomplish the intended use of the vehicle (such as loading, unloading, mixing, or processing cargo; controlling cargo temperature; construction operations; lumbering operations; oil or gas well servicing; or farming operations), provided that this exemption does not apply when the vehicle is idling solely for cabin comfort or to operate non-essential equipment such as air conditioning, heating, microwave ovens, or televisions;

(8) an armored motor vehicle idles when a person remains inside the vehicle to guard the contents, or while the vehicle is being loaded or unloaded;

(9) a bus idles a maximum of 15 minutes in any 60 minute period to maintain passenger comfort while non-driver passengers are on board;

(10) if the motor vehicle has a sleeping berth, when the operator is occupying the vehicle during a rest or sleep period and idling of the vehicle is required to operate air conditioning or heating;

(11) when the motor vehicle idles due to mechanical difficulties over which the operator has no control;

(12) the motor vehicle is used as airport ground support equipment, including, but not limited to, motor vehicles operated on the air side of the airport terminal to service or supply aircraft;

(13) the motor vehicle is (i) a bus owned by a public transit authority and (ii) being operated on a designated bus route or on a street or highway between designated bus routes for the provision of public transportation;

(14) the motor vehicle is an implement of husbandry exempt from registration under subdivision A(2) of Section 3-402 of this Code;

(15) the motor vehicle is owned by an electric utility and is operated for electricity generation or hydraulic pressure to power equipment necessary in the restoration, repair, modification or installation of electric utility service; ~~or~~

(16) the outdoor temperature is less than 32 degrees

Fahrenheit or greater than 80 degrees Fahrenheit; or ~~or~~

(17) the motor vehicle idles while being operated by a remote starter system.

(d) When the outdoor temperature is 32 degrees Fahrenheit or higher and 80 degrees Fahrenheit or lower, a person who operates a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel in an affected area may not cause or allow the motor vehicle to idle for a period greater than 30 minutes in any 60 minute period while waiting to weigh, load, or unload cargo or freight, unless the vehicle is in a line of vehicles that regularly and periodically moves forward.

(e) This Section does not prohibit the operation of an auxiliary power unit or generator set as an alternative to idling the main engine of a motor vehicle operating on diesel fuel.

(f) This Section does not apply to the owner of a motor vehicle rented or leased to another entity or person operating the vehicle.

(g) Any person convicted of any violation of this Section is guilty of a petty offense and shall be fined \$90 for the first conviction and \$500 for a second or subsequent conviction within any 12 month period.

(h) Fines; distribution. All fines and all penalties collected under this Section shall be deposited in the State Treasury and shall be distributed as follows: (i) \$50 for the first conviction and \$150 for a second or subsequent conviction

within any 12 month period under this Section shall be deposited into the State's General Revenue Fund; (ii) \$20 for the first conviction and \$262.50 for a second or subsequent conviction within any 12 month period under this Section shall be distributed to the law enforcement agency that issued the citation; and (iii) \$20 for the first conviction and \$87.50 for a second or subsequent conviction within any 12 month period under this Section shall be deposited into the Trucking Environmental and Education Fund.

(i) The Trucking Environmental and Education Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. All money deposited into the Trucking Environmental and Education Fund shall be paid, subject to appropriation by the General Assembly, to the Illinois Environmental Protection Agency for the purpose of educating the trucking industry on air pollution and preventative measures specifically related to idling. Any interest earned on deposits into the Fund shall remain in the Fund and be used for the purposes set forth in this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the Fund is not subject to administrative charges or charge-backs that would in any way transfer moneys from the Fund into any other fund of the State.

(Source: P.A. 96-576, eff. 8-18-09.)

Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon becoming law.