

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 1-140.15, 1-158, 3-413, 3-804, 3-804.01, 4-203, 11-416, 11-506, 11-1204, 11-1403.2, 12-201, 12-207, 12-208, 12-210, and 15-312 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/1-140.15)

Sec. 1-140.15. Low-speed gas bicycle. A 2-wheeled ~~2~~ or 3-wheeled device with fully operable pedals and a gasoline motor of less than one horsepower or 15 cubic centimeter displacement that is operated at speeds of less than 20 miles per hour, ~~whose maximum speed on a paved level surface, when powered solely by such a motor while ridden by an operator who weighs 170 pounds, is less than 20 miles per hour.~~

(Source: P.A. 96-125, eff. 1-1-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-158) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-158)

Sec. 1-158. Pedestrian. Any person afoot or wearing in-line speed skates or riding a skateboard, including a person with a physical, hearing, or visual disability.

(Source: P.A. 97-1023, eff. 1-1-13.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-413) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-413)

Sec. 3-413. Display of registration plates or digital registration plates, registration stickers or digital registration stickers, and drive-away permits; registration plate or digital registration plate covers.

(a) Registration plates or digital registration plates issued for a motor vehicle other than a motorcycle, autocycle, trailer, semitrailer, truck-tractor, apportioned bus, or apportioned truck shall be attached thereto, one in the frontmost ~~front~~ and one in the rearmost ~~rear~~. The registration plate or digital registration plate issued for a motorcycle, autocycle, trailer or semitrailer required to be registered hereunder and any apportionment plate issued to a bus under the provisions of this Code shall be attached to the rearmost ~~rear~~ thereof. The registration plate or digital registration plate issued for a truck-tractor or an apportioned truck required to be registered hereunder shall be attached to the frontmost ~~front~~ thereof.

(b) Except for vehicles with rear loaded motorized forklifts, every registration plate or digital registration plate shall at all times be securely fastened in a horizontal position to the vehicle for which it is issued so as to prevent the plate from swinging and at a height of not less than 5 inches from the ground, measuring from the bottom of such plate, in a place and position to be clearly visible and shall be maintained in a condition to be clearly legible, free from

any materials that would obstruct the visibility of the plate. A registration plate or digital registration plate on a motorcycle may be mounted vertically as long as it is otherwise clearly visible. Registration stickers or digital registration stickers issued as evidence of renewed annual registration shall be attached to registration plates or displayed on digital registration plates as required by the Secretary of State, and be clearly visible at all times and displayed as prescribed in subsection (k). For those vehicles with rear loaded motorized forklifts, if the rear plate is securely fastened in a horizontal position as prescribed, the plate and registration sticker shall not be required to be clearly visible at all times as a result of the rear mounted motorized forklift obstructing the view.

(c) Every drive-away permit issued pursuant to this Code shall be firmly attached to the motor vehicle in the manner prescribed by the Secretary of State. If a drive-away permit is affixed to a motor vehicle in any other manner the permit shall be void and of no effect.

(d) The Illinois prorate decal issued to a foreign registered vehicle part of a fleet prorated or apportioned with Illinois, shall be displayed on a registration plate or digital registration plate and displayed on the frontmost ~~front~~ of such vehicle in the same manner as an Illinois registration plate or digital registration plate.

(e) The registration plate or digital registration plate

issued for a camper body mounted on a truck displaying registration plates or digital registration plates shall be attached to the rearmost ~~rear~~ of the camper body.

(f) No person shall operate a vehicle, nor permit the operation of a vehicle, upon which is displayed an Illinois registration plate or plates or digital registration plate or plates or registration stickers or digital registration stickers, except as provided for in subsection (b) of Section 3-701 of this Code, after the termination of the registration period for which issued or after the expiration date set pursuant to Sections 3-414 and 3-414.1 of this Code.

(g) A person may not operate any motor vehicle that is equipped with registration plate or digital registration plate covers. A violation of this subsection (g) or a similar provision of a local ordinance is an offense against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic.

(h) A person may not sell or offer for sale a registration plate or digital registration plate cover. A violation of this subsection (h) is a business offense.

(i) A person may not advertise for the purpose of promoting the sale of registration plate or digital registration plate covers. A violation of this subsection (i) is a business offense.

(j) A person may not modify the original manufacturer's mounting location of the rear registration plate or digital registration plate on any vehicle so as to conceal the

registration or to knowingly cause it to be obstructed in an effort to hinder a peace officer from obtaining the registration for the enforcement of a violation of this Code, Section 27.1 of the Toll Highway Act concerning toll evasion, or any municipal ordinance. Modifications prohibited by this subsection (j) include but are not limited to the use of an electronic device. A violation of this subsection (j) is a Class A misdemeanor.

(k) Registration stickers issued as evidence of renewed registration by the Secretary shall be displayed on the upper right corner of the rear registration plate or in a manner otherwise provided by the Secretary. However, registration stickers issued to truck-tractors shall be displayed on the upper right corner of the front registration plate or in a manner otherwise provided by the Secretary.

(l) No person shall affix to any registration plate, temporary registration plate, digital registration plate, registration sticker, or other evidence of registration issued by the Secretary any medallion, insignia, sticker, or other object not issued or approved by the Secretary. No person shall alter, manipulate, apply, or otherwise manipulate any evidence of registration issued by the Secretary in any manner from the original condition as was received when issued by the Secretary. It is unlawful to operate any vehicle that displays evidence of registration altered in any manner or displaying any medallion, insignia, sticker, or other object as

prescribed in this subsection.

(Source: P.A. 101-395, eff. 8-16-19.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-804) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-804)

Sec. 3-804. Antique vehicles.

(a) The owner of an antique vehicle may register such vehicle for a fee not to exceed \$13 for a 2-year antique plate. The application for registration must be accompanied by an affirmation of the owner that such vehicle will be driven on the highway only for the purpose of going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration and also affirming that the mechanical condition, physical condition, brakes, lights, glass and appearance of such vehicle is the same or as safe as originally equipped. The Secretary may, in his discretion prescribe that antique vehicle plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1. In no event may the registration fee for antique vehicles exceed \$6 per registration year. Any person requesting antique plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1.

(b) Any person who is the registered owner of an antique vehicle may display a historical Illinois-issued license plate that represents ~~from or representing~~ the model year of the

vehicle, furnished by such person, in lieu of the current and valid Illinois antique vehicle plates issued thereto, provided that valid and current Illinois antique vehicle plates and registration card issued to such antique vehicle are simultaneously carried within such vehicle and are available for inspection.

(Source: P.A. 91-37, eff. 7-1-99.)

(625 ILCS 5/3-804.01)

Sec. 3-804.01. Expanded-use antique vehicles.

(a) The owner of a motor vehicle that is more than 25 years of age or a bona fide replica thereof may register the vehicle as an expanded-use antique vehicle. In addition to the appropriate registration and renewal fees, the fee for expanded-use antique vehicle registration and renewal, except as provided under subsection (d), shall be \$45 per year. The application for registration must be accompanied by an affirmation of the owner that:

(1) from January 1 through the last day of February and from December 1 through December 31, the vehicle will be driven on the highways only for the purpose of going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration; and

(2) the mechanical condition, physical condition, brakes, lights, glass, and appearance of such vehicle is the same or as safe as originally equipped.

From March 1 through November 30, a vehicle registered as an expanded-use antique vehicle may be driven on the highways without being subject to the restrictions set forth in subdivision (1). The Secretary may prescribe, in the Secretary's discretion, that expanded-use antique vehicle plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, such term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1. Any person requesting expanded-use antique vehicle plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1.

(b) Any person who is the registered owner of an expanded-use antique vehicle may display a historical Illinois-issued license plate that represents ~~from or representing~~ the model year of the vehicle, furnished by such person, in lieu of the current and valid Illinois expanded-use antique vehicle plates issued thereto, provided that the valid and current Illinois expanded-use antique vehicle plates and registration card issued to the expanded-use antique vehicle are simultaneously carried within the vehicle and are available for inspection.

(c) The Secretary may credit a pro-rated portion of a fee previously paid for an antique vehicle registration under Section 3-804 to an owner who applies to have that vehicle registered as an expanded-use antique vehicle instead of an antique vehicle.

(d) The Secretary may make a version of the registration plate authorized under this Section in a form appropriate for motorcycles. In addition to the required registration and renewal fees, the fee for motorcycle expanded-use antique vehicle registration and renewal shall be \$23 per year.

(Source: P.A. 102-438, eff. 8-20-21.)

(625 ILCS 5/4-203) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 4-203)

Sec. 4-203. Removal of motor vehicles or other vehicles; towing or hauling away.

(a) When a vehicle is abandoned, or left unattended, on a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway for 2 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(b) When a vehicle is abandoned on a highway in an urban district for 10 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(c) When a vehicle is abandoned or left unattended on a highway other than a toll highway, interstate highway, or expressway, outside of an urban district for 24 hours or more, its removal by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(d) When an abandoned, unattended, wrecked, burned, or partially dismantled vehicle is creating a traffic hazard because of its position in relation to the highway or its

physical appearance is causing the impeding of traffic, its immediate removal from the highway or private property adjacent to the highway by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction.

(e) Whenever a peace officer reasonably believes that a person under arrest for a violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance is likely, upon release, to commit a subsequent violation of Section 11-501, or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the arresting officer shall have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of 12 hours after the time of arrest. However, such vehicle may be released by the arresting law enforcement agency prior to the end of the impoundment period if:

(1) the vehicle was not owned by the person under arrest, and the lawful owner requesting such release possesses a valid operator's license, proof of ownership, and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner, or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code; or

(2) the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest, and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate such vehicle, provided however, that the other person possesses a valid operator's license and

would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or who would otherwise, by operating such motor vehicle, be in violation of this Code.

(e-5) Whenever a registered owner of a vehicle is taken into custody for operating the vehicle in violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code, a law enforcement officer may have the vehicle immediately impounded for a period not less than:

(1) 24 hours for a second violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses; or

(2) 48 hours for a third violation of Section 11-501 of this Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance or Section 6-303 of this Code or a combination of these offenses.

The vehicle may be released sooner if the vehicle is owned by the person under arrest and the person under arrest gives permission to another person to operate the vehicle and that other person possesses a valid operator's license and would not, as determined by the arresting law enforcement agency, indicate a lack of ability to operate a motor vehicle in a safe manner or would otherwise, by operating the motor vehicle, be

in violation of this Code.

(f) Except as provided in Chapter 18a of this Code, the owner or lessor of privately owned real property within this State, or any person authorized by such owner or lessor, or any law enforcement agency in the case of publicly owned real property may cause any motor vehicle abandoned or left unattended upon such property without permission to be removed by a towing service without liability for the costs of removal, transportation or storage or damage caused by such removal, transportation or storage. The towing or removal of any vehicle from private property without the consent of the registered owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle is subject to compliance with the following conditions and restrictions:

1. Any towed or removed vehicle must be stored at the site of the towing service's place of business. The site must be open during business hours, and for the purpose of redemption of vehicles, during the time that the person or firm towing such vehicle is open for towing purposes.

2. The towing service shall within 30 minutes of completion of such towing or removal, notify the law enforcement agency having jurisdiction of such towing or removal, and the make, model, color, and license plate number of the vehicle, and shall obtain and record the name of the person at the law enforcement agency to whom such information was reported.

3. If the registered owner or legally authorized person entitled to possession of the vehicle shall arrive at the scene prior to actual removal or towing of the vehicle, the vehicle shall be disconnected from the tow truck and that person shall be allowed to remove the vehicle without interference, upon the payment of a reasonable service fee of not more than one-half the posted rate of the towing service as provided in paragraph 6 of this subsection, for which a receipt shall be given.

4. The rebate or payment of money or any other valuable consideration from the towing service or its owners, managers, or employees to the owners or operators of the premises from which the vehicles are towed or removed, for the privilege of removing or towing those vehicles, is prohibited. Any individual who violates this paragraph shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

5. Except for property appurtenant to and obviously a part of a single family residence, and except for instances where notice is personally given to the owner or other legally authorized person in control of the vehicle that the area in which that vehicle is parked is reserved or otherwise unavailable to unauthorized vehicles and they are subject to being removed at the owner or operator's expense, any property owner or lessor, prior to towing or removing any vehicle from private property without the consent of the owner or other legally authorized person in

control of that vehicle, must post a notice meeting the following requirements:

a. Except as otherwise provided in subparagraph a.1 of this subdivision (f)5, the notice must be prominently placed at each driveway access or curb cut allowing vehicular access to the property within 5 feet from the public right-of-way line. If there are no curbs or access barriers, the sign must be posted not less than one sign each 100 feet of lot frontage.

a.1. In a municipality with a population of less than 250,000, as an alternative to the requirement of subparagraph a of this subdivision (f)5, the notice for a parking lot contained within property used solely for a 2-family, 3-family, or 4-family residence may be prominently placed at the perimeter of the parking lot, in a position where the notice is visible to the occupants of vehicles entering the lot.

b. The notice must indicate clearly, in not less than 2 inch high light-reflective letters on a contrasting background, that unauthorized vehicles will be towed away at the owner's expense.

c. The notice must also provide the name and current telephone number of the towing service towing or removing the vehicle.

d. The sign structure containing the required notices must be permanently installed with the bottom

of the sign not less than 4 feet above ground level, and must be continuously maintained on the property for not less than 24 hours prior to the towing or removing of any vehicle.

6. Any towing service that tows or removes vehicles and proposes to require the owner, operator, or person in control of the vehicle to pay the costs of towing and storage prior to redemption of the vehicle must file and keep on record with the local law enforcement agency a complete copy of the current rates to be charged for such services, and post at the storage site an identical rate schedule and any written contracts with property owners, lessors, or persons in control of property which authorize them to remove vehicles as provided in this Section. The towing and storage charges, however, shall not exceed the maximum allowed by the Illinois Commerce Commission under Section 18a-200.

7. No person shall engage in the removal of vehicles from private property as described in this Section without filing a notice of intent in each community where he intends to do such removal, and such notice shall be filed at least 7 days before commencing such towing.

8. No removal of a vehicle from private property shall be done except upon express written instructions of the owners or persons in charge of the private property upon which the vehicle is said to be trespassing.

9. Vehicle entry for the purpose of removal shall be allowed with reasonable care on the part of the person or firm towing the vehicle. Such person or firm shall be liable for any damages occasioned to the vehicle if such entry is not in accordance with the standards of reasonable care.

9.5. Except as authorized by a law enforcement officer, no towing service shall engage in the removal of a commercial motor vehicle that requires a commercial driver's license to operate by operating the vehicle under its own power on a highway.

10. When a vehicle has been towed or removed pursuant to this Section, it must be released to its owner, custodian, agent, or lienholder within one-half hour after requested, if such request is made during business hours. Any vehicle owner, custodian, agent, or lienholder shall have the right to inspect the vehicle before accepting its return, and no release or waiver of any kind which would release the towing service from liability for damages incurred during the towing and storage may be required from any vehicle owner or other legally authorized person as a condition of release of the vehicle. A detailed, signed receipt showing the legal name of the towing service must be given to the person paying towing or storage charges at the time of payment, whether requested or not.

This Section shall not apply to law enforcement, firefighting, rescue, ambulance, or other emergency vehicles which are marked as such or to property owned by any governmental entity.

When an authorized person improperly causes a motor vehicle to be removed, such person shall be liable to the owner or lessee of the vehicle for the cost of removal, transportation and storage, any damages resulting from the removal, transportation and storage, attorney's fee and court costs.

Any towing or storage charges accrued shall be payable in cash or by cashier's check, certified check, debit card, credit card, or wire transfer, at the option of the party taking possession of the vehicle.

11. Towing companies shall also provide insurance coverage for areas where vehicles towed under the provisions of this Chapter will be impounded or otherwise stored, and shall adequately cover loss by fire, theft, or other risks.

Any person who fails to comply with the conditions and restrictions of this subsection shall be guilty of a Class C misdemeanor and shall be fined not less than \$100 nor more than \$500.

(g) (1) When a vehicle is determined to be a hazardous dilapidated motor vehicle pursuant to Section 11-40-3.1 of the Illinois Municipal Code or Section 5-12002.1 of the Counties

Code, its removal and impoundment by a towing service may be authorized by a law enforcement agency with appropriate jurisdiction.

(2) When a vehicle removal from either public or private property is authorized by a law enforcement agency, the owner of the vehicle shall be responsible for all towing and storage charges.

(3) Vehicles removed from public or private property and stored by a commercial vehicle relocater or any other towing service authorized by a law enforcement agency in compliance with this Section and Sections 4-201 and 4-202 of this Code, or at the request of the vehicle owner or operator, shall be subject to a possessor lien for services pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act. The provisions of Section 1 of that Act relating to notice and implied consent shall be deemed satisfied by compliance with Section 18a-302 and subsection (6) of Section 18a-300. In no event shall such lien be greater than the rate or rates established in accordance with subsection (6) of Section 18a-200 of this Code. In no event shall such lien be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Code. Every such lien shall be payable in cash or by cashier's check, certified check, debit card, credit card, or wire transfer, at the option of the party taking possession of the vehicle.

(4) Any personal property belonging to the vehicle owner

in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) shall likewise be subject to that lien, excepting only: child restraint systems as defined in Section 4 of the Child Passenger Protection Act and other child booster seats; eyeglasses; food; medicine; perishable property; any operator's licenses; any cash, credit cards, or checks or checkbooks; any wallet, purse, or other property containing any operator's license or other identifying documents or materials, cash, credit cards, checks, or checkbooks; and any personal property belonging to a person other than the vehicle owner if that person provides adequate proof that the personal property belongs to that person. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property excepted under this paragraph (4) if the person claiming the personal property provides the commercial vehicle relocater or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner.

(5) This paragraph (5) applies only in the case of a vehicle that is towed as a result of being involved in a crash. In addition to the personal property excepted under paragraph (4), all other personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) is exempt from that lien and may be claimed by the vehicle owner if the vehicle owner provides the commercial vehicle relocater or towing service with proof that the vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The spouse, child, mother, father, brother, or

sister of the vehicle owner may claim personal property in a vehicle subject to a lien under this subsection (g) if the person claiming the personal property provides the commercial vehicle relocater or towing service with the authorization of the vehicle owner and proof that the vehicle owner has an insurance policy covering towing and storage fees. The regulation of liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in a crash are exclusive powers and functions of the State. A home rule unit may not regulate liens on personal property and exceptions to those liens in the case of vehicles towed as a result of being involved in a crash. This paragraph (5) is a denial and limitation of home rule powers and functions under subsection (h) of Section 6 of Article VII of the Illinois Constitution.

(6) No lien under this subsection (g) shall: exceed \$2,000 in its total amount; or be increased or altered to reflect any charge for services or materials rendered in addition to those authorized by this Code.

(h) Whenever a peace officer issues a citation to a driver for a violation of subsection (a), (a-5), or (b-5) of Section 11-506 of this Code or for a violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of this Code, the arresting officer may have the vehicle which the person was operating at the time of the arrest impounded for a period of 5 days after the time of arrest. An impounding agency shall release a motor

vehicle impounded under this subsection (h) to the registered owner of the vehicle under any of the following circumstances:

(1) if the vehicle is a stolen vehicle; or

(2) if the person ticketed for a violation of subsection (a), (a-5), or (b-5) of Section 11-506 or paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of Section 11-503 of this Code was not authorized by the registered owner of the vehicle to operate the vehicle at the time of the violation; or

(3) if the registered owner of the vehicle was neither the driver nor a passenger in the vehicle at the time of the violation or was unaware that the driver was using the vehicle to engage in street racing, street sideshow, or reckless driving; or

(4) if the legal owner or registered owner of the vehicle is a rental car agency; or

(5) if, prior to the expiration of the impoundment period specified above, the citation is dismissed or the defendant is found not guilty of the offense.

(i) Except for vehicles exempted under subsection (b) of Section 7-601 of this Code, whenever a law enforcement officer issues a citation to a driver for a violation of Section 3-707 of this Code, and the driver has a prior conviction for a violation of Section 3-707 of this Code in the past 12 months, the arresting officer shall authorize the removal and impoundment of the vehicle by a towing service.

(Source: P.A. 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-416) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-416)

Sec. 11-416. Furnishing copies; fees ~~copies~~ ~~Fees~~. The Illinois State Police may furnish copies of an Illinois State Police Traffic Crash Report that has been investigated by the Illinois State Police and shall be paid a fee of \$5 for each such copy, or in the case of a crash which was investigated by a crash reconstruction officer or crash reconstruction team, a fee of \$20 shall be paid. These fees shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund. The Department may use an online payment system for these fees.

Other State law enforcement agencies or law enforcement agencies of local authorities may furnish copies of traffic crash reports prepared by such agencies and may receive a fee not to exceed \$5 for each copy or in the case of a crash which was investigated by a crash reconstruction officer or crash reconstruction team, the State or local law enforcement agency may receive a fee not to exceed \$20.

Any written crash report required or requested to be furnished the Administrator shall be provided without cost or fee charges authorized under this Section or any other provision of law.

(Source: P.A. 101-571, eff. 8-23-19; 102-538, eff. 8-20-21; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-506)

Sec. 11-506. Street racing; aggravated street racing; street sideshows.

(a) No person shall engage in street racing on any street or highway of this State.

(a-5) No person shall engage in a street sideshow on any street or highway of this State.

(b) No owner of any vehicle shall acquiesce in or permit his or her vehicle to be used by another for the purpose of street racing or a street sideshow.

(b-5) A person may not knowingly interfere with or cause the movement of traffic to slow or stop for the purpose of facilitating street racing or a street sideshow.

(c) For the purposes of this Section:

"Acquiesce" or "permit" means actual knowledge that the motor vehicle was to be used for the purpose of street racing or a street sideshow.

"Motor vehicle stunt" includes, but is not limited to, operating a vehicle in a manner that causes the vehicle to slide or spin, driving within the proximity of a gathering of persons, performing maneuvers to demonstrate the performance capability of the motor vehicle, or maneuvering the vehicle in an attempt to elicit a reaction from a gathering of persons.

"Street racing" means:

(1) The operation of 2 or more vehicles from a point side by side at accelerating speeds in a competitive

attempt to outdistance each other; or

(2) The operation of one or more vehicles over a common selected course, each starting at the same point, for the purpose of comparing the relative speeds or power of acceleration of such vehicle or vehicles within a certain distance or time limit; or

(3) The use of one or more vehicles in an attempt to outgain or outdistance another vehicle; or

(4) The use of one or more vehicles to prevent another vehicle from passing; or

(5) The use of one or more vehicles to arrive at a given destination ahead of another vehicle or vehicles; or

(6) The use of one or more vehicles to test the physical stamina or endurance of drivers over long-distance driving routes.

"Street sideshow" means an event in which one or more vehicles block or impede traffic on a street or highway, for the purpose of performing unauthorized motor vehicle stunts, motor vehicle speed contests, or motor vehicle exhibitions of speed.

(d) Penalties.

(1) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (a), (a-5), or (b-5) shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor for the first offense and shall be subject to a minimum fine of \$250. Any person convicted of a violation of subsection (a), (a-5), or (b-5) a second or

subsequent time shall be guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject to a minimum fine of \$500. The driver's license of any person convicted of subsection (a) shall be revoked in the manner provided by Section 6-205 of this Code.

(2) Any person who is convicted of a violation of subsection (b) shall be guilty of a Class B misdemeanor. Any person who is convicted of subsection (b) for a second or subsequent time shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(3) Every person convicted of committing a violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated street racing if the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle crash that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, where the violation was a proximate cause of the injury. Aggravated street racing is a Class 4 felony for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years.

(Source: P.A. 102-733, eff. 1-1-23; 102-982, eff. 7-1-23; 103-154, eff. 6-30-23.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1204) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1204)
Sec. 11-1204. Stop and yield signs.

(a) Preferential right-of-way at an intersection may be indicated by stop signs or yield signs as authorized in Section 11-302 of this Act.

(b) Except when directed to proceed by a police officer or traffic control signal, every driver of a vehicle and every motorman of a streetcar approaching a stop intersection indicated by a stop sign shall stop ~~before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, shall stop~~ at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection, or if none, then at the point nearest the intersection roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway before entering the intersection.

(c) The driver of a vehicle approaching a yield sign if required for safety to stop shall stop before entering the crosswalk on the near side of the intersection or, in the event there is no crosswalk, at a clearly marked stop line, but if none, then at the point nearest the intersecting roadway where the driver has a view of approaching traffic on the intersecting roadway.

(Source: P.A. 76-1586.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1403.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1403.2)

Sec. 11-1403.2. Operating a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or moped on one wheel; aggravated operating a

motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or moped on one wheel.

(a) No person shall operate a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or moped on one wheel.

(b) Aggravated operating a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or moped on one wheel. A person commits aggravated operating a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or moped on one wheel when he or she violates subsection (a) of this Section while committing a violation of subsection (b) of Section 11-601 or Section 11-601.5 of this Code. A violation of this subsection is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$100, except a second conviction of a violation of this subsection is a Class B misdemeanor and a third or subsequent conviction of a violation of this subsection is a Class A misdemeanor.

(Source: P.A. 96-554, eff. 1-1-10; 97-743, eff. 1-1-13.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-201) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-201)

Sec. 12-201. When lighted lamps are required.

(a) When operated upon any highway in this State, every motorcycle shall at all times exhibit at least one lighted lamp, showing a white light visible for at least 500 feet in the direction the motorcycle is proceeding. However, in lieu of such lighted lamp, a motorcycle may be equipped with and use a means of modulating the upper beam of the head lamp between high and a lower brightness. No such head lamp shall be modulated, except to otherwise comply with this Code, during times when lighted lamps are required for other motor

vehicles.

(b) All other motor vehicles shall exhibit at least 2 lighted head lamps, with at least one on each side of the frontmost ~~front~~ of the vehicle, which satisfy United States Department of Transportation requirements, as set forth in 49 CFR 571.108, showing white lights, including that emitted by high intensity discharge (HID) lamps, or lights of a yellow or amber tint, during the period from sunset to sunrise, at times when rain, snow, fog, or other atmospheric conditions require the use of windshield wipers, and at any other times when, due to insufficient light or unfavorable atmospheric conditions, persons and vehicles on the highway are not clearly discernible at a distance of 1000 feet. Parking lamps may be used in addition to but not in lieu of such head lamps. Every motor vehicle, trailer, or semi-trailer shall also exhibit at least 2 lighted lamps, commonly known as tail lamps, which shall be mounted on the left rearmost ~~rear~~ and right rearmost ~~rear~~ of the vehicle so as to throw a red light visible for at least 500 feet in the reverse direction, except that a truck tractor or road tractor manufactured before January 1, 1968 and all motorcycles need be equipped with only one such tail lamp.

(c) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light a rear registration plate when required and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp

or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating a rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

(d) A person shall install only head lamps that satisfy United States Department of Transportation regulations, as set forth in 49 CFR 571.108, and show white light, including that emitted by HID lamps, or light of a yellow or amber tint for use by a motor vehicle.

(e) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 96-487, eff. 1-1-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-207) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-207)

Sec. 12-207. Spot lamps and auxiliary driving lamps.

(a) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed one spot lamp that shall emit a white light without glare and every lighted spot lamp shall be so aimed and used upon approaching another vehicle that no part of the high-intensity portion of the beam will be directed to the left of the prolongation of the extreme left side of the vehicle nor more than 100 feet ahead of the vehicle.

(b) Any motor vehicle may be equipped with not to exceed 3 ~~three~~ auxiliary driving lamps showing white light, including white light emitted by a high intensity discharge (HID) lamp, or light of a yellow or amber tint, mounted forward facing on the front at a height not less than 12 inches nor more than 42

inches above the level surface upon which the vehicle stands.
As used in this subsection, "auxiliary driving lamp" means a lamp, whether temporarily or permanently installed on a vehicle, not originally installed by the manufacturer at the original point of assembly.

(c) The restrictions of subsections 12-207 (a) and 12-207 (b) of this Act shall not apply to authorized emergency vehicles or equipment used for snow and ice removal operations if owned or operated by or for any governmental body.

(d) The minimum and maximum height restrictions prescribed in subsection (b) of Section 12-207 shall not apply to privately owned motor vehicles on which a snow plow is mounted, while in transit between or during snow and ice removal operations. This exemption shall apply only during the period from November 15 through April 1, and only when the snow plow blade, commonly referred to as a "moldboard", is properly and securely affixed to the front of the motor vehicle.

(Source: P.A. 85-1010.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-208) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-208)

Sec. 12-208. Signal lamps and signal devices.

(a) Every vehicle other than an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate or an expanded-use antique vehicle displaying expanded-use antique vehicle plates operated in this State shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rearmost ~~rear~~ of the vehicle which shall display a red or amber light

visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear in normal sunlight and which shall be actuated upon application of the service (foot) brake, and which may but need not be incorporated with other rear lamps. During times when lighted lamps are not required, an antique vehicle or an expanded-use antique vehicle may be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of such vehicle of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order. However, at all other times, except as provided in subsection (a-1), such antique vehicle or expanded-use antique vehicle must be equipped with stop lamps meeting the requirements of Section 12-208 of this Act.

(a-1) A motorcycle or an antique vehicle or an expanded-use antique vehicle, including an antique motorcycle, may display a blue light or lights of up to one inch in diameter as part of the vehicle's rear stop lamp or lamps.

(b) Every motor vehicle other than an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate or an expanded-use antique vehicle displaying expanded-use antique vehicle plates shall be equipped with an electric turn signal device which shall indicate the intention of the driver to turn to the right or to the left, change lanes, turn a vehicle, or otherwise turn or maneuver a vehicle from a direct course of travel in the form of flashing lights located at and showing to the front and rear of the vehicle on the side of the vehicle toward which the turn is to be made. The lamps showing to the front shall be mounted

on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit a white or amber light, or any shade of light between white and amber. The lamps showing to the rear shall be mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable and, when signaling, shall emit a red or amber light. An antique vehicle or expanded-use antique vehicle shall be equipped with a turn signal device of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.

(c) Every trailer and semitrailer shall be equipped with an electric turn signal device which indicates the intention of the driver in the power unit to turn to the right or to the left in the form of flashing red or amber lights located at the rear of the vehicle on the side toward which the turn is to be made and mounted on the same level and as widely spaced laterally as practicable.

(d) Turn signal lamps must be visible from a distance of not less than 300 feet in normal sunlight.

(e) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles need not be equipped with electric turn signals. Antique vehicles and expanded-use antique vehicles need not be equipped with turn signals unless such were installed by the manufacturer as original equipment.

(f) (Blank).

(g) Motorcycles and motor-driven cycles may be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the rear of the vehicle that

display a red or amber light, visible from a distance of not less than 500 feet to the rear in normal sunlight, that flashes and becomes steady only when the brake is actuated.

(h) Electric turn signal lamps shall not be flashed or left in the on position other than to indicate the intention of a driver to turn a vehicle left or right, change lanes, or otherwise turn or maneuver a vehicle from a direct course of travel.

(Source: P.A. 102-508, eff. 8-20-21.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-210) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-210)

Sec. 12-210. Use of head lamps and auxiliary driving lamps. (a) Whenever the driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving head lamp, driving head lamps, auxiliary driving lamp or auxiliary driving lamps is within 500 feet of another vehicle approaching from the opposite direction, the driver shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps and shall extinguish all auxiliary driving lamps.

(b) The driver of any vehicle equipped with an electric driving head lamp, head lamps, auxiliary driving lamp or auxiliary driving lamps shall dim or drop such head lamp or head lamps and shall extinguish all auxiliary driving lamps when there is another vehicle traveling in the same direction less than 300 feet to the front of him.

(c) No vehicle shall have the lighting system modified to allow more than 2 electric head lamps to be lighted while

operating in the dimmed or dropped position.

(d) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit the use of 2 ~~auxiliary driving lamps mounted on the frontmost of the motor vehicle that emit white or amber light without glare, installed by the manufacturer at the original point of assembly, commonly referred to as "fog" lamps,~~ when used in conjunction with head lamps. All lamps, including auxiliary driving lamps, shall be, if such auxiliary driving lamps are adjusted and so aimed that the glaring rays are not projected into the eyes of drivers of oncoming vehicles. As used in this subsection, "auxiliary driving lamp" means a lamp, whether temporarily or permanently installed on a vehicle, not originally installed by the manufacturer at the original point of assembly.

(Source: P.A. 85-1144.)

(625 ILCS 5/15-312) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-312)

Sec. 15-312. Fees for police escort. When State Police escorts are required by the Department of Transportation for the safety of the motoring public, the following fees shall be paid by the applicant:

(1) to the Department of Transportation: \$40 per hour per vehicle based upon the pre-estimated time of the movement to be agreed upon between the Department and the applicant, with a minimum fee of \$80 per vehicle; and

(2) to the Illinois State Police: \$75 per hour per

State Police vehicle based upon the actual time of the movement, with a minimum fee of \$300 per State Police vehicle. The Illinois State Police shall remit the moneys to the State Treasurer, who shall deposit the moneys into the State Police Operations Assistance Fund.

The actual time of the movement shall be the time the police escort is required to pick up the movement to the time the movement is completed. Any delays or breakdowns shall be considered part of the movement time. Any fraction of an hour shall be rounded up to the next whole hour.

The State Police may use an online payment system to accept fees for police escorts.

(Source: P.A. 102-505, eff. 8-20-21.)