

VEHICLES
(625 ILCS 5/) Illinois Vehicle Code.

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 1 heading)

CHAPTER 1. TITLE AND DEFINITIONS

(625 ILCS 5/1-101.8) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-102.02)

Sec. 1-101.8. All-terrain vehicle. Any motorized off-highway device designed to travel primarily off-highway, 50 inches or less in width, having a manufacturer's dry weight of 900 pounds or less, traveling on 3 or more low-pressure tires, designed with a seat or saddle for operator use, and handlebars or steering wheel for steering control, except equipment such as lawnmowers.

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 2 heading)

CHAPTER 2. THE SECRETARY OF STATE

(625 ILCS 5/2-119) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 2-119)

Sec. 2-119. Disposition of fees and taxes.

(a) All moneys received from Salvage Certificates shall be deposited in the Common School Fund in the State Treasury.

(b) Beginning January 1, 1990 and concluding December 31, 1994, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$0.50 shall be deposited into the Used Tire Management Fund. Beginning January 1, 1990 and concluding December 31, 1994, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$1.50 shall be deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund.

Beginning January 1, 1995, of the money collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title and corrected certificate of title, \$2 shall be deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund. The moneys deposited in the Park and Conservation Fund pursuant to this Section shall be used for the acquisition and development of bike paths as provided for in Section 805-420 of the Department of Natural Resources (Conservation) Law (20 ILCS 805/805-420).

Beginning January 1, 2000, of the moneys collected for each certificate of title, duplicate certificate of title, and corrected certificate of title, \$48 shall be deposited into the Road Fund and \$4 shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund, except that if the balance in the Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund exceeds \$40,000,000 on the last day of a calendar month, then during the next calendar month the \$4 shall instead be deposited into the Road Fund.

Beginning January 1, 2005, of the moneys collected for each delinquent vehicle registration renewal fee, \$20 shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

Except as otherwise provided in this Code, all remaining moneys collected for certificates of title, and all moneys collected for filing of security interests, shall be placed in the General Revenue Fund in the State Treasury.

(c) All moneys collected for that portion of a driver's license fee designated for driver education under Section 6-118 shall be placed in the Driver Education Fund in the State Treasury.

(d) Beginning January 1, 1999, of the monies collected as a registration fee for each motorcycle, motor driven cycle and motorized pedalcycle, 27% of each annual registration fee for such vehicle and 27% of each semiannual registration fee for such vehicle is deposited in the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

(e) Of the monies received by the Secretary of State as registration fees or taxes or as payment of any other fee, as provided in this Act, except fees received by the Secretary under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 of this Code, 37% shall be deposited into the State Construction Fund.

(f) Of the total money collected for a CDL instruction permit or original or renewal issuance of a commercial driver's license (CDL) pursuant to the Uniform Commercial Driver's License Act (UCDLA): (i) \$6 of the total fee for an original or renewal CDL, and \$6 of the total CDL instruction permit fee when such permit is issued to any person holding a valid Illinois driver's license, shall be paid into the CDLIS/AAMVANet Trust Fund (Commercial Driver's License Information System/American Association of Motor Vehicle Administrators network Trust Fund) and shall be used for the purposes provided in Section 6z-23 of the State Finance Act and (ii) \$20 of the total fee for an original or renewal CDL or commercial driver instruction permit shall be paid into the Motor Carrier Safety Inspection Fund, which is hereby created as a special fund in the State Treasury, to be used by the Department of State Police, subject to appropriation, to hire additional officers to conduct motor carrier safety inspections pursuant to Chapter 18b of this Code.

(g) All remaining moneys received by the Secretary of State as registration fees or taxes or as payment of any other fee, as provided in this Act, except fees received by the Secretary under paragraph (7)(A) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 of this Code, shall be deposited in the Road Fund in the State Treasury. Moneys in the Road Fund shall be used for the purposes provided in Section 8.3 of the State Finance Act.

(h) (Blank).

(i) (Blank).

(j) (Blank).

(k) There is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. Money deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State (i) to help defray plate manufacturing and plate processing costs for the issuance and, when applicable, renewal of any new or existing registration plates authorized under this Code and (ii) for grants made by the Secretary of State to benefit Illinois Veterans Home libraries.

On or before October 1, 1995, the Secretary of State shall direct the State Comptroller and State Treasurer to transfer any unexpended balance in the Special Environmental License Plate Fund, the Special Korean War Veteran License Plate Fund, and the Retired Congressional License Plate Fund to the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund.

(l) The Motor Vehicle Review Board Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund under paragraph (7) of subsection (b) of Section 5-101 and Section 5-109 shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State to administer the Motor Vehicle Review Board, including without limitation payment of compensation and all necessary expenses incurred in administering the Motor Vehicle Review Board under the

Motor Vehicle Franchise Act.

(m) Effective July 1, 1996, there is created in the State Treasury a special fund to be known as the Family Responsibility Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the Secretary of State for the purpose of enforcing the Family Financial Responsibility Law.

(n) The Illinois Fire Fighters' Memorial Fund is created as a special fund in the State Treasury. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall, subject to appropriation, be used by the Office of the State Fire Marshal for construction of the Illinois Fire Fighters' Memorial to be located at the State Capitol grounds in Springfield, Illinois. Upon the completion of the Memorial, moneys in the Fund shall be used in accordance with Section 3-634.

(o) Of the money collected for each certificate of title for all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles, \$17 shall be deposited into the Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund.

(p) For audits conducted on or after July 1, 2003 pursuant to Section 2-124(d) of this Code, 50% of the money collected as audit fees shall be deposited into the General Revenue Fund.

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 3 heading)

CHAPTER 3. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND
REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 3 Art. I heading)

ARTICLE I. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE

(625 ILCS 5/3-101) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-101)

Sec. 3-101. Certificate of title required.

(a) Except as provided in Section 3-102, every owner of a vehicle which is in this State and for which no certificate of title has been issued by the Secretary of State shall make application to the Secretary of State for a certificate of title of the vehicle.

(b) Every owner of a motorcycle or motor driven cycle purchased new on and after January 1, 1980 shall make application to the Secretary of State for a certificate of title. However, if such cycle is not properly manufactured or equipped for general highway use pursuant to the provisions of this Act, it shall not be eligible for license registration, but shall be issued a distinctive certificate of title except as provided in Sections 3-102 and 3-110 of this Act.

(c) The Secretary of State shall not register or renew the registration of a vehicle unless a certificate of title has been issued by the Secretary of State to the owner or an application therefor has been delivered by the owner to the Secretary of State.

(d) Every owner of an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle purchased on or after January 1, 1998 shall make application to the Secretary of State for a certificate of title.

Sec. 3-808.1. (a) Permanent vehicle registration plates shall

be issued, at no charge, to the following:

1. Vehicles, other than medical transport vehicles, owned and operated by the State of Illinois or by any State agency financed by funds appropriated by the General Assembly;

2. Special disability plates issued to vehicles owned and operated by the State of Illinois or by any State agency financed by funds appropriated by the General Assembly.

(b) Permanent vehicle registration plates shall be issued, for a one time fee of \$8.00, to the following:

1. Vehicles, other than medical transport vehicles, operated by or for any county, township or municipal corporation;

2. Vehicles owned by counties, townships or municipal corporations for persons with disabilities.

3. Beginning with the 1991 registration year, county-owned vehicles operated by or for any county sheriff and designated deputy sheriffs. These registration plates shall contain the specific county code and unit number.

4. All-terrain vehicles owned by counties, townships, or municipal corporations and used for law enforcement purposes when the Manufacturer's Statement of Origin is accompanied with a letter from the original manufacturer or a manufacturer's franchised dealer stating that this all-terrain vehicle has been converted to a street worthy vehicle that meets the equipment requirements set forth in Chapter 12 of this Code.

5. Beginning with the 2001 registration year, municipally-owned vehicles operated by or for any police department. These registration plates shall contain the designation "municipal police" and shall be numbered and distributed as prescribed by the Secretary of State.

(625 ILCS 5/3-821.1)

Sec. 3-821.1. Fees for record searches. The fee to be paid to the Secretary of State by any towing service requesting a record search shall be in the amount the Secretary of State prescribes by rule.

(625 ILCS 5/3-821.2)

Sec. 3-821.2. Delinquent Registration Renewal Fee. For registration renewal periods beginning on or after January 1, 2005, the Secretary of State may impose a delinquent registration renewal fee of \$20 for the registration renewal of all passenger vehicles of the first division and motor vehicles of the second division weighing not more than 8,000 pounds if the application for registration renewal is received by the Secretary more than one month after the expiration of the most recent period during which the vehicle was registered. If a delinquent registration renewal fee is imposed, the Secretary shall not renew the registration of

such a vehicle until the delinquent registration renewal fee has been paid, in addition to any other registration fees owed for the vehicle. Active duty military personnel stationed outside of Illinois shall not be required to pay the delinquent registration renewal fee. If a delinquent registration renewal fee is imposed, the Secretary shall adopt rules for the implementation of this Section.

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 11 heading)

CHAPTER 11. RULES OF THE ROAD

(625 ILCS 5/11-1426) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1426)

Sec. 11-1426. Operation of all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles on streets, roads and highways.

(a) Except as provided under this Section, it shall be unlawful for any person to drive or operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle upon any street, highway or roadway in this State.

(b) Except as provided under subsection (c) of this Section, all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles may make a direct crossing provided:

(1) The crossing is made at an angle of approximately 90 degrees to the direction of the street, road or highway and at a place where no obstruction prevents a quick and safe crossing; and

(2) The all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle is brought to a complete stop before attempting a crossing; and

(3) The operator of the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle yields the right of way to all pedestrian and vehicular traffic which constitutes a hazard; and

(4) That when crossing a divided highway, the crossing is made only at an intersection of the highway with another public street, road, or highway; and

(5) That when accessing township roadways in counties which contain a tract of the Shawnee National Forest, the accessing complies with rules promulgated by the Department of Natural Resources to govern the accessing.

(c) No person operating an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle shall make a direct crossing upon or across any tollroad, interstate highway, or controlled access highway in this State.

(d) The corporate authorities of a county, road district, township, city, village, or incorporated town may adopt ordinances or resolutions allowing all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles to be operated on roadways under their jurisdiction, designated by signs as may be prescribed by the Department, when it is necessary to cross a bridge or culvert or when it is impracticable to gain immediate access to an area adjacent to a highway where an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle is to be operated. The crossing shall be made in the same direction as traffic.

(e) The corporate authorities of a county, road district, township, city, village, or incorporated town may adopt ordinances or resolutions designating one or more specific public highways or streets under their jurisdiction as egress and ingress routes for the use of all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles. Operation of all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles on the routes shall be in the same direction as traffic. Corporate authorities acting under the authority of this subsection (e) shall erect and maintain signs, as may be prescribed by the Department, giving proper notice of the designation.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1426.1)

Sec. 11-1426.1. Operation of neighborhood electric vehicles on streets, roads, and highways.

(a) As used in this Section, "neighborhood electric vehicle" means a self-propelled, electronically powered four-wheeled motor vehicle which is capable of attaining in one mile a speed of more than 20 miles per hour, but not more than 25 miles per hour, and which conforms to federal regulations under Title 49 C.F.R. Part 571.500.

(b) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, it is unlawful for any person to drive or operate a neighborhood electric vehicle upon any street, highway, or roadway in this State. If the operation of a neighborhood electric vehicle is authorized under subsection (d), the neighborhood electric vehicle may be operated only on streets where the posted speed limit is 35 miles per hour or less. This subsection (b) does not prohibit a neighborhood electric vehicle from crossing a road or street at an intersection where the road or street has a posted speed limit of more than 35 miles per hour.

(b-5) A person may not operate a neighborhood electric vehicle upon any street, highway, or roadway in this State unless he or she has a valid Illinois driver's license issued in his or her name by the Secretary of State.

(c) No person operating a neighborhood electric vehicle shall make a direct crossing upon or across any highway under the jurisdiction of the State, tollroad, interstate highway, or controlled access highway in this State.

(d) A municipality, township, county, or other unit of local government may authorize, by ordinance or resolution, the operation of neighborhood electric vehicles on roadways under its jurisdiction if the unit of local government determines that the public safety will not be jeopardized. The Department may authorize the operation of neighborhood electric vehicles on the roadways under its jurisdiction if the Department determines that the public safety will not be jeopardized.

Before permitting the operation of neighborhood electric vehicles on its roadways, a municipality, township, county, other unit of local government, or the Department must consider the volume, speed, and character of traffic on the roadway and determine whether neighborhood electric vehicles may safely travel on or cross the roadway. Upon determining

that neighborhood electric vehicles may safely operate on a roadway and the adoption of an ordinance or resolution by a municipality, township, county, or other unit of local government, or authorization by the Department, appropriate signs shall be posted.

If a roadway is under the jurisdiction of more than one unit of government, neighborhood electric vehicles may not be operated on the roadway unless each unit of government agrees and takes action as provided in this subsection.

(e) No neighborhood electric vehicle may be operated on a roadway unless, at a minimum, it has the following: brakes, a steering apparatus, tires, a rearview mirror, red reflectorized warning devices in the front and rear, a slow moving emblem (as required of other vehicles in Section 12-709 of this Code) on the rear of the neighborhood electric vehicle, a headlight that emits a white light visible from a distance of 500 feet to the front, a tail lamp that emits a red light visible from at least 100 feet from the rear, brake lights, and turn signals. When operated on a roadway, a neighborhood electric vehicle shall have its headlight and tail lamps lighted as required by Section 12-201 of this Code.

(f) A person who drives or is in actual physical control of a neighborhood electric vehicle on a roadway while under the influence is subject to Sections 11-500 through 11-502 of this Code.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1427)

Sec. 11-1427. Illegal operation of an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle. It is unlawful for any person to drive or operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle in the following ways:

(a) Careless Operation. No person shall operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle in a careless or heedless manner so as to be grossly indifferent to the person or property of other persons, or at a rate of speed greater than will permit him in the exercise of reasonable care to bring the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle to a stop within the assured clear distance ahead.

(b) Reckless Operation. No person shall operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle in such a manner as to endanger the life, limb or property of any person.

(c) Within any nature preserve as defined in Section 3.11 of the Illinois Natural Areas Preservation Act.

(d) On the tracks or right of way of an operating railroad.

(e) In any tree nursery or planting in a manner which damages or destroys growing stock, or creates a substantial risk thereto.

(f) On private property, without the written or verbal consent of the owner or lessee thereof. Any person operating an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle upon lands of another shall stop and identify himself upon the request of the landowner or his duly authorized representative, and, if requested to do so by the landowner shall promptly remove the

all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle from the premises.

(g) Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, an owner, lessee, or occupant of premises owes no duty of care to keep the premises safe for entry or use by others for use by an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle, or to give warning of any condition, use, structure or activity on such premises. This subsection does not apply where permission to drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle is given for a valuable consideration other than to this State, any political subdivision or municipality of this State, or any landowner who is paid with funds from the Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund. In the case of land leased to the State or a subdivision of the State, any consideration received is not valuable consideration within the meaning of this Section.

Nothing in this subsection limits in any way liability which otherwise exists for willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity.

(h) On publicly owned lands unless such lands are designated for use by all-terrain vehicles or off-highway motorcycles. For publicly owned lands to be designated for use by all-terrain vehicles or off-highway motorcycles a public hearing shall be conducted by the governmental entity that has jurisdiction over the proposed land prior to the designation.

Nothing in this subsection limits in any way liability which otherwise exists for willful or malicious failure to guard or warn against a dangerous condition, use, structure, or activity.

(h-1) At a rate of speed too fast for conditions, and the fact that the speed of the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit allowed does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person, vehicle, or object within legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care.

(h-2) On the frozen surface of public waters of this State within 100 feet of a person, including a skater, not in or upon an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle; within 100 feet of a person engaged in fishing, except at the minimum speed required to maintain forward movement of the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle; on an area which has been cleared of snow for skating purposes unless the area is necessary for access to the frozen waters of this State.

(h-3) Within 100 feet of a dwelling between midnight and 6 a.m. at a speed greater than the minimum required to maintain forward movement of the all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle. This subdivision (h-5) does not apply on private property where verbal or written consent of the owner or lessee has been granted to drive or operate an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle upon the private property or frozen waters of this State.

(i) Other Prohibitions.

(1) No person, except persons permitted by law, shall operate or ride any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle with any firearm in his or her

possession unless he or she is in compliance with Section 2.33 of the Wildlife Code.

(2) No person shall operate any all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle emitting pollutants in violation of standards established pursuant to the Environmental Protection Act.

(3) No person shall deposit from an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle on the snow, ice or ground surface, trash, glass, garbage, insoluble material, or other offensive matter.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1427.1)

Sec. 11-1427.1. Operation of an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle on ice. All-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles may be operated on the frozen waters of this State subject to the provisions of this Section and the rules of the Department of Natural Resources.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1427.2)

Sec. 11-1427.2. Special all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle event. Nothing contained in Section 11-1426, 11-1427, or 11-1427.1 shall be construed to prohibit any local authority of this State from designating a special all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle event. In such case the provisions of Sections 11-1426, 11-1427, and 11-1427.1 shall not apply to areas or highways under the jurisdiction of that local authority.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1427.3)

Sec. 11-1427.3. Rules for all-terrain vehicles and off-highway motorcycles. The Department of Natural Resources may adopt rules to implement and administer the provisions of Sections 11-1426, 11-1427, 11-1427.1, and 11-1427.2.

(625 ILCS 5/11-1427.4)

Sec. 11-1427.4. Signal from officer to stop. An all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle operator, after having received a visual or audible signal from a law enforcement officer to come to a stop, may not:

(1) operate an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle in willful or wanton disregard of the signal to stop;

(2) interfere with or endanger the law enforcement officer or another person or vehicle; or

(3) increase speed or attempt to flee or elude the

officer.

(625 ILCS 5/Ch. 11 Art. II heading)

ARTICLE II. OBEDIENCE TO AND EFFECT
OF TRAFFIC LAWS

(Text of Section from P.A. 94-329)

Sec. 11-501. Driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof.

(a) A person shall not drive or be in actual physical control of any vehicle within this State while:

(1) the alcohol concentration in the person's blood or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2;

(2) under the influence of alcohol;

(3) under the influence of any intoxicating compound or combination of intoxicating compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of driving safely;

(4) under the influence of any other drug or combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving;

(5) under the combined influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds to a degree that renders the person incapable of safely driving; or

(6) there is any amount of a drug, substance, or compound in the person's breath, blood, or urine resulting from the unlawful use or consumption of cannabis listed in the Cannabis Control Act, a controlled substance listed in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or an intoxicating compound listed in the Use of Intoxicating Compounds Act.

(b) The fact that any person charged with violating this Section is or has been legally entitled to use alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof, shall not constitute a defense against any charge of violating this Section.

(b-1) With regard to penalties imposed under this Section:

(1) Any reference to a prior violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision includes any violation of a provision of a local ordinance or a provision of a law of another state that is similar to a violation of subsection (a) of this Section.

(2) Any penalty imposed for driving with a license that has been revoked for a previous violation of subsection (a) of this Section shall be in addition to the penalty imposed for any subsequent violation of subsection (a).

(b-2) Except as otherwise provided in this Section, any person convicted of violating subsection (a) of this Section

is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.

(b-3) In addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction for any second conviction of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, the defendant shall be sentenced to a mandatory minimum of 5 days of imprisonment or assigned a mandatory minimum of 240 hours of community service as may be determined by the court.

(b-4) In the case of a third or subsequent violation committed within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, in addition to any other criminal or administrative sanction, a mandatory minimum term of either 10 days of imprisonment or 480 hours of community service shall be imposed.

(b-5) The imprisonment or assignment of community service under subsections (b-3) and (b-4) shall not be subject to suspension, nor shall the person be eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c) (Blank).

(c-1) (1) A person who violates subsection (a) during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended, where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 4 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(2.1) A person who violates subsection (a) a third time, if the third violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, subsection (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 3 felony; and if the person receives a term of probation or conditional discharge, he or she shall be required to serve a mandatory minimum of 10 days of imprisonment or shall be assigned a mandatory minimum of 480 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court, as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(2.2) A person who violates subsection (a), if the

violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a) or Section 11-501.1, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and shall also be sentenced to an additional mandatory minimum term of 30 consecutive days of imprisonment, 40 days of 24-hour periodic imprisonment, or 720 hours of community service, as may be determined by the court. This mandatory term of imprisonment or assignment of community service shall not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(3) A person who violates subsection (a) a fourth or subsequent time, if the fourth or subsequent violation occurs during a period in which his or her driving privileges are revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for a violation of subsection (a), Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961, is guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof and is guilty of a Class 2 felony, and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge.

(c-2) (Blank).

(c-3) (Blank).

(c-4) (Blank).

(c-5) A person who violates subsection (a), if the person was transporting a person under the age of 16 at the time of the violation, is subject to an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, and an additional 2 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-5) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-6) Except as provided in subsections (c-7) and (c-8) a person who violates subsection (a) a second time, if at the time of the second violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is subject to an additional 10 days of imprisonment, an additional mandatory minimum fine of \$1,000, and an additional mandatory minimum 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-6) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-7) Except as provided in subsection (c-8), any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, a mandatory minimum 12 days imprisonment, an additional 40 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum fine of

\$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-7) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-8) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-6) or a similar provision within 5 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional 80 hours of mandatory community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory minimum 12 days of imprisonment, and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,750. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-8) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-9) Any person convicted a third time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory fine of \$1,000, an additional mandatory 140 hours of community service, which shall include 40 hours in a program benefiting children, and a mandatory minimum 30 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-9) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-10) Any person convicted of violating subsection (c-9) or a similar provision a third time within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall receive, in addition to any other penalty imposed, an additional mandatory 40 hours of community service in a program benefiting children, an additional mandatory fine of \$3,000, and a mandatory minimum 120 days of imprisonment. The imprisonment or assignment of community service under this subsection (c-10) is not subject to suspension, nor is the person eligible for a reduced sentence.

(c-11) Any person convicted a fourth or subsequent time for violating subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the person was transporting a person under the age of 16, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, is not eligible for probation or conditional discharge, and is subject to a minimum fine of \$3,000.

(c-12) Any person convicted of a first violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 100 hours of community service and a mandatory minimum fine of \$500.

(c-13) Any person convicted of a second violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar

provision committed within 10 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the second violation of subsection (a) the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 2 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$1,250.

(c-14) Any person convicted of a third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision within 20 years of a previous violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the third violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 4 felony and shall be subject, in addition to any other penalty that may be imposed, to a mandatory minimum of 90 days of imprisonment and a mandatory minimum fine of \$2,500.

(c-15) Any person convicted of a fourth or subsequent violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision, if at the time of the fourth or subsequent violation the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, and if the person's 3 prior violations of subsection (a) or a similar provision occurred while transporting a person under the age of 16 or while the alcohol concentration in his or her blood, breath, or urine was 0.16 or more based on the definition of blood, breath, or urine units in Section 11-501.2, is guilty of a Class 2 felony and is not eligible for a sentence of probation or conditional discharge and is subject to a minimum fine of \$2,500.

(d) (1) Every person convicted of committing a violation of this Section shall be guilty of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof if:

(A) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision for the third or subsequent time;

(B) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) while driving a school bus with persons 18 years of age or younger on board;

(C) the person in committing a violation of subsection (a) was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the injuries;

(D) the person committed a violation of subsection (a) for a second time and has been previously convicted of violating Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense or the person has previously been

convicted under subparagraph (C) or subparagraph (F) of this paragraph (1);

(E) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a) while driving at any speed in a school speed zone at a time when a speed limit of 20 miles per hour was in effect under subsection (a) of Section 11-605 of this Code, was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in bodily harm, other than great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, to another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the bodily harm; or

(F) the person, in committing a violation of subsection (a), was involved in a motor vehicle, snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft accident that resulted in the death of another person, when the violation of subsection (a) was a proximate cause of the death;

(G) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit; or

(H) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy.

(2) Except as provided in this paragraph (2) and in paragraphs (2), (2.1), and (3) of subsection (c-1), a person convicted of aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof is guilty of a Class 4 felony. For a violation of subparagraph (C) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d), the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to not less than one year nor more than 12 years. Aggravated driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or intoxicating compound or compounds, or any combination thereof as defined in subparagraph (F) of paragraph (1) of this subsection (d) is a Class 2 felony, for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to: (A) a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years if the violation resulted in the death of one person; or (B) a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years if the violation resulted in the deaths of 2 or more persons. For any prosecution under this subsection (d), a certified copy of the driving abstract of the defendant shall be admitted as proof of any prior conviction. Any person sentenced under this subsection (d) who receives a term of probation or conditional discharge must serve a minimum term of either 480 hours of community service or 10 days of imprisonment as a condition of the probation or conditional discharge. This mandatory minimum term of imprisonment or assignment of community service may not be suspended or reduced by the court.

(e) After a finding of guilt and prior to any final

sentencing, or an order for supervision, for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance, individuals shall be required to undergo a professional evaluation to determine if an alcohol, drug, or intoxicating compound abuse problem exists and the extent of the problem, and undergo the imposition of treatment as appropriate. Programs conducting these evaluations shall be licensed by the Department of Human Services. The cost of any professional evaluation shall be paid for by the individual required to undergo the professional evaluation.

(e-1) Any person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating this Section, including any person receiving a disposition of court supervision for violating this Section, may be required by the Court to attend a victim impact panel offered by, or under contract with, a County State's Attorney's office, a probation and court services department, Mothers Against Drunk Driving, or the Alliance Against Intoxicated Motorists. All costs generated by the victim impact panel shall be paid from fees collected from the offender or as may be determined by the court.

(f) Every person found guilty of violating this Section, whose operation of a motor vehicle while in violation of this Section proximately caused any incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be liable for the expense of an emergency response as provided under Section 5-5-3 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

(g) The Secretary of State shall revoke the driving privileges of any person convicted under this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

(h) (Blank).

(i) The Secretary of State shall require the use of ignition interlock devices on all vehicles owned by an individual who has been convicted of a second or subsequent offense of this Section or a similar provision of a local ordinance. The Secretary shall establish by rule and regulation the procedures for certification and use of the interlock system.

(j) In addition to any other penalties and liabilities, a person who is found guilty of or pleads guilty to violating subsection (a), including any person placed on court supervision for violating subsection (a), shall be fined \$500, payable to the circuit clerk, who shall distribute the money as follows: 20% to the law enforcement agency that made the arrest and 80% shall be forwarded to the State Treasurer for deposit into the General Revenue Fund. If the person has been previously convicted of violating subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, the fine shall be \$1,000. In the event that more than one agency is responsible for the arrest, the amount payable to law enforcement agencies shall be shared equally. Any moneys received by a law enforcement agency under this subsection (j) shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State. This shall include, but is not limited to, in-car video cameras, radar and laser speed detection devices, and alcohol breath testers. Any moneys received by the Department of State Police

under this subsection (j) shall be deposited into the State Police DUI Fund and shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment that will assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(k) The Secretary of State Police DUI Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. All moneys received by the Secretary of State Police under subsection (j) of this Section shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Police DUI Fund and, subject to appropriation, shall be used to purchase law enforcement equipment to assist in the prevention of alcohol related criminal violence throughout the State.

(l) Whenever an individual is sentenced for an offense based upon an arrest for a violation of subsection (a) or a similar provision of a local ordinance, and the professional evaluation recommends remedial or rehabilitative treatment or education, neither the treatment nor the education shall be the sole disposition and either or both may be imposed only in conjunction with another disposition. The court shall monitor compliance with any remedial education or treatment recommendations contained in the professional evaluation. Programs conducting alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education must be licensed by the Department of Human Services. If the individual is not a resident of Illinois, however, the court may accept an alcohol or other drug evaluation or remedial education program in the individual's state of residence. Programs providing treatment must be licensed under existing applicable alcoholism and drug treatment licensure standards.

(m) In addition to any other fine or penalty required by law, an individual convicted of a violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision, whose operation of a motor vehicle, snowmobile, or watercraft while in violation of subsection (a), Section 5-7 of the Snowmobile Registration and Safety Act, Section 5-16 of the Boat Registration and Safety Act, or a similar provision proximately caused an incident resulting in an appropriate emergency response, shall be required to make restitution to a public agency for the costs of that emergency response. The restitution may not exceed \$1,000 per public agency for each emergency response. As used in this subsection (m), "emergency response" means any incident requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter carried on the rolls of a regularly constituted fire department, or an ambulance.

(20 ILCS 862/1)

Sec. 1. Short title. This Act may be cited as the Recreational Trails of Illinois Act.

(20 ILCS 862/5)

Sec. 5. Findings. The General Assembly finds that:

(1) Recreation is an important industry in the State of Illinois and its growth should be encouraged.

(2) The establishment and maintenance of recreational trails by the State of Illinois is important for the promotion of recreation and conservation.

(3) The federal government has emphasized the importance of recreational trails by enacting the Symms National Recreational Trails Act of 1991 (P.L. 102-240, Sec. 1301).

(4) Illinois should adopt a comprehensive recreational trails Act for the establishment and maintenance of recreational trails.

(20 ILCS 862/10)

Sec. 10. Definitions. As used in this Act:

"Board" means the State Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Advisory Board.

"Department" means the Department of Natural Resources.

"Director" means the Director of Natural Resources.

"Fund" means the Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund.

"Off-highway vehicle" means a motor-driven recreational vehicle capable of cross-country travel on natural terrain without benefit of a road or trail, including an all-terrain vehicle and off-highway motorcycle as defined in the Illinois Vehicle Code. "Off-highway vehicle" does not include a snowmobile; a motorcycle; a watercraft; a farm vehicle being used for farming; a vehicle used for military, fire, emergency, or law enforcement purposes; a construction or logging vehicle used in the performance of its common function; a motor vehicle owned by or operated under contract with a utility, whether publicly or privately owned, when used for work on utilities; a commercial vehicle being used for its intended purpose; snow-grooming equipment when used for its intended purpose; or an aircraft.

"Recreational trail" means a thoroughfare or track across land or snow, used for recreational purposes such as bicycling, cross-country skiing, day hiking, equestrian activities, jogging or similar fitness activities, trail biking, overnight and long-distance backpacking, snowmobiling, aquatic or water activity, and vehicular travel by motorcycle or off-highway vehicles.

(20 ILCS 862/15)

Sec. 15. Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund.

(a) The Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund is created as a special fund in the State treasury. Money from federal, State, and private sources may be deposited into the Fund. Fines assessed by the Department of Natural Resources for citations issued to off-highway vehicle operators shall be deposited into the Fund. All interest accrued on the Fund shall be deposited into the Fund.

(b) All money in the Fund shall be used, subject to appropriation, by the Department for the following purposes:

(1) Grants for construction of off-highway vehicle recreational trails on county, municipal, other units of local government, or private lands where a recreational need for the construction is shown.

(2) Grants for maintenance and construction of off-highway vehicle recreational trails on federal lands, where permitted by law.

(3) Grants for development of off-highway vehicle trail-side facilities in accordance with criteria approved by the National Recreational Trails Advisory Committee.

(4) Grants for acquisition of property from willing sellers for off-highway vehicle recreational trails when the objective of a trail cannot be accomplished by other means.

(5) Grants for development of urban off-highway vehicle trail linkages near homes and workplaces.

(6) Grants for maintenance of existing off-highway vehicle recreational trails, including the grooming and maintenance of trails across snow.

(7) Grants for restoration of areas damaged by usage of off-highway vehicle recreational trails and back country terrain.

(8) Grants for provision of features that facilitate the access and use of off-highway vehicle trails by persons with disabilities.

(9) Grants for acquisition of easements for off-highway vehicle trails or for trail corridors.

(10) Grants for a rider education and safety program.

(11) Administration, enforcement, planning, and implementation of this Act and Sections 11-1426 and 11-1427 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

Of the money used from the Fund for the purposes set forth in this subsection, at least 92% shall be allocated for motorized recreation and not more than 8% shall be used by the Department for administration, enforcement, planning, and implementation of this Act or diverted from the Fund. The Department shall establish, by rule, measures to verify that recipients of money from the Fund comply with the specified conditions for the use of the money.

(c) The Department may not use the money from the Fund for the following purposes:

(1) Condemnation of any kind of interest in property.

(2) Construction of any recreational trail on National Forest System land for motorized uses unless those lands have been allocated for uses other than wilderness by an approved forest land and resource management plan or have been released to uses other than

wilderness by an Act of Congress, and the construction is otherwise consistent with the management direction in the approved land and resource management plan.

(3) Construction of motorized recreational trails on Department owned or managed land.

(d) The Department shall establish a program to administer grants from the Fund to units of local government, not-for-profit organizations, and other groups to operate, maintain, and acquire land for off-highway vehicle parks that are open and accessible to the public.

(20 ILCS 862/20)

Sec. 20. State Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Advisory Board.

(a) There is created the State Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Advisory Board. The Board shall consist of 5 members, one from each of the following organizations, except for the Illinois off-road riders and all-terrain vehicle clubs, which shall have 2 members, appointed by the Director from nominations submitted by the following organizations:

- (1) The Department of Natural Resources, to vote only in the case of a tie.
- (2) (Blank).
- (3) The American Motorcycle Association.
- (4) ABATE of Illinois.
- (5) Illinois off-road riders and all-terrain vehicle clubs.

The length of terms of members shall be 2 years, beginning on January 1 and ending on December 31. The Board shall meet beginning in January of 1998. Procedures for conduct of the Board's business shall be established by the Department by rule. Two members of the Board shall also be members of the Department's Illinois Trails Advisory Board.

(b) The Board shall evaluate and recommend to the Director recreational trail projects for funding consistent with the purposes set forth in subsection (b) of Section 15. To the extent practicable and consistent with other requirements of this Act, the Board and the Director shall give preference to project proposals that:

- (1) provide for the greatest number of compatible recreational purposes including, but not limited to, those described under the definition of "recreational trail" in Section 10;
- (2) provide for innovative recreational trail corridor sharing to accommodate motorized recreational trail use; or
- (3) provide for seasonal designation of trails.

(20 ILCS 862/25)

Sec. 25. Use of funds on private lands; conditions. As a condition to making available moneys for work on recreational trails that would affect privately owned land, the Department

shall obtain written assurances that the owner of the property will cooperate and participate as necessary in the activities to be conducted. Any use of moneys on private lands must be accompanied by an easement or other legally binding agreement that ensures public access to the recreational trail improvements funded by those moneys.

(20 ILCS 862/45)

Sec. 45. Public access sticker.

(a) Except as provided in subsection (b), after January 1, 1998, a person may not operate and an owner may not give permission to another to operate an off-highway vehicle on land or lands or waters in public off-highway vehicle parks paid for, operated, or supported by the grant program established under subsection (d) of Section 15 unless the off-highway vehicle displays an off-highway vehicle public access sticker in a manner prescribed by the Department by rule.

(b) An off-highway vehicle does not need a public access sticker if the off-highway vehicle is used on private land or if the off-highway vehicle is owned by the State, the federal government, or a unit of local government.

(c) The Department shall issue the public access stickers and shall charge the following fees:

(1) \$30 for 3 years for individuals.

(2) \$50 for 3 years for rental units.

(3) \$75 for 3 years for dealer and manufacturer demonstrations and research.

(4) \$50 for 3 years for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle used for production agriculture, as defined in Section 3-821 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(5) \$50 for 3 years for residents of a State other than Illinois that does not have a reciprocal agreement with the Department, pursuant to subsection (d).

(6) \$50 for 3 years for an all-terrain vehicle or off-highway motorcycle that does not have a title.

The Department, by administrative rule, may make replacement stickers available at a reduced cost. These fees for public access stickers shall be deposited into the Off-Highway Vehicle Trails Fund.

(d) The Department is authorized to enter into reciprocal agreements with other states that have a similar off-highway vehicle public access sticker program to allow residents of such states to operate off-highway vehicles on land or lands or waters in public off-highway vehicle parks paid for, operated, or supported by the grant program established under subsection (d) of Section 15 without acquiring an off-highway vehicle public access sticker in this State pursuant to subsection (a).

(e) The Department may license vendors to sell off-highway vehicle public access stickers. Issuing fees may be set by administrative rule.

(f) Any person participating in an organized competitive event on land or lands in off-highway vehicle parks paid for,

operated by, or supported by the grant program established in subsection (d) of Section 15 shall display the public access sticker required under subsection (c) of this Section or pay \$5 per event. Fees collected under this subsection shall be deposited into the Fund.

(g) The Department is authorized to modify any or all provisions of this Section 45 by rule.

TITLE 17: CONSERVATION
CHAPTER I: DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SUBCHAPTER a: LANDS
PART 110 PUBLIC USE OF STATE PARKS AND OTHER PROPERTIES OF THE
DEPARTMENT OF NATURAL RESOURCES
SECTION 110.160 VEHICLES – OPERATION ON ROADWAY – SPEED – PARKING –
WEIGHT LIMIT

Section 110.160 Vehicles – Operation on Roadway – Speed – Parking – Weight Limit

It shall be unlawful:

- a) For any person to operate any motor vehicle other than on roadways specifically posted as trafficways by the Department of Natural Resources, except that Site Superintendents shall, if it is to the Department's benefit, grant written permission to individuals or contractors to operate vehicles on other than roadways specifically posted as trafficways. These exceptions will include, but not be limited to, access by lessees to leased property or adjacent private property; access by contractors to the contract work sites; access by volunteers to project or program areas which assist the site.
 - 1) For any person to operate a snowmobile in any area other than on posted trails except that Site Superintendents shall, if it is to the Department's benefit, grant written permission to individuals to operate snowmobiles on other than posted trails. These exceptions will include, but not be limited to, access by lessees to leased property or adjacent private property; access by contractors to the contract work sites; access by volunteers to project or program areas which assist the site.
 - 2) For any person to operate any motor driven bicycle, mini-bike, motorcycle or off-road vehicle unless it is on a roadway designated for vehicular use or on a designated area

established by the Department for off-road vehicular use, except that Site Superintendents shall, if it is to the Department's benefit, grant written permission to individuals to operate such vehicles on areas other than those designated for off-road vehicular use. These exceptions will include, but not be limited to, access by lessees to leased property or adjacent private property; access by contractors to the contract work sites; access by volunteers to project or program areas which assist the site.

- b) For any person to exceed a speed of 20 M.P.H. unless it is otherwise posted by sign on any paved, concrete, asphalt or other all-weather roadway, or to exceed 10 M.P.H. unless otherwise posted by sign on any unpaved, gravel or dirt roadway or in any parking area.
- c) For any person to park a motor vehicle in any area which is not posted as a parking area, or to park a vehicle in any area for the purpose of repair, except those immediate repairs necessary to remove the vehicle from the area immediately.
- d) For any person to exceed a combined vehicle and content weight limit of 20,000 lbs. (10 ton) unless it is otherwise posted by sign on any Department roadway except that Site Superintendents shall, if it is to the Department's benefit, grant written permission to individuals or contractors to operate such vehicles on posted roadways. These exceptions will include, but not be limited to, access by lessees utilizing farm equipment to get to leased property or adjacent private property; access by contractors to the contract work sites; access by vendors delivering materials.
- e) For any person to operate a snowmobile in any portion of a park or recreation area with less than four inches of snow cover.
- f) Except in cases of emergency, for any person to land or attempt to land any aircraft on Department property without prior authorization from the Department.