

Willow Road  
Illinois Route 43 (Waukegan Road) to Interstate 94 (Edens Expressway)  
Cook County

## **New Pedestrian Crossing Law**

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HB6291 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

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State of Illinois

2009 and 2010 HB6291

Introduced 2/11/2010, by Rep. Luis Arroyo

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-1002 from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1002

625 ILCS 5/11-1002.5

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that where traffic signals are not in place, vehicles must stop and yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk rather than yielding the right-of-way by slowing down or stopping if need be. Provides that on a school day when children are present and so close that a potential hazard exists because of the close proximity of the motorized traffic and when traffic signals are not in place or in operation, vehicles must stop and yield to a pedestrian in a crosswalk rather than yielding the right-of-way by slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield.

Effective immediately.

LRB096 19442 AJT 34834 b

A BILL FOR

HB6291LRB096 19442 AJT 34834 b

AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Sections 11-1002 and 11-1002.5 as follows:

(625 ILCS 5/11-1002) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1002)

Sec. 11-1002. Pedestrians' right-of-way at crosswalks.

(a) When traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation the driver of a vehicle shall stop and yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger.

(b) No pedestrian shall suddenly leave a curb or other place of safety and walk or run into the path of a moving vehicle which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard.

(c) Paragraph (a) shall not apply under the condition stated in Section 11-1003 (b).

(d) Whenever any vehicle is stopped at a marked crosswalk or at any unmarked crosswalk at an intersection to permit a pedestrian to cross the roadway, the driver of any other vehicle approaching from the rear shall not overtake and pass such stopped vehicle.

(e) Whenever stop signs or flashing red signals are in place at an intersection or at a plainly marked crosswalk between intersections, drivers shall yield right-of-way to pedestrians as set forth in Section 11-904 of this Chapter.

(Source: P.A. 79-857.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1002.5)

Sec. 11-1002.5. Pedestrians' right-of-way at crosswalks; school zones.

(a) For the purpose of this Section, "school" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 11-605. On a school day when school children are present and so close thereto that a potential hazard exists because of the close proximity of the motorized traffic and when traffic control signals are not in place or not in operation, the driver of a vehicle shall stop and yield the right-of-way, slowing down or stopping if need be to so yield, to a pedestrian crossing the roadway within a crosswalk when the pedestrian is upon the half of the roadway upon which the vehicle is traveling, or when the pedestrian is approaching so closely from the opposite half of the roadway as to be in danger. For the purpose of this Section, a school day shall begin at seven ante meridian and shall conclude at four post meridian. This Section shall not be applicable unless appropriate signs are posted in accordance with Section 11-605.

(b) A first violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$150. A second or subsequent violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum fine of \$300.

(c) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) is \$150 or greater, the person who violates subsection (a) shall be charged an additional \$50 to be paid to the unit school district where the violation occurred for school safety purposes. If the violation occurred in a dual school district, \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the elementary school district for school safety purposes and \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the high school district for school safety purposes. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the entire \$50 surcharge shall be paid to the appropriate school district or districts. For purposes of this subsection (c), "school safety purposes" has the meaning ascribed to that term in Section 1-605.

(Source: P.A. 95-302, eff. 1-1-08.)

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