DRIVERS UNDER 21

Court Supervision for Minor Traffic Infractions

COURT SUPERVISION shall not apply to a defendant under the age of 21 years charged with an offense against traffic regulations governing the movement of vehicles unless the defendant, upon payment of the fines, penalties, and costs provided by law, agrees to attend and successfully complete a **traffic safety program** approved by the court under standards set by the Conference of Chief Circuit Judges.

The accused shall be responsible for payment of any traffic safety program fees. If the accused fails to file a certificate of successful completion on or before the termination date of the supervision order, the supervision shall be summarily revoked and conviction entered.

730 III. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-6-1(h-1)

Court Supervision for Serious Traffic Infractions

A driver under 21 who commits a serious traffic offense CAN receive court supervision, but must agree to attend and successfully complete a **traffic safety program**.

A driver under 21 is eligible for COURT SUPERVISION for a serious traffic offense ONLY ONCE.

The following are examples of a SERIOUS TRAFFIC OFFENSE:

- Getting into a car accident involving damage to the other car;
- Failing to stop and exchange information after a car accident collision and there's only property damage;
- Illegally transporting, possessing, or carrying alcohol liquor in the passenger area
 of any car;

- Driving a car without a valid license;
- Failing to stop and exchange information after a car accident collision involving personal injury or death;
- Excessive speeding defined as 26 mph or over;
- Reckless driving;
- Passing in a no passing zone
- Backing on a controlled access highway;
- Driving on the left side in a no-passing zone;
- Failure to yield the right of way to a pedestrian in an intersection;
- Failure to yield to a pedestrian at a sidewalk;
- Failure to stop for an approaching railroad train or signal

730 III. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-6-1(h)

ONLY TWO COURT SUPERVISIONS PER YEAR

COURT SUPERVISION shall not apply to a defendant charged with violating any provision of the Illinois Vehicle Code that governs the movement of vehicles if, within the 12 months preceding the date of the defendant's arrest, the defendant has been assigned court supervision on 2 occasions for a violation that governs the movement of vehicles under the Illinois Vehicle Code. The provisions of this paragraph (k) do not apply to a defendant charged with violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance.

730 III. Comp. Stat. Ann. 5/5-6-1(k)

SUSPENSION OF LICENSE

Drivers under 21 years old will have their driver's license suspended by the Illinois Secretary of State if they receive two traffic ticket convictions within a period of two years (24 months).

The Illinois Secretary of State uses the date the traffic ticket was issued, not the date that the conviction was entered to determine if the offenses occurred within the 24-month time period.

If the driver has no prior suspensions, points will be used as follows:

- 0 to 9 points no action
- 10 to 34 points 1-month suspension
- 35 to 49 points 3-month suspension

See the "Traffic Points" link at www.JudgeBobMiller.com for a listing of points assessed per infraction