ILLINOIS

Definitions

Antique Vehicle. A motor vehicle that is more than 25 years of age or a bonafide replica thereof and which is driven on the highways only going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration, or a fire-fighting vehicle more than 20 years old which is not used as fire-fighting equipment but is used only for the purpose of exhibition of demonstration.

Custom Vehicle. A motor vehicle that is at least 25 years of age and of a model year after 1948 or a custom vehicle manufactured to resemble a vehicle at least 25 years of age and of a model year after 1948 and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials and which is maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and which is not used for general daily transportation.

Materially Altered Vehicle. Any vehicle which has been modified, rebuilt, repaired, reconstructed, restored or specially constructed.

Modified Vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered under this Code altered by the addition, deletion, or modification of the body, chassis, component or essential parts, new or used.

Rebuilt Vehicle. A vehicle for which a salvage certificate has been issued and which subsequently has been put back into its original or operating condition by a licensed rebuilder and which has met all the requirements of a salvage vehicle inspection.

Specially Constructed Vehicle. Every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder that: (a) has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts; or (b) was not originally constructed under a distinctive name by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

Street Rod. A motor vehicle that is a 1948 or older vehicle or a vehicle that was manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle that was manufactured before 1949 and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials and which is maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and which is not used for general daily transportation.
Titling & Registration

From Illinois Secretary of State:

Titling and Registration of Custom Vehicles and Street Rods

The following procedures pertain to the issuance of titles and registrations for Custom Vehicles and Street Rods.

1) The vehicle owner must complete the title/registration application form and submit it, along with payment for all applicable fees and taxes, to the Secretary of State.

The "make" of the vehicle on the title/registration will be the same as the manufacturer of the body (e.g., "Ford" if the custom vehicle or street rod is built from a Ford body, or "Superformance" if the custom vehicle or street rod is built from a kit with a body from that manufacturer).

The "model" listed on the title/registration will be "Street Rod" (if the vehicle is built to resemble a 1948 or older model) or "Custom Vehicle" (if the vehicle is built to resemble a 1949 or newer vehicle).

The "year" listed on the title/registration will be the year of vehicle it is designed to resemble. (Examples: a replica 1966 Cobra would be Make: Cobra; Model: Custom Vehicle; Year: 1966. A 1923 T-Bucket would be Make: Ford; Model: Street Rod; Year: 1923.).

The VIN listed on the title/registration will be the VIN shown on the body. (If this VIN does not conform to the layout of current manufacturer's VINs, the Secretary of State computer program will be overridden and the VIN appearing on the body will be entered.) If the manufacturer does not affix a VIN to the body, a Secretary of State-assigned VIN must be assigned and affixed.

The body style listed on the title/registration will be the actual body style of the completed custom vehicle or street rod (e.g., coupe, sedan, convertible).

2) For vehicles meeting the definition of Custom Vehicle or Street Rod, the application must include:

Source documentation for the body, including a Vehicle Identification Number (VIN). This documentation must be one of the following:

Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin for the body (if a new body is being utilized as in a kit car); or

Certificate of Title for the vehicle from which the body was obtained; or

The applicant may apply for a title, without ownership documentation, if he/she submits bills of sales and utilizes the bonding procedures set forth in 625 ILCS 5/3-109.

Source documentation for the frame, including a VIN. This documentation must be one of the following:

Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin for the frame (if a new frame is being utilized as in a kit car); or

Certificate of Title for the vehicle from which the frame was obtained; or

The applicant may apply for a title, without ownership documentation, if he/she submits bills of sales and utilizes the bonding procedures set forth in 625 ILCS 5/3-109.

Source documentation, along with bills of sale or other ownership documents, for the engine and all essential parts.

Four (4) photographs of the completed vehicle (front, rear, and both sides).
A statement describing how the vehicle was constructed.

3) The above documentation must be forwarded to the Illinois Secretary of State. Upon approval (of the submitted documentation) the owner will be provided with a non-renewable 90-day Temporary Registration Permit (TRP), and the Street Rod and Custom Vehicle Safety Inspection form. The owner will also be provided with a schedule of events, or the location of a facility, where the vehicle may be inspected.

4) If the vehicle passes the Street Rod and Custom Vehicle inspection, the completed form is to be returned to the Secretary of State, whereupon the title/registration will be issued.

5) As an alternative, Custom Vehicles or Street Rods may be titled/registered using the procedures for Specially Constructed Vehicles.

To use this process, the applicant must forward four (4) photographs of the completed vehicle (front, rear, and both side views), along with the chassis title and all bills of sale (or other ownership documents) for all essential parts of the vehicles, or a certificate of origin from the manufacturer (if the vehicle was assembled entirely from a kit). Accompanying this material must be a completed title application with a check made out to the Secretary of State for $95 (if only a title is being requested), or a completed title and registration application along with a check made out to the Illinois Department of Revenue for the amount of sales tax due. Forward all of the above to: Illinois Secretary of State Police, Attn: Custom Vehicle / Street Rod, 110 E. Adams, Springfield, IL 62701. After the paperwork has been approved the Secretary of State Police will contact the applicant about scheduling an inspection.
§ 1010.190 Issuance of Title and Registration Without Standard Ownership Documents - Bond

a) Definitions

"Appraisal" means an affirmation statement of the current wholesale value of the vehicle by a disinterested person of suitable qualifications, such as a licensed new or used vehicle dealer (including motorcycle, mobile home, and trailer dealers), a licensed rebuilder (for salvage and junk vehicles only), a licensed real estate agent (for mobile homes only), or an officer of an antique vehicle club or association (for antique vehicles only).

"Cash bond" means a bond executed by the applicant for vehicle ownership and accompanied by the deposit of cash in the form of currency, cashier's check, money order, or bank certificate of deposit made payable to the State Treasurer.

"Surety bond" means a bond executed by the applicant for vehicle ownership and a person/firm authorized to conduct a surety business in Illinois which obligates the guarantor to pay a third party upon default by the applicant in the performance of any duty the applicant owes to any third party.

"Wholesale value" means the trade-in value of a vehicle or the value of a vehicle sold between licensed dealers and not at retail.

b) Statement of Policy Section 5/3-109 of the Illinois Vehicle Code provides that, in the absence of standard ownership documents, the Secretary of State may as a condition of issuing a certificate of title require the applicant to file a bond in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State and executed by the applicant and either accompanied by the deposit of cash or also executed by a person/firm authorized to conduct a surety business in Illinois. The bond shall be in the amount equal to 1 1/2 times the current wholesale value of the vehicle and conditioned to indemnify the Secretary of State and any prior owner or lienholder and any subsequent purchaser of the vehicle, or person acquiring any security interest in the vehicle, and their respective successors in interest, against any expense, loss or damage, including reasonable attorney's fees, by reason of the issuance of a certificate of title for the vehicle or on account of any defect in or undisclosed security interest upon the right, title and interest of the applicant in and to the vehicle. Any such interested person has a right of action to recover on the bond for any breach of its conditions, but the aggregate liability to all persons shall not exceed the amount of the bond. The bond and any deposit accompanying it shall be returned at the expiration of 3 calendar years from the date of filing, or prior thereto at the applicant's request if the vehicle is no longer registered in this State, and the currently valid certificate of title is surrendered to the Secretary of State, unless the Secretary of State has been notified of the pendency of an action to recover on the bond.

c) Documents Required to be Submitted to the Secretary of State Prior to Issuance of Title/Registration Without Standard Ownership Documents

1) Evidence of the right of the applicant to acquire title, such as a bill of sale, receipt, or canceled check. If such evidence is not available, an affirmation statement detailing the circumstances under which the vehicle was acquired without title is required.

2) An appraisal of the current wholesale value of the vehicle from a licensed new or used vehicle dealer (including motorcycle, mobile home, and trailer dealers); a licensed rebuilder (for salvage or junk vehicles only); a licensed real estate agent (for mobile homes only); or an officer of an antique vehicle club or association (for antique vehicles only). The appraisal should be an affirmation statement and should contain a complete description of the vehicle (year, make, model, and vehicle identification number); the
current wholesale value; a statement that the vehicle is intact and that all major component parts are present; a statement that the appraisal value is accurate to the best of the appraiser's knowledge and that the affirmation is made under penalties of perjury; the signature and printed name of the appraiser; the firm name, address, and dealer license number; and the date of the appraisal. (A suggested Affirmation of Appraisal form follows.) The appraisal can also be obtained from a used vehicle price guide, supported by copies of the front cover and pertinent pages of the guide.

AFFIRMATION OF APPRAISAL

The undersigned hereby affirms that the value of the vehicle described below is $ and that the vehicle is intact and all major component parts are present.

...........................................
Year Make Model Vehicle Identification Number

I affirm, under penalties of perjury, that the foregoing statement is accurate to the best of my knowledge.

......................... .........................
Firm Name Signature of Appraiser

......................... .........................
Address Printed Name of Appraiser

......................... .........................
Dealer License Number Date of Appraisal

3) A surety bond or cash bond executed in the form prescribed by the Secretary of State in an amount equal to 1 1/2 times the appraised value of the vehicle.

4) A completed application for certificate of title/registration accompanied by a fee of $13 for issuance of title, and if license plates are desired, proper registration fee according to the appropriate schedule.

5) A completed Vehicle Use Tax Return and tax payment, if applicable.

d) Miscellaneous

1) If the title records of the Secretary of State reflect a lien, a lien release from the lienholder must accompany the transaction.

2) If the title record is a Salvage Certificate or Junking Certificate, a bond will not be accepted to issue a clean certificate of title.

3) A bond will not be accepted to issue title on an abandoned vehicle, a vehicle subject to a mechanic's lien, or a repossessed vehicle.

SOURCE:
§ 1010.180  **Specially Constructed Vehicles** - Defined.

"Specially Constructed Vehicle" means a vehicle of a type required to be registered that has been materially altered from its original construction and body style by the removal, addition or substitution of major component parts from two or more vehicles or motorcycles of a different make, model or year. Major component part shall include the chassis, frame, cab, shell, kit, engine block, engine casing, transmission, and unitized body supporting structure. For the purposes of this Section, "body style" means the physical appearance of the vehicle, e.g., 2-door car, pick-up truck, van, motorcycle, etc.

SOURCE:
§ 1010.185  
**Specially Constructed Vehicles** - Required Documentation for Title and Registration.

a) The following shall be forwarded to the Office of the Secretary of State:

1) A statement detailing how the vehicle was constructed, which must include the origin, make, model, year and identification numbers of the major component parts (as defined in Section 1010.180) used to construct the **specially constructed vehicle**.

2) The ownership document of the first make used to assemble the chassis, frame, or other major component parts.

A) For the purpose of this Section, "first make" means the manufacturer make of the chassis, frame, or other major component part used to construct the **specially constructed vehicle**, unless the part is manufactured by someone other than the recognized automobile, motorcycle or kit manufacturer or the part is without the assigned vehicle identification number. Ownership documents include the following:

i) assigned Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin, or

ii) assigned certificate of title, or

iii) assigned salvage certificate, or

iv) assigned junking certificate, or

v) copy of certificate of title in the name of the applicant for the **specially constructed vehicle**, or

vi) copy of salvage certificate in the name of the applicant for the **specially constructed vehicle**, or

vii) copy of junking certificate in the name of the applicant for the **specially constructed vehicle**.

B) If the frame is a part of the new kit assembly and only other major component parts from the original vehicle are being used to construct the vehicle, a copy of one of the above items is required. The copy must show the vehicle properly assigned to the applicant. Bills of sale or an affirmation statement may be submitted for the major component parts. The bill of sale/affirmation statement must include the year, make and vehicle identification number.

C) If the ownership document of the major component parts used to assemble the first and second make (as defined in subsection (d)) of the **specially constructed vehicle** are supported by junking certificates, the major component parts used to assemble the first and second make must be from two or more different vehicles of a different year, make or model, which contain two or more different vehicle identification numbers.

3) If the frame/body is constructed from various materials or the major component parts are from various materials/vehicles, bills of sale for those materials. An affirmation statement indicating the frame or major component parts were built from materials the applicant had previously owned may be submitted in lieu of bills of sale. The bill of sale/affirmation statement must include the year, make and the vehicle identification number. The frame year and make will be considered as the physical year of application and reflect **SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED** as the make.

4) The ownership document of the second make used to assemble the body, car kit, glider kit, motorcycle kit, or motorcycle major component parts.
A) For the purpose of this Section, "second make" means the manufacturer make of the body, car kit, glider kit, motorcycle kit or motorcycle major component parts used to construct the specially constructed vehicle. Ownership documents include:

i) Assigned Manufacturer's Certificate of Origin, or

ii) assigned copy of certificate of title, or

iii) assigned copy of salvage certificate, or

iv) assigned copy of junking certificate, or

v) copy of certificate of title in the name of the applicant for the specially constructed vehicle, or

vi) copy of salvage certificate in the name of the applicant for the specially constructed vehicle, or

vii) copy of junking certificate in the name of the applicant for the specially constructed vehicle, or

viii) bills of sale for parts to build body portion. These must include the year, make and the vehicle identification number.

B) If the above ownership documents cannot be furnished by the owner, the specially constructed vehicle may be issued a certificate of title in accordance with Section 3-109 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. Bonding includes those cases in which an owner builds a vehicle from different materials and can neither furnish ownership documents nor identify the specific model year. Specially constructed vehicles which must be bonded will be issued a certificate of title with the make as SPECIALLY CONSTRUCTED and reflect only the Secretary of State assigned vehicle identification number. The year model will be determined according to the date of application.

5) An application for certificate of title and/or registration accompanied by the appropriate fees.

6) Illinois sales tax or vehicle use tax, if applicable.

7) Three pictures of the completed vehicle, from the front, side and rear.

b) Upon approval of the documentation provided, the Secretary of State Department of Police, at their discretion, may inspect the vehicle to ascertain whether all safety items have been installed and are operating properly, and whether the vehicle contains any stolen parts.

SOURCE:
§ 625 ILCS 5/1-102.1. Antique vehicle

Sec. 1-102.1. Antique vehicle. A motor vehicle that is more than 25 years of age or a bonafide replica thereof and which is driven on the highways only going to and returning from an antique auto show or an exhibition, or for servicing or demonstration, or a fire-fighting vehicle more than 20 years old which is not used as fire-fighting equipment but is used only for the purpose of exhibition of demonstration.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 78-667.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-804. Antique vehicles

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 [625 ILCS 5/3-414.1]. 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 [625 ILCS 5/3-405.1].

(b) Any person who is the registered owner of an antique vehicle may display a historical license plate 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.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 86-480; 91-37, § 40.
§ 625 ILCS 5/1-113.1. Custom vehicle

Sec. 1-113.1. Custom vehicle. A motor vehicle that is at least 25 years of age and of a model year after 1948 or a custom vehicle manufactured to resemble a vehicle at least 25 years of age and of a model year after 1948 and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials and which is maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and which is not used for general daily transportation.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 92-668, § 5; 96-487, § 5.

NOTES:
EFFECTIVE DATE.
This section is effective January 1, 2003, pursuant to Ill. Const. (1970), Art. IV, § 10 and 5 ILCS 75/1.

EFFECT OF AMENDMENTS.
The 2009 amendment by P.A. 96-487, effective January 1, 2010, deleted "vehicle that has been certified by an inspector of the National Street Rod Association, on a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, to be a" following "1948 or a."
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-804.1. Custom vehicles

Sec. 3-804.1. Custom vehicles. (a) The owner of a custom vehicle may register that vehicle for the standard registration fee for a vehicle of the first division, other than a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or pedalcycle, and obtain a custom vehicle plate. An applicant for the special plate shall be charged, in addition to the standard registration fee, $15 for original issuance to be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund, to be used by the Secretary to help defray administrative costs. For each renewal period, in addition to the standard registration fee, the applicant shall be charged $2, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. The application for registration must be accompanied by an affirmation of the owner that the vehicle will be maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and will not be used for general daily transportation. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, prescribe that custom vehicle plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, the term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-414.1]. Any person requesting custom vehicle plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-405.1].

(b) Upon initial registration of a custom vehicle, the owner of the custom vehicle must have the vehicle inspected as required by Section 3-406 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-406].

Except where otherwise provided, custom vehicles are considered to be in compliance with all vehicle equipment requirements if they have passed the approved vehicle safety inspection.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 92-668, § 5; 96-487, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/1-192. **Specially constructed vehicle**

Sec. 1-192. **Specially constructed vehicle.** Every vehicle of a type required to be registered hereunder that: (a) has been materially altered from its original construction by the removal, addition or substitution of essential parts; or (b) was not originally constructed under a distinctive name by a generally recognized manufacturer of vehicles.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 85-951.
§ 625 ILCS 5/1-202.1. **Street rod**

Sec. 1-202.1. **Street rod.** A motor vehicle that is a 1948 or older vehicle or a vehicle that was manufactured after 1948 to resemble a vehicle that was manufactured before 1949 and has been altered from the manufacturer's original design or has a body constructed from non-original materials and which is maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and which is not used for general daily transportation.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 92-668, § 5; 96-487, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-804.2. Street rods

Sec. 3-804.2. Street rods. (a) The owner of a street rod may register the vehicle for the standard registration fee for a vehicle of the first division, other than a motorcycle, motor driven cycle, or pedalcycle, and obtain a street rod plate. An applicant for the special plate shall be charged, in addition to the standard registration fee, $15 for original issuance to be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund, to be used by the Secretary to help defray administrative costs. For each renewal period, in addition to the standard registration fee, the applicant shall be charged $2, which shall be deposited into the Secretary of State Special License Plate Fund. The application for registration must be accompanied by an affirmation of the owner that the vehicle will be maintained for occasional transportation, exhibitions, club activities, parades, tours, and similar uses and will not be used for general daily transportation. The Secretary may, in his or her discretion, prescribe that street rod plates be issued for a definite or an indefinite term, the term to correspond to the term of registration plates issued generally, as provided in Section 3-414.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-414.1]. Any person requesting street rod plates under this Section may also apply to have vanity or personalized plates as provided under Section 3-405.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-405.1].

(b) Upon initial registration of a street rod, the owner of the street rod must have the vehicle inspected as required by Section 3-406 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-406].

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 92-668, § 5; 96-487, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-104. Application for certificate of title

Sec. 3-104. Application for certificate of title. (a) The application for a certificate of title for a vehicle in this State must be made by the owner to the Secretary of State on the form prescribed and must contain:

(a) The application for a certificate of title for a vehicle in this State must be made by the owner to the Secretary of State on the form prescribed and must contain:

1. The name, Illinois residence and mail address of the owner;

2. A description of the vehicle including, so far as the following data exists: Its make, year-model, identifying number, type of body, whether new or used, as to house trailers as defined in Section 1-128 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/1-128], and as to manufactured homes as defined in Section 1-144.03 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/1-144.03], the square footage based upon the outside dimensions excluding the length of the tongue and hitch, and, as to vehicles of the second division, whether for-hire, not-for-hire, or both for-hire and not-for-hire;

3. The date of purchase by applicant and, if applicable, the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and the names and addresses of any lienholders in the order of their priority and signatures of owners;

4. The current odometer reading at the time of transfer and that the stated odometer reading is one of the following: actual mileage, not the actual mileage or mileage is in excess of its mechanical limits; and

5. Any further information the Secretary of State reasonably requires to identify the vehicle and to enable him to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in the vehicle.

(a-5) The Secretary of State shall designate on the prescribed application form a space where the owner of a vehicle may designate a beneficiary, to whom ownership of the vehicle shall pass in the event of the owner’s death.

(b) If the application refers to a vehicle purchased from a dealer, it must also be signed by the dealer as well as the owner, and the dealer must promptly mail or deliver the application and required documents to the Secretary of State.

(c) If the application refers to a vehicle last previously registered in another State or country, the application must contain or be accompanied by:

1. Any certified document of ownership so recognized and issued by the other State or country and acceptable to the Secretary of State, and

2. Any other information and documents the Secretary of State reasonably requires to establish the ownership of the vehicle and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in it.

(d) If the application refers to a new vehicle it must be accompanied by the Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin, or other documents as required and acceptable by the Secretary of State, with such assignments as may be necessary to show title in the applicant.

(e) If an application refers to a vehicle rebuilt from a vehicle previously salvaged, that application shall comply with the provisions set forth in Sections 3-302 through 3-304 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-302 through 625 ILCS 5/3-304].

(f) An application for a certificate of title for any vehicle, whether purchased in Illinois or outside Illinois, and even if previously registered in another State, must be accompanied by either an exemption determination from the Department of Revenue showing that no tax imposed pursuant to the Use Tax Act
[35 ILCS 105/1 et seq.] or the vehicle use tax imposed by Section 3-1001 of the Illinois Vehicle Code [625 ILCS 5/3-1001] is owed by anyone with respect to that vehicle, or a receipt from the Department of Revenue showing that any tax so imposed has been paid. An application for a certificate of title for any vehicle purchased outside Illinois, even if previously registered in another state, must be accompanied by either an exemption determination from the Department of Revenue showing that no tax imposed pursuant to the Municipal Use Tax Act or the County Use Tax Act is owed by anyone with respect to that vehicle, or a receipt from the Department of Revenue showing that any tax so imposed has been paid. In the absence of such a receipt for payment or determination of exemption from the Department, no certificate of title shall be issued to the applicant.

If the proof of payment of the tax or of nonliability therefor is, after the issuance of the certificate of title and display certificate of title, found to be invalid, the Secretary of State shall revoke the certificate and require that the certificate of title and, when applicable, the display certificate of title be returned to him.

(g) If the application refers to a vehicle not manufactured in accordance with federal safety and emission standards, the application must be accompanied by all documents required by federal governmental agencies to meet their standards before a vehicle is allowed to be issued title and registration.

(h) If the application refers to a vehicle sold at public sale by a sheriff, it must be accompanied by the required fee and a bill of sale issued and signed by a sheriff. The bill of sale must identify the new owner's name and address, the year model, make and vehicle identification number of the vehicle, court order document number authorizing such sale, if applicable, and the name and address of any lienholders in order of priority, if applicable.

(i) If the application refers to a vehicle for which a court of law determined the ownership, it must be accompanied with a certified copy of such court order and the required fee. The court order must indicate the new owner's name and address, the complete description of the vehicle, if known, the name and address of the lienholder, if any, and must be signed and dated by the judge issuing such order.

(j) If the application refers to a vehicle sold at public auction pursuant to the Labor and Storage Lien (Small Amount) Act [770 ILCS 45/0.01 et seq.], it must be accompanied by an affidavit or affirmation furnished by the Secretary of State along with the documents described in the affidavit or affirmation and the required fee.

(k) The Secretary may provide an expedited process for the issuance of vehicle titles. Expedited title applications must be delivered to the Secretary of State's Vehicle Services Department in Springfield by express mail service or hand delivery. Applications must be complete, including necessary forms, fees, and taxes. Applications received before noon on a business day will be processed and shipped that same day. Applications received after noon on a business day will be processed and shipped the next business day. The Secretary shall charge an additional fee of $30 for this service, and that fee shall cover the cost of return shipping via an express mail service. All fees collected by the Secretary of State for expedited services shall be deposited into the Motor Vehicle License Plate Fund. In the event the Vehicle Services Department determines that the volume of expedited title requests received on a given day exceeds the ability of the Vehicle Services Department to process those requests in an expedited manner, the Vehicle Services Department may decline to provide expedited services, and the additional fee for the expedited service shall be refunded to the applicant.

(l) If the application refers to a homemade trailer, (i) it must be accompanied by the appropriate documentation regarding the source of materials used in the construction of the trailer, as required by the Secretary of State, (ii) the trailer must be inspected by a Secretary of State employee prior to the issuance of the title, and (iii) upon approval of the Secretary of State, the trailer must have a vehicle identification number, as provided by the Secretary of State, stamped or riveted to the frame.

(m) The holder of a Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin to a manufactured home may deliver it to any person to facilitate conveying or encumbering the manufactured home. Any person receiving any such Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin so delivered holds it in trust for the person delivering it.

(n) Within 45 days after the completion of the first retail sale of a manufactured home, the Manufacturer’s Statement of Origin to that manufactured home must be surrendered to the Secretary of State either in conjunction with an application for a certificate of title for that manufactured home or in accordance with Section 3-116.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-116.1].
(o) Each application for certificate of title for a motor vehicle shall be verified by the National Motor Vehicle Title Information System (NMVTIS) for a vehicle history report prior to the Secretary issuing a certificate of title.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 86-444; 86-541; 86-1028; 87-206; 88-45, § 2-54; 90-212, § 5; 90-422, § 5; 90-655, § 153; 95-784, § 5; 96-519, § 5; 96-554, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-107. Contents and effect

Sec. 3-107. Contents and effect. (a) Each certificate of title issued by the Secretary of State shall contain:

1. the date issued;

2. the name and address of the owner;

3. the names and addresses of any lienholders, in the order of priority as shown on the application or, if the application is based on a certificate of title, as shown on the certificate;

4. the title number assigned to the vehicle;

5. a description of the vehicle including, so far as the following data exists: its make, year-model, identifying number, type of body, whether new or used, as to house trailers as defined in Section 1-128 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/1-128], and as to manufactured homes as defined in Section 1-144.03 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/1-144.03], the square footage of the vehicle based upon the outside dimensions excluding the length of the tongue and hitch, and, if a new vehicle, the date of the first sale of the vehicle for use;

6. an odometer certification as provided for in this Code; and

7. any other data the Secretary of State prescribes.

(a-5) In the event the applicant seeks to have the vehicle titled as a custom vehicle or street rod, that fact must be stated in the application. The custom vehicle or street rod must be inspected as required by Section 3-406 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-406] prior to issuance of the title. Upon successful completion of the inspection, the vehicle may be titled in the following manner. The make of the vehicle shall be listed as the make of the actual vehicle or the make it is designed to resemble (e.g., Ford or Chevrolet); the model of the vehicle shall be listed as custom vehicle or street rod; and the year of the vehicle shall be listed as the year the actual vehicle was manufactured or the year it is designed to resemble. A vehicle previously titled as other than a custom vehicle or street rod may be issued a corrected title reflecting the custom vehicle or street rod model if it otherwise meets the requirements for the designation.

(a-10) In the event the applicant seeks to have the vehicle titled as a glider kit, that fact must be stated in the application. The glider kit must be inspected under Section 3-406 of this Code prior to issuance of the title. Upon successful completion of the inspection, the vehicle shall be titled in the following manner: (1) the make of the vehicle shall be listed as the make of the chassis or the make it is designed to resemble; (2) the model of the vehicle shall be listed as glider kit; and (3) the year of the vehicle shall be listed as the year presented on the manufacturer's certificate of origin for the chassis, unless no year is presented, then it shall be listed as the year the application was received. The vehicle identification number of the chassis shall be assigned to the engine, transmission, and rear axle if the engine, transmission, and rear axle were not previously assigned a vehicle identification number after an inspection under Section 3-406.

(b) The certificate of title shall contain forms for assignment and warranty of title by the owner, and for assignment and warranty of title by a dealer, and may contain forms for applications for a certificate of
title by a transferee, the naming of a lienholder and the assignment or release of the security interest of a lienholder.

(b-5) The Secretary of State shall designate on a certificate of title a space where the owner of a vehicle may designate a beneficiary, to whom ownership of the vehicle shall pass in the event of the owner’s death.

(c) A certificate of title issued by the Secretary of State is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on it.

(d) A certificate of title for a vehicle is not subject to garnishment, attachment, execution or other judicial process, but this subsection does not prevent a lawful levy upon the vehicle.

(e) Any certificate of title issued by the Secretary of State is subject to a lien in favor of the State of Illinois for any fees or taxes required to be paid under this Act and as have not been paid, as provided for in this Code.

(f) Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a certificate of title issued by the Secretary of State to a manufactured home is prima facie evidence of the facts appearing on it, notwithstanding the fact that such manufactured home, at any time, shall have become affixed in any manner to real property.
CHAPTER 625. VEHICLES
ILLINOIS VEHICLE CODE
CHAPTER 3. CERTIFICATES OF TITLE AND REGISTRATION OF VEHICLES
ARTICLE II. SECURITY INTERESTS

625 ILCS 5/3-209 (2016)

§ 625 ILCS 5/3-209. Powers of Secretary of State

Sec. 3-209. Powers of Secretary of State. (a) The Secretary of State shall prescribe and provide suitable forms of applications, certificates of title, notices of security interests, and all other notices and forms necessary to carry out the provisions of this chapter.

(b) The Secretary of State may:

1. Make necessary investigations to procure information required to carry out the provisions of this Act;

2. Assign a new identifying number to a vehicle if it has none, or its identifying number is destroyed or obliterated, or its motor is changed, and shall either issue a new certificate of title showing the new identifying number or make an appropriate endorsement on the original certificate.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 76-1586.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-406. Application for specially constructed, reconstructed, custom, street rod, or foreign vehicles

Sec. 3-406. Application for specially constructed, reconstructed, custom, street rod, or foreign vehicles. 

(a) In the event the vehicle to be registered is a specially constructed, reconstructed or foreign vehicle, such fact shall be stated in the application and with reference to every foreign vehicle which has been registered heretofore outside of this State the owner shall surrender to the Secretary of State all registration plates, registration cards or other evidence of such foreign registration as may be in his possession or under his control except as provided in subdivision (b) hereof.

(b) Where in the course of interstate operation of a vehicle registered in another State, it is desirable to retain registration of said vehicle in such other State, such applicant need not surrender but shall submit for inspection said evidences of such foreign registration and the Secretary of State upon a proper showing shall register said vehicle in this State but shall not issue a certificate of title for such vehicle.

(c) In the event the applicant seeks to have the vehicle registered as a custom vehicle or street rod, that fact must be stated in the application. Prior to registration, custom vehicles or street rods must be inspected by the Secretary of State Department of Police. Upon successful completion of the inspection, the vehicle may be registered in the following manner. The make of the vehicle shall be listed as the make of the actual vehicle or the make it is designed to resemble (e.g., Ford or Chevrolet); the model of the vehicle shall be listed as custom vehicle or street rod; and the year of the vehicle shall be listed as the year the actual vehicle was manufactured or the year it is designed to resemble.

(d) In the event the applicant seeks to have the vehicle registered as a glider kit, that fact must be stated in the application. Each glider kit sought to be registered shall be inspected by the Secretary of State Department of Police who shall verify the chassis, cab, front axle, and other essential parts as acceptable. Upon successful completion of the inspection, the vehicle may be registered in the following manner: (1) the make of the vehicle shall be listed as the make of the chassis of the actual manufacturer; (2) the model of the vehicle shall be listed as glider kit; and (3) the year of the vehicle shall be listed as the year presented on the manufacturer’s certificate of origin for the chassis, unless no year is presented, then it shall be listed as the year the application is received.
§ 625 ILCS 5/4-209. Disposal of unclaimed vehicles more than 7 years of age; disposal of abandoned or unclaimed vehicles without notice

Sec. 4-209. Disposal of unclaimed vehicles more than 7 years of age; disposal of abandoned or unclaimed vehicles without notice. (a) When the identity of the registered owner, lienholder, or other legally entitled persons of an abandoned, lost, or unclaimed vehicle of 7 years of age or newer cannot be determined by any means provided for in this Chapter, the vehicle may be sold as provided in Section 4-208 [625 ILCS 5/4-208] without notice to any person whose identity cannot be determined. 

(b) When an abandoned vehicle of more than 7 years of age is impounded as specified by this Chapter, or when any such vehicle is towed at the request or with the consent of the owner or operator and is subsequently abandoned, it will be kept in custody or storage for a minimum of 10 days for the purpose of determining the identity of the registered owner, lienholder, or other legally entitled persons and contacting the registered owner, lienholder, or other legally entitled persons by the U.S. Mail, public service or in person for a determination of disposition; and, an examination of the State Police stolen vehicle files for theft and wanted information. At the expiration of the 10 day period, without the benefit of disposition information being received from the registered owner, lienholder, or other legally entitled persons, the vehicle may be disposed of in either of the following ways:

(1) The law enforcement agency having jurisdiction will authorize the disposal of the vehicle as junk or salvage.

(2) The towing service may sell the vehicle in the manner provided in Section 4-208 of this Code, provided that this paragraph (2) shall not apply to vehicles towed by order or authorization of a law enforcement agency.

(c) A vehicle classified as an antique vehicle, expanded-use antique vehicle, custom vehicle, or street rod may however be sold to a person desiring to restore it.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 86-1260; 89-433, § 5; 92-668, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-301. New certificate of title for **rebuilt vehicle**

Sec. 3-301. New certificate of title for **rebuilt vehicle.** (a) For vehicles 8 model years of age or newer, the Secretary of State shall issue a new certificate of title to any **rebuilt vehicle or any vehicle** which previously had been titled as salvage in this State or any other jurisdiction upon the successful inspection of the vehicle in accordance with Section 3-308 of this Article [625 ILCS 5/3-308].

(b) Vehicles more than 8 model years old shall not be required to complete a successful inspection required under Section 3-308 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-308] before being issued a new certificate of title as provided under this Section.

(c) Vehicles designated as flood vehicles that have sustained damage greater than 33 1/3% of their fair market value with that damage shall be required to complete a successful inspection required under Section 3-308 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/3-308] before being issued a new certificate of title provided under paragraph (5), subsection (b) of Section 3-117.1 [625 ILCS 5/3-117.1].

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 84-1302; 84-1304; 88-685, § 5; 89-669, § 10.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-302. Application for title; contents

Sec. 3-302. Application for title; contents. Every application for a certificate of title for a rebuilt vehicle shall be made upon a form prescribed by the Secretary of State, and shall include the following:

1. The name, residence and mailing address of the owner;

2. A description of the vehicle including, so far as the following data exists: its make, year-model, identifying number, type of body, whether new or used, and as to vehicles of the second division, whether for-hire, not-for-hire, or both for-hire and not-for-hire;

3. The date of purchase by applicant, the name and address of the person from whom the vehicle was acquired and the names and addresses of any lienholders in the order of their priority;

4. The current odometer reading at the time of transfer and that the stated odometer reading is one of the following: actual mileage, not the actual mileage or mileage is in excess of its mechanical limits; and

5. Any further information the Secretary of State reasonably requires to identify the vehicle and to enable him to determine whether the owner is entitled to a certificate of title and the existence or nonexistence of security interests in the vehicle.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 86-444; 87-206; 92-651, § 77.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-303. Application for title -- attachments

Sec. 3-303. Application for title -- attachments. Every application for a certificate of title for a rebuilt vehicle shall be accompanied by the following:

1. The salvage certificate or out-of-state title certificate previously issued for the rebuilt vehicle;
2. Bills of sale and other documents evidencing the acquisition of all essential parts used to rebuild the vehicle;
3. Photographs of the rebuilt vehicle if required by rule of the Secretary of State;
4. A Certificate of Safety furnished by the Department of Transportation as set forth in Section 13-109 [625 ILCS 5/13-109];
5. A listing of all replaced essential parts of the rebuilt vehicle, and the identification number of the vehicle or vehicles from which the essential parts originated; and
6. Where the party has contracted for the rebuilding of the vehicle pursuant to Section 3-304, a copy of the contract and the form executed by the rebuilder.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 1209; 96-330, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-304. Application for title -- affirmation

Sec. 3-304. Application for title -- affirmation. (a) The applicant applying for a certificate of title for a rebuilt vehicle shall sign a written affirmation which states the following:

1. The applicant
   (A) is a licensed rebuilder and personally rebuilt the vehicle;
   (B) is a licensed builder and personally supervised its rebuilding; or
   (C) contracted for rebuilding with a licensed rebuilder;

2. The applicant personally inspected the completed vehicle, and it complies with all safety requirements set forth in this Code and any regulations promulgated thereunder by the Secretary of State;

3. The identification numbers of the rebuilt vehicle and its parts have not, to the knowledge of the applicant, been removed, destroyed, falsified, altered or defaced;

4. The salvage certificate or out-of-state title certificate attached to the application has not, to the knowledge of the applicant, been forged, falsified, altered or counterfeited; and

5. All information contained on the application and its attachments is true and correct to the knowledge of the applicant.

(b) If the applicant states that he or she has contracted for rebuilding with a licensed rebuilder, the applicant shall submit a statement from the rebuilder, in the form designated by the Secretary, stating that all of the supporting documentation and the contents of the application are, to the best of the rebuilder's knowledge and belief, complete, true, and correct.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 85-572; 96-330, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-305. Inspection fee

Sec. 3-305. Inspection fee. The fee for the inspection of a rebuilt vehicle shall be $94. All such fees received by the Secretary of State shall be disbursed under subsection (g) of Section 2-119 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/2-119].

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1302; 84-1304; 91-37, § 40.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-306. Retention of documents

Sec. 3-306. Retention of documents. The original documents required to be submitted to the Secretary of State pursuant to Sections 3-301 through 3-305 [625 ILCS 5/3-301 through 625 ILCS 5/3-305] shall be retained by the Secretary of State for a period determined by Secretary of State by rule or regulation.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 83-1528.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-307. Short term permit

   Sec. 3-307. Short term permit. The Secretary of State shall issue at no charge a short term permit for any vehicle for which an application for a certificate of title has been made under this Article and which must be driven on the roads and highways of this State to a place of inspection.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1302; 84-1304.
§ 625 ILCS 5/4-215. **Rebuilt vehicles; clean titles**

Sec. 4-215. **Rebuilt vehicles; clean titles.** Persons licensed under Section 5-301 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/5-301] may obtain a certificate of title that does not bear the notation "REBUILT" from a certificate of purchase when the damage to the vehicle is 25% or less of its market value, there has been no structural damage to the vehicle, there is no history of a salvage certificate, and the vehicle has undergone a salvage inspection by the Secretary of State and a safety inspection under Section 13-101 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/13-101]. The application for a certificate of title shall contain an affirmation under penalty for perjury that the vehicle on the date of the application is not damaged in excess of 25% of its market value, has no structural damage, and has no history of salvage.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 89-433, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-308. Inspection of rebuilt vehicles

Sec. 3-308. Inspection of rebuilt vehicles. (a) The Secretary of State shall inspect any vehicle 8 model years of age or newer for which an application for a certificate of title for a rebuilt vehicle will be submitted, or any foreign vehicle which is or may have been salvage as defined under the provisions of this Code.

(b) The inspection of the vehicle shall include an examination of the vehicle and its parts and of the application and proof of notification, if applicable, to determine that:

(1) the identification numbers of the vehicle or its parts have not been removed, falsified, altered, defaced, destroyed, or tampered with;

(2) all information contained in the application for a certificate of title is true and correct; and

(3) there are no indications that the vehicle or any of its parts have been stolen.

(c) The Secretary of State shall, by rule or regulation, carry out and implement the provisions contained in this Section.

(d) All fees received by the Secretary of State from the inspection of vehicles under this Section shall be applied towards the maintenance of the vehicle inspection program and the personnel costs required for the operation of such program.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 84-1302; 84-1304; 89-433, § 5.
§ 15 ILCS 305/17. The Secretary of State Antique Vehicle Show Fund

Sec. 17. The Secretary of State is authorized to create a fund outside the State treasury, to be known as the Secretary of State Antique Vehicle Show Fund. The Fund shall be created and maintained in a manner approved by the Auditor General. The Fund shall be administered by the Secretary of State or his or her designee. Moneys received from entry fees paid by contestants in the Secretary of State Antique Vehicle Show may be deposited into the Fund. Moneys deposited into the Fund shall be used by the Secretary of State Antique Vehicle Show Committee to promote and produce the annual Secretary of State Antique Vehicle Show.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 94-811, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-205. Lamps on other vehicles and equipment

Sec. 12-205. Every vehicle, including animal drawn vehicles, referred to in paragraph (b) of Section 12-101 [625 ILCS 5/12-101], not specifically required by the provisions of this Article to be equipped with lamps or other lighting devices, shall at all times specified in Section 12-201 of this Act [625 ILCS 5/12-201] be equipped with at least 2 lamps on the power or towing unit, displaying a white light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the front of such vehicle and shall also be equipped with 2 lamps each displaying a red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of such vehicle. Where the towed unit or any load thereon partially or totally obscures the 2 lamps displaying red light to the rear of the towing unit, the rearmost towed unit shall be equipped with 2 lamps displaying red light visible from a distance of not less than 1,000 feet to the rear of such towed unit which are positioned in such a manner as to not obstruct the visibility of the red light to any vehicle operator approaching from the rear of such vehicle or combination of vehicles.

Where the 2 lamps displaying red light are not obscured by the towed unit or its load, then either towing unit or towed unit, or both, may be equipped with the 2 lamps displaying red light as required.

The preceding paragraph does not apply to antique vehicles, expanded-use antique vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rods. An antique vehicle or expanded-use antique vehicle shall be equipped with lamps of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 85-830; 92-668, § 5; 97-412, § 10.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-208. Signal lamps and signal devices

Sec. 12-208. (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 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 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.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 77-37; 92-668, § 5; 94-299, § 5; 96-487, § 5; 97-412, § 10; 97-743, § 5; 99-598, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-301. Brakes

Sec. 12-301. Brakes. (a) Brake equipment required.

1. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor-driven cycle and an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate, when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of and to stop and hold such vehicle, including 2 separate means of applying the brakes, each of which means shall be effective to apply the brakes to at least one wheel on a motorcycle and at least 2 wheels on all other first division and second division vehicles. If these 2 separate means of applying the brakes are connected in any way, they shall be so constructed that failure of any one part of the operating mechanism shall not leave the motor vehicle without brakes.

2. Every motor-driven cycle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with at least one brake which may be operated by hand or foot.

3. Every antique vehicle shall be equipped with the brakes of the same type originally installed by the manufacturer as original equipment and in working order.

4. Except as provided in paragraph 4.1, every trailer or semitrailer of a gross weight of over 3,000 pounds, when operated upon a highway must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of, to stop and to hold such vehicle, and designed so as to be operable by the driver of the towing vehicle from its cab. Such brakes must be so designed and connected that in case of an accidental breakaway of a towed vehicle over 5,000 pounds, the brakes are automatically applied.

4.1. Every boat trailer of a gross weight of over 3,000 pounds, when operated upon a highway, must be equipped with brakes adequate to control the movement of, to stop, and to hold that boat trailer. The brakes must be designed to ensure that, in case of an accidental breakaway of a towed boat trailer over 5,000 pounds, the brakes are automatically applied.

5. Every motor vehicle, trailer, pole trailer or semitrailer, sold in this State or operated upon the highways shall be equipped with service brakes upon all wheels of every such vehicle, except any motor-driven cycle, and except that any trailer, pole trailer or semitrailer 3,000 pounds gross weight or less need not be equipped with brakes, and except that any trailer or semitrailer with gross weight over 3,000 pounds but under 5,001 pounds need be equipped with brakes on only one wheel on each side of the vehicle. Any motor vehicle and truck tractor having 3 or more axles and manufactured prior to July 25, 1980 need not have brakes on the front wheels, except when such vehicles are equipped with at least 2 steerable axles, the wheels of one such axle need not be equipped with brakes. However, a vehicle that is more than 30 years of age and which is driven on the highways only in going to and returning from an antique auto show or for servicing or for a demonstration need be equipped with 2 wheel brakes only.

(b) Performance ability of brakes.

1. The service brakes upon any motor vehicle or combination of vehicles operating on a level surface shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles when traveling 20 miles per hour within a distance of 30 feet when upon dry asphalt or concrete pavement surface free from loose material.

2. Under the above conditions the hand brake shall be adequate to stop such vehicle or vehicles, except any motorcycle, within a distance of 55 feet and the hand brake shall be adequate to hold such vehicle or vehicles stationary on any grade upon which operated.

3. Under the above conditions the service brakes upon an antique vehicle shall be adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of 40 feet and the hand brake adequate to stop the vehicle within a distance of 55 feet.
4. All braking distances specified in this Section apply to all vehicles mentioned, whether such vehicles are unloaded or are loaded to the maximum capacity permitted under this Act.

5. All brakes shall be maintained in good working order and shall be so adjusted as to operate as equally as practicable with respect to the wheels on opposite sides of the vehicle.

6. Brake assembly requirements for mobile homes shall be the standards required by the United States Department of Housing and Urban Development adopted under Title VI of the Housing and Community Development Act of 1974 [42 U.S.C. § 5401 et seq.].

(c) (Blank).

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 86-447; 86-1340; 92-668, § 5; 93-344, § 5; 96-487, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-501. Windshields and safety glazing material in motor vehicles

Sec. 12-501. Windshields and safety glazing material in motor vehicles. (a) Every motor vehicle operated upon the highways of this State shall be equipped with a front windshield which complies with those standards as established pursuant to this Section and Section 12-503 of this Code [625 ILCS 5/12-503]. This subsection shall not apply to motor vehicles designed and used exclusively for off-highway use, motorcycles, motor-driven cycles, motorized pedalcycles, nor to motor vehicles registered as antique vehicles, custom vehicles, or street rods when the original design of such vehicles did not include front windshields.

(b) No person shall knowingly sell any 1936 or later model motor vehicle unless such vehicle is equipped with safety glazing material conforming to specifications prescribed by the Department wherever glazing material is used in doors, windows and windshields. Regulations promulgated by the Department specifying standards for safety glazing material on windshields shall, as a minimum, conform with those applicable Federal Motor Vehicles Safety Standards (49 CFR 571.205). These provisions apply to all motor vehicles of the first and second division but with respect to trucks, including truck tractors, the requirements as to safety glazing material apply to all glazing material used in doors, windows and windshields in the drivers' compartments of such vehicles.

(c) It is unlawful for the owner or any other person knowingly to install or cause to be installed in any motor vehicle any glazing material other than safety glazing material conforming to the specifications prescribed by the Department.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 85-1144; 92-668, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-607. Suspension System

Sec. 12-607. Suspension System. (a) It shall be unlawful to operate a motor vehicle on any highway of this State when the suspension system has been modified from the original manufactured design by lifting the body from the chassis in excess of 3 inches or to cause the horizontal line from the front to the rear bumper to vary over 3 inches in height when measured from a level surface of the highway to the lower edge of the bumper, except that it is unlawful to operate a street rod or custom vehicle when the suspension system has been modified from the original manufactured design so that the horizontal line from the front to the rear bumper varies over 7 inches in height when measured from a level surface of the highway to the lower edge of the bumper.

(b) Nothing in this Section shall prevent the installation of manufactured heavy duty equipment to include shock absorbers and overload springs, nor shall anything contained in this Section prevent a person to operate a motor vehicle on any highway of this State with normal wear of the suspension system if normal wear does not affect the control or safe operation of the vehicle. This Section shall not apply to motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway racing purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor driven cycles.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 78-436; 92-668, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-608. Bumpers

Sec. 12-608. Bumpers. (a) It shall be unlawful to operate any motor vehicle with a gross vehicle weight rating of 9,000 pounds or less or any motor vehicle registered as a recreational vehicle under this Code on any highway of this State unless such motor vehicle is equipped with both a front and rear bumper.

Except as indicated below, maximum bumper heights of such motor vehicles shall be determined by weight category of gross vehicle weight rating (GVWR) measured from a level surface to the highest point of the bottom of the bumper when the vehicle is unloaded and the tires are inflated to the manufacturer’s recommended pressure.

Maximum bumper heights are as follows:

- All motor vehicles of the first division except multipurpose passenger vehicles: 22 inches
- Multipurpose passenger vehicles and all other motor vehicles:
  - 4,500 lbs. and under GVWR: 24 inches
  - 4,501 lbs. through 7,500 lbs. GVWR: 27 inches
  - 7,501 lbs. through 9,000 lbs. GVWR: 28 inches

It is unlawful to operate upon any highway of this State any vehicle with a front bumper height that exceeds 28 inches or a rear bumper height that exceeds 30 inches, regardless of the GVWR of the vehicle, except those vehicles covered by Chapter 18b of this Code.

For any vehicle with bumpers or attaching components which have been modified or altered from the original manufacturer’s design in order to conform with the maximum bumper requirements of this section, the bumper height shall be measured from a level surface to the bottom of the vehicle frame rail at the most forward and rearward points of the frame rail. The bumper on any vehicle so modified or altered shall be at least 4.5 inches in vertical height and extend no less than the width of the respective wheel tracks outermost distance.

However, nothing in this Section shall prevent the installation of bumper guards.

(b) This Section shall not apply to street rods, custom vehicles, motor vehicles designed or modified primarily for off-highway purposes while such vehicles are in tow or to motorcycles or motor driven cycles, nor to motor vehicles registered as antique vehicles or expanded-use antique vehicles when the original design of such antique vehicles or expanded-use antique vehicles did not include bumpers. The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any motor vehicle driven during the first 1000 recorded miles of that vehicle, when such vehicle is owned or operated by a manufacturer, dealer or transporter displaying a special plate or plates as described in Chapter 3 of this Code while such vehicle is (1) being delivered from the manufacturing or assembly plant directly to the purchasing dealer or distributor, or from one dealership or distributor to another; (2) being moved by the most direct route from one location to another for the purpose of installing special bodies or equipment; or (3) being driven for purposes of demonstration by a prospective buyer with the dealer or his agent present in the cab of the vehicle during the demonstration.

The dealer shall, prior to the receipt of any deposit made or any contract signed by the buyer to secure the purchase of a vehicle, inform such buyer, by written statement signed by the purchaser to indicate acknowledgement of the contents thereof, of the legal requirements of this Section regarding front and rear bumpers if such vehicle is not to be equipped with bumpers at the time of delivery.

(c) Any violation of this Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A second conviction under this Section shall be punishable with a fine of not less than $500. An officer making an arrest under this Section shall order the vehicle driver to remove the vehicle from the highway. A person convicted under this Section shall be ordered to bring his vehicle into compliance with this Section.
HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 86-498; 92-668, § 5; 93-702, § 5; 97-412, § 10.
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§ 625 ILCS 5/13-101. Submission to safety test; Certificate of safety

Sec. 13-101. Submission to safety test; Certificate of safety. To promote the safety of the general public, every owner of a second division vehicle, medical transport vehicle, tow truck, first division vehicle including a taxi which is used for a purpose that requires a school bus driver permit, motor vehicle used for driver education training, or contract carrier transporting employees in the course of their employment on a highway of this State in a vehicle designed to carry 15 or fewer passengers shall, before operating the vehicle upon the highways of Illinois, submit it to a “safety test” and secure a certificate of safety furnished by the Department as set forth in Section 13-109 [625 ILCS 5/13-109]. Each second division motor vehicle that pulls or draws a trailer, semitrailer or pole trailer, with a gross weight of more than 8,000 lbs or is registered for a gross weight of more than 8,000 lbs, motor bus, religious organization bus, school bus, senior citizen transportation vehicle, and limousine shall be subject to inspection by the Department and the Department is authorized to establish rules and regulations for the implementation of such inspections.

The owners of each salvage vehicle shall submit it to a “safety test” and secure a certificate of safety furnished by the Department prior to its salvage vehicle inspection pursuant to Section 3-308 [625 ILCS 5/3-308] of this Code. In implementing and enforcing the provisions of this Section, the Department and other authorized State agencies shall do so in a manner that is not inconsistent with any applicable federal law or regulation so that no federal funding or support is jeopardized by the enactment or application of these provisions.

However, none of the provisions of Chapter 13 requiring safety tests or a certificate of safety shall apply to:

(a) farm tractors, machinery and implements, wagons, wagon-trailers or like farm vehicles used primarily in agricultural pursuits;
(b) vehicles other than school buses, tow trucks and medical transport vehicles owned or operated by a municipal corporation or political subdivision having a population of 1,000,000 or more inhabitants and which are subject to safety tests imposed by local ordinance or resolution;
(c) a semitrailer or trailer having a gross weight of 5,000 pounds or less including vehicle weight and maximum load;
(d) recreational vehicles;
(e) vehicles registered as and displaying Illinois antique vehicle plates and vehicles registered as expanded-use antique vehicles and displaying expanded-use antique vehicle plates;
(f) house trailers equipped and used for living quarters;
(g) vehicles registered as and displaying Illinois permanently mounted equipment plates or similar vehicles eligible therefor but registered as governmental vehicles provided that if said vehicle is reclassified from a permanently mounted equipment plate so as to lose the exemption of not requiring a certificate of safety, such vehicle must be safety tested within 30 days of the reclassification;
(h) vehicles owned or operated by a manufacturer, dealer or transporter displaying a special plate or plates as described in Chapter 3 of this Code while such vehicle is being delivered from the manufacturing or assembly plant directly to the purchasing dealership or distributor, or being temporarily road driven for quality control testing, or from one dealer or distributor to another, or are being moved by the most direct route from one location to another for the purpose of installing special bodies or equipment, or driven for purposes of demonstration by a prospective buyer with the dealer or his agent present in the cab of the vehicle during the demonstration;
(i) pole trailers and auxiliary axles;
(j) special mobile equipment;
(k) vehicles properly registered in another State pursuant to law and displaying a valid registration plate, except vehicles of contract carriers transporting employees in the course of their employment on a highway of this State in a vehicle designed to carry 15 or fewer passengers are only exempted to the extent that the safety testing requirements applicable to such vehicles in the state of registration are no less stringent than the safety testing requirements applicable to contract carriers that are lawfully registered in Illinois;
(l) water-well boring apparatuses or rigs;
(m) any vehicle which is owned and operated by the federal government and externally displays evidence of such ownership; and

(n) second division vehicles registered for a gross weight of 8,000 pounds or less, except when such second division motor vehicles pull or draw a trailer, semi-trailer or pole trailer having a gross weight of or registered for a gross weight of more than 8,000 pounds; motor buses; religious organization buses; school buses; senior citizen transportation vehicles; medical transport vehicles and tow trucks.

The safety test shall include the testing and inspection of brakes, lights, horns, reflectors, rear vision mirrors, mufflers, safety chains, windshield and windshield wipers, warning flags and flares, frame, axle, cab and body, or cab or body, wheels, steering apparatus, and other safety devices and appliances required by this Code and such other safety tests as the Department may by rule or regulation require, for second division vehicles, school buses, medical transport vehicles, tow trucks, first division vehicles including taxis which are used for a purpose that requires a school bus driver permit, motor vehicles used for driver education training, vehicles designed to carry 15 or fewer passengers operated by a contract carrier transporting employees in the course of their employment on a highway of this State, trailers, and semitrailers subject to inspection.

For tow trucks, the safety test and inspection shall also include the inspection of winch mountings, body panels, body mounts, wheel lift swivel points, and sling straps, and other tests and inspections the Department by rule requires for tow trucks.

For driver education vehicles used by public high schools, the vehicle must also be equipped with dual control brakes, a mirror on each side of the vehicle so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear, and a sign visible from the front and the rear identifying the vehicle as a driver education car.

For trucks, truck tractors, trailers, semi-trailers, buses, and first division vehicles including taxis which are used for a purpose that requires a school bus driver permit, the safety test shall be conducted in accordance with the Minimum Periodic Inspection Standards promulgated by the Federal Highway Administration of the U.S. Department of Transportation and contained in Appendix G to Subchapter B of Chapter III of Title 49 of the Code of Federal Regulations. Those standards, as now in effect, are made a part of this Code, in the same manner as though they were set out in full in this Code.

The passing of the safety test shall not be a bar at any time to prosecution for operating a second division vehicle, medical transport vehicle, motor vehicle used for driver education training, or vehicle designed to carry 15 or fewer passengers operated by a contract carrier as provided in this Section that is unsafe, as determined by the standards prescribed in this Code.

**HISTORY:**
Source: P.A. 86-408; 86-447; 86-1028; 87-1111, § 1; 89-433, § 5; 92-108, § 5; 93-637, § 5.
§ 625 ILCS 5/3-112.1. Odometer

Sec. 3-112.1. Odometer. (a) All titles issued by the Secretary of State beginning January, 1990, shall provide for an odometer certification substantially as follows:

“I certify to the best of my knowledge that the odometer reading is and reflects the actual mileage of the vehicle unless one of the following statements is checked.

Signature

( ) 1. The mileage stated is in excess of its mechanical limits.

( ) 2. The odometer reading is not the actual mileage.

Warning — Odometer Discrepancy.”

(b) When executing any transfer of title which contains the odometer certification as described in paragraph (a) above, each transferor of a motor vehicle must supply on the title form the following information:

(1) The odometer reading at the time of transfer and an indication if the mileage is in excess of its mechanical limits or if it is not the actual mileage;

(2) The date of transfer;

(3) The transferor’s printed name and signature; and

(4) The transferee’s printed name and address.

(c) The transferee must sign on the title form indicating that he or she is aware of the odometer certification made by the transferor.

(d) The transferor will not be required to disclose the current odometer reading and the transferee will not have to acknowledge such disclosure under the following circumstances:

(1) A vehicle having a Gross Vehicle Weight Rating of more than 16,000 pounds;

(2) A vehicle that is not self-propelled;

(3) A vehicle that is 10 years old or older;

(4) A vehicle sold directly by the manufacturer to any agency of the United States; and

(5) A vehicle manufactured without an odometer.

(e) When the transferor signs the title transfer such transferor acknowledges that he or she is aware that Federal regulations and State law require him or her to state the odometer mileage upon transfer of ownership. An inaccurate or untruthful statement with intent to defraud subjects the transferor to liability for damages to the transferee pursuant to the federal Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Act of 1972, P.L. 92-513 as amended by P.L. 94-364. No transferor shall be liable for damages as provided under this Section who transfers title to a motor vehicle which has an odometer reading that has been altered or tampered with by a previous owner, unless that transferor knew or had reason to know of such alteration.
or tampering and sold such vehicle with an intent to defraud. A cause of action is hereby created by which any person who, with intent to defraud, violates any requirement imposed under this Section shall be liable in an amount equal to the sum of:

(1) three times the amount of actual damages sustained or $1,500, whichever is the greater; and

(2) in the case of any successful action to enforce the foregoing liability, the costs of the action together with reasonable attorney fees as determined by the court.

Any recovery based on a cause of action under this Section shall be offset by any recovery made pursuant to the federal Motor Vehicle Information and Cost Savings Act of 1972.

(f) The provisions of this Section shall not apply to any motorcycle, motor driven cycle, moped, antique vehicle, or expanded-use antique vehicle.

(g) The Secretary of State may adopt rules and regulations providing for a transition period for all non-conforming titles.

**HISTORY:**

Source: P.A. 86-444; 86-500; 86-1028; 88-415, § 10; 91-357, § 231; 92-651, § 77; 97-412, § 10.
§ 625 ILCS 5/12-603.1. Driver and passenger required to use safety belts, exceptions and penalty

Sec. 12-603.1. Each driver and passenger of a motor vehicle operated on a street or highway in this State shall wear a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt. A child less than 8 years of age shall be protected as required pursuant to the Child Passenger Protection Act [625 ILCS 25/1 et seq.]. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a child 8 years of age or more, but less than 16 years of age, shall secure the child in a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt as required under the Child Passenger Protection Act. Each driver of a motor vehicle transporting a passenger who is unable, due to infirmity, illness, or age, to properly adjust and fasten a seat safety belt and is not exempted from wearing a seat safety belt under subsection (b) shall secure the passenger in a properly adjusted and fastened seat safety belt as required under this Section.

(b) Paragraph (a) shall not apply to any of the following:
   o 1. A driver or passenger frequently stopping and leaving the vehicle or delivering property from the vehicle, if the speed of the vehicle between stops does not exceed 15 miles per hour.
   o 2. A driver or passenger possessing a written statement from a physician that such person is unable, for medical or physical reasons, to wear a seat safety belt.
   o 3. A driver or passenger possessing an official certificate or license endorsement issued by the appropriate agency in another state or country indicating that the driver is unable for medical, physical, or other valid reasons to wear a seat safety belt.
   o 4. A driver operating a motor vehicle in reverse.
   o 5. A motor vehicle with a model year prior to 1965.
   o 6. A motorcycle or motor driven cycle.
   o 7. A moped.
   o 8. A motor vehicle which is not required to be equipped with seat safety belts under federal law.
   o 9. A motor vehicle operated by a rural letter carrier of the United States postal service while performing duties as a rural letter carrier.
   o 10. A driver or passenger of an authorized emergency vehicle, except this exception does not apply to vehicles of the fire department; vehicles of the Office of the State Fire Marshal; or ambulances, unless the delivery of life-saving measures prohibits the use of a seat safety belt.
   o 11. A back seat passenger of a taxicab.

(c) Failure to wear a seat safety belt in violation of this Section shall not be considered evidence of negligence, shall not limit the liability of an insurer, and shall not diminish any recovery for damages arising out of the ownership, maintenance, or operation of a motor vehicle.

(d) A violation of this Section shall be a petty offense and subject to a fine not to exceed $25.

(e) (Blank).

(f) A law enforcement officer may not search or inspect a motor vehicle, its contents, the driver, or a passenger solely because of a violation of this Section.

HISTORY:
Source: P.A. 85-291; 90-369, § 5; 93-99, § 5; 94-239, § 10; 94-241, § 5; 95-310, § 10; 95-331, § 1005; 96-554, § 5; 96-991, § 5; 97-16, § 5; 97-333, § 525; 98-451, § 5.
Emissions Exemptions

Vehicles registered in specific ZIP codes in the Northeastern Illinois and Metro-East St. Louis areas are subject to testing every two years.

Diesel Vehicles:
Diesel vehicles are not tested for emissions.

Exemptions:
1. New vehicles for the newest three (3) MYs
2. Pre-1968 MY vehicles
3. “Antiques,” “customs,” and “street rods”
4. Vehicles operated exclusively in organized amateur or professional sporting activities as defined in the Environmental Protection Act (415 ILCS 5/1 et seq.; Race Car/Show Car affidavits are available at test stations, the affidavit must be resubmitted every two years to retain the exemption
5. Vehicles of model year 1995 or before that were in compliance with the Illinois Vehicle Emissions Inspection Law on February 1, 2007
6. Vehicles operated exclusively for parade or ceremonial purposes by any veterans, fraternal, or civic organization, organized on a not-for-profit basis