

2020 MOTORCYCLE LAWS

DEFINITIONS

(625 ILCS 5/1-104.2)

Sec. 1-104.2. Autocycle. A 3-wheel motor vehicle that has a steering wheel and seating that does not require the operator to straddle or sit astride it.

(Source: P.A. 98-777, eff. 1-1-15.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-145.001) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-148)

Sec. 1-145.001. Motor driven cycle. Every motorcycle and every motor scooter with less than 150 cubic centimeter piston displacement including motorized pedalcycles.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-147) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-147)

Sec. 1-147. Motorcycle. Every motor vehicle having a seat or saddle for the use of the rider and designed to travel on not more than 3 wheels in contact with the ground, but excluding an autocycle or tractor.

(Source: P.A. 98-777, eff. 1-1-15.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-148.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-148.2)

Sec. 1-148.2. Moped. A moped is a motor-driven cycle, with or without optional power derived from manually operated pedals, whose speed attainable in one mile is at least 20 mph but not greater than 30 mph, and is equipped with a motor that produces 2 brake horsepower or less. If an internal combustion engine is used, the displacement shall not exceed 50 cubic centimeter displacement and the power drive system shall not require the operator to shift gears.

(Source: P.A. 96-554, eff. 1-1-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-153.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-153.1)

Sec. 1-153.1. Off-highway motorcycle. Any motorized device designed to travel primarily off-highway on 2 wheels, having a seat or saddle for the use of the operator, upon or by which any person, persons or property may be transported or drawn.

(Source: P.A. 85-830.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-154.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-154.1)

Sec. 1-154.1. Operate. To ride in or on, other than as a passenger, use or control in any manner the operation of any device or vehicle whether motorized or propelled by human power.

(Source: P.A. 85-830.)

(625 ILCS 5/1-154.2) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 1-154.2)

Sec. 1-154.2. Operator. Every person who operates or is in actual physical control of any device or vehicle whether motorized or propelled by human power.

(Source: P.A. 85-830.)

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

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

(d) Of the moneys collected as a registration fee for each motorcycle, motor driven cycle, and moped, 27% shall be deposited in the Cycle Rider Safety Training Fund.

REGISTRATION

(625 ILCS 5/3-412) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 3-412)

Sec. 3-412. Registration plates or digital registration plates and registration stickers or digital registration stickers to be furnished by the Secretary of State.

(a) The Secretary of State upon registering a vehicle subject to annual registration for the first

time shall issue or shall cause to be issued to the owner one registration plate or digital registration plate for a motorcycle, trailer, semitrailer, moped, autocyple, or truck-tractor, 2 registration plates, or a digital registration plate and metal plate as set forth in Section 3-401.5, for other motor vehicles and, where applicable, current registration stickers or digital registration stickers for motor vehicles of the first division. The provisions of this Section may be made applicable to such vehicles of the second division, as the Secretary of State may, from time to time, in his discretion designate. On subsequent annual registrations during the term of the registration plate or digital registration plate as provided in Section 3-414.1, the Secretary shall issue or cause to be issued registration stickers or digital registration stickers as evidence of current registration. However, the issuance of annual registration stickers or digital registration stickers to vehicles registered under the provisions of Sections 3-402.1 and 3-405.3 of this Code may not be required if the Secretary deems the issuance unnecessary.

(f) The Secretary of State shall issue for every motorcycle distinctive registration plates or digital registration plates distinguishing between motorcycles having 150 or more cubic centimeters piston displacement, or having less than 150 cubic centimeter piston displacement.

(l) The Secretary of State shall issue distinctive registration plates or digital registration plates for low-speed vehicles.

(m) The Secretary of State shall issue distinctive registration plates or digital registration plates for autocyple. The dimensions of the plate issued to autocyple shall be 4 by 7 inches.

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

(j) A person may not modify the original manufacturer's mounting location of the rear registration plate or digital registration plate on any vehicle so as to conceal the registration or to knowingly cause it to be obstructed in an effort to hinder a peace officer from obtaining the registration for the enforcement of a violation of this Code, Section 27.1 of the Toll Highway Act concerning toll evasion, or any municipal ordinance. Modifications prohibited by this subsection (j) include but are not limited to the use of an electronic device. A violation of this subsection (j) is a Class A misdemeanor.

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

DRIVERS LICENSE

(625 ILCS 5/6-103) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-103)

Sec. 6-103. What persons shall not be licensed as drivers or granted permits. The Secretary of State shall not issue, renew, or allow the retention of any driver's license nor issue any permit under this Code:

2. To any person who is under the age of 18 as an operator of a motorcycle other than a motor driven cycle unless the person has, in addition to meeting the provisions of Section 6-107 of this Code, successfully completed a motorcycle training course approved by the Illinois Department of Transportation and successfully completes the required Secretary of State's motorcycle driver's examination;

(Source: P.A. 99-173, eff. 7-29-15; 99-511, eff. 1-1-17; 100-248, eff. 8-22-17; 100-513, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-104) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-104)

Sec. 6-104. Classification of Driver - Special Restrictions.

(a) A driver's license issued under the authority of this Act shall indicate the classification for which the applicant therefor has qualified by examination or by such other means that the Secretary of State shall prescribe. Driver's license classifications shall be prescribed by rule or regulation promulgated by the Secretary of State and such may specify classifications as to operation of motor vehicles of the first division, or of those of the second division, whether operated singly or in lawful combination, and whether for-hire or not-for-hire, and may specify such other classifications as the Secretary deems necessary.

No person shall operate a motor vehicle unless such person has a valid license with a proper classification to permit the operation of such vehicle, except that any person may operate a moped if such person has a valid current Illinois driver's license, regardless of classification.

(h) No person shall operate an autocytle unless he or she has a valid Class D driver's license.

(Source: P.A. 98-777, eff. 1-1-15.)

(625 ILCS 5/6-105) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 6-105)

Sec. 6-105. Instruction permits and temporary licenses for persons 18 years of age or older.

(a) Except as provided in this Section, the Secretary of State upon receiving proper application and payment of the required fee may issue an instruction permit to any person 18 years of age or older who is not ineligible for a license under paragraphs 1, 3, 4, 5, 7, or 8 of Section 6-103, after the applicant has successfully passed such examination as the Secretary of State in his discretion may prescribe.

1. An instruction permit entitles the holder while having the permit in his immediate possession to drive a motor vehicle, excluding a motor driven cycle or motorcycle, upon the highways for a period of 12 months after the date of its issuance when accompanied by a licensed driver who is 21 years of age or older, who has had a valid driver's license classification to operate such vehicle for at least one year and has had one year of driving experience with such classification and who is occupying a seat beside the driver.

2. A 12 month instruction permit for a motor driven cycle or motorcycle may be issued to a person 18 years of age or more, and entitles the holder to drive upon the highways during daylight under the direct supervision of a licensed motor driven cycle operator or motorcycle operator with the same or greater classification, who is 21 years of age or older and who has at least one year of driving experience.

(Source: P.A. 90-369, eff. 1-1-98.)

RULES OF THE ROAD

(625 ILCS 5/11-306) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-306)

Sec. 11-306. Traffic-control signal legend. Whenever traffic is controlled by traffic-control signals exhibiting different colored lights or color lighted arrows, successively one at a time or in combination, only the colors green, red and yellow shall be used, except for special pedestrian signals carrying a word legend, and the lights shall indicate and apply to drivers of vehicles and pedestrians as follows:

3.5. In municipalities with less than 2,000,000 inhabitants, after stopping as required by paragraph 1 or 2 of this subsection, the driver of a motorcycle or bicycle, facing a steady red signal which fails to change to a green signal within a reasonable period of time not less than 120 seconds because of a signal malfunction or because the signal has failed to detect the arrival of the motorcycle or bicycle due to the vehicle's size or weight, shall have the right to proceed, after yielding the right of way to oncoming traffic facing a green signal, subject to the rules applicable after making a stop at a stop sign as required by Section 11-1204 of this Code.

(Source: P.A. 97-627, eff. 1-1-12; 97-762, eff. 7-6-12; 98-798, eff. 7-31-14.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-703) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-703)

Sec. 11-703. Overtaking a vehicle on the left. The following rules govern the overtaking and passing of vehicles proceeding in the same direction, subject to those limitations, exceptions, and special rules otherwise stated in this Chapter:

(a) The driver of a vehicle overtaking another vehicle proceeding in the same direction shall pass to the left thereof at a safe distance and shall not again drive to the right side of the roadway until safely clear of the overtaken vehicle. In no event shall such movement be made by driving off the pavement or the main traveled portion of the roadway.

(b) Except when overtaking and passing on the right is permitted, the driver of an overtaken vehicle shall give way to the right in favor of the overtaking vehicle on audible signal and shall not increase the speed of his vehicle until completely passed by the overtaking vehicle.

(c) The driver of a 2 wheeled vehicle may not, in

passing upon the left of any vehicle proceeding in the same direction, pass upon the right of any vehicle proceeding in the same direction unless there is an unobstructed lane of traffic available to permit such passing maneuver safely.

(d) The operator of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle or individual proceeding in the same direction on a highway shall leave a safe distance, but not less than 3 feet, when passing the bicycle or individual and shall maintain that distance until safely past the overtaken bicycle or individual.

(d-5) A driver of a motor vehicle overtaking a bicycle proceeding in the same direction on a highway may, subject to the provisions in paragraph (d) of this Section and Section 11-706 of this Code, pass to the left of the bicycle on a portion of the highway designated as a no-passing zone under Section 11-707 of this Code if the driver is able to overtake and pass the bicycle when:

- (1) the bicycle is traveling at a speed of less than half of the posted speed limit of the highway;
- (2) the driver is able to overtake and pass the bicycle without exceeding the posted speed limit of the highway; and
- (3) there is sufficient distance to the left of the centerline of the highway for the motor vehicle to meet the overtaking and passing requirements under this Section.

(e) A person driving a motor vehicle shall not, in a reckless manner, drive the motor vehicle unnecessarily close to, toward, or near a bicyclist, pedestrian, or a person riding a horse or driving an animal drawn vehicle.

(f) Every person convicted of paragraph (e) of this Section shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor if the violation does not result in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another. If the violation results in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to another, the person shall be guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(Source: P.A. 100-359, eff. 1-1-18.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1403) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1403)

Sec. 11-1403. Riding on motorcycles.

(a) A person operating a motorcycle shall ride only upon the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and such operator shall not carry any other person nor shall any other person ride on a motorcycle unless such motorcycle is designed to carry more than one person, in which event a passenger may ride upon the permanent and regular seat if designed for 2 persons, or upon another seat firmly attached to the motorcycle at the rear or side of the operator.

(b) A person shall ride upon a motorcycle only while sitting astride the seat, facing forward, with one leg on each side of the motorcycle.

(c) No person shall operate any motorcycle with handlebar grips higher than the height of the head of the operator when the operator is seated in the normal driving position astride that portion of the seat or saddle occupied by the operator.

(d) The operator of any motorcycle shall keep at least one hand on a handlebar grip at all times the motorcycle is in motion.

(Source: P.A. 97-743, eff. 1-1-13.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1403.1) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1403.1)

Sec. 11-1403.1. Riding on mopeds.

(a) The operator of a moped shall ride only astride the permanent and regular seat attached thereto, and shall not permit 2 persons to ride thereon at the same time, unless the moped is designed to carry 2 persons; any moped designed for 2 persons must be equipped with a passenger seat and footrests for use of a passenger.

(b) The provisions of Article XV shall be applicable to the operation of mopeds, except for those provisions which by their nature can have no application to mopeds.

(Source: P.A. 96-554, eff. 1-1-10.)

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

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

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

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

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

(625 ILCS 5/11-1403.3) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1403.3)

Sec. 11-1403.3. Intercom helmets. Any driver of a vehicle defined in Section 1-145.001, 1-147, or 1-148.2 of this Code may use a helmet

equipped with an electronic intercom system permitting 2-way vocal communication with drivers of any such vehicles or passengers on such vehicles.

(Source: P.A. 90-89, eff. 1-1-98.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1404) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1404)

Sec. 11-1404. Special equipment for persons riding motorcycles, motor driven cycles or mopeds.

(a) The operator of a motorcycle, motor driven cycle or moped and every passenger thereon shall be protected by glasses, goggles or a transparent shield.

(b) For the purposes of this Section, glasses, goggles, and transparent shields are defined as follows:

"Glasses" means ordinary eye pieces such as spectacles or sunglasses worn before the eye, made of shatter-resistant material. Shatter-resistant material, as used in this Section, means material so manufactured, fabricated, or created that it substantially prevents shattering or flying when struck or broken.

"Goggles" means a device worn before the eyes, the predominant function of which is protecting the eyes without obstructing peripheral vision. Goggles shall provide protection from the front and sides, and may or may not form a complete seal with the face.

"Transparent shield" means a windshield attached to the front of a motorcycle that extends above the eyes when an operator is seated in the normal, upright riding position, made of shatter-resistant material, or a shatter-resistant protective face shield that covers the wearer's eyes and face at least to a point approximately to the tip of the nose.

(c) Contact lenses are not acceptable eye protection devices.

(Source: P.A. 96-554, eff. 1-1-10.)

(625 ILCS 5/11-1405) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-1405)

Sec. 11-1405. Required equipment on motorcycles.

Any motorcycle carrying a passenger, other than in a sidecar or enclosed cab, shall be equipped with footrests for such passenger.

(Source: P.A. 84-602.)

EQUIPMENT

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

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

(a) When operated upon any highway in this State, every motorcycle shall at all times exhibit

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

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

(c) Either a tail lamp or a separate lamp shall be so constructed and placed as to illuminate with a white light a rear registration plate when required and render it clearly legible from a distance of 50 feet to the rear. Any tail lamp or tail lamps, together with any separate lamp or lamps for illuminating a rear registration plate, shall be so wired as to be lighted whenever the head lamps or auxiliary driving lamps are lighted.

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

(e) (Blank).

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

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

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

(a) Every vehicle other than an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate or an expanded-use antique vehicle displaying expanded-use antique vehicle plates operated in this State shall be equipped with a stop lamp or lamps on the 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.

(Source: P.A. 99-598, eff. 1-1-17.)

Sec. 12-212. Special restrictions on lamps.

(a) No person shall drive or move any vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lamp

or device on the vehicle or equipment displaying a red light visible from directly in front of the vehicle or equipment except as otherwise provided in this Act.

(b) Subject to the restrictions of this Act, flashing lights are prohibited on motor vehicles except as a means for indicating a right or left turn as provided in Section 12-208 or the presence of a vehicular traffic hazard requiring unusual care as expressly provided in Sections 11-804 or 12-215.

(c) Unless otherwise expressly authorized by this Code, all other lighting or combination of lighting on any vehicle shall be prohibited.

(d) No person shall drive or move any motor vehicle or equipment upon any highway with any lighting or combination of lighting with a smoked or tinted lens or cover.

(Source: P.A. 101-189, eff. 1-1-20.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-218)

Sec. 12-218. Auxiliary accent lighting on motorcycles.

(a) A motorcycle registered in this State may be equipped with, and a person operating the motorcycle may use, standard bulb running lights or light-emitting diode (L.E.D.) pods and strips as auxiliary lighting with the intent of protecting the driver.

(b) Auxiliary lighting authorized under subsection (a) of this Section:

(1) shall not project a beam of light of an intensity greater than 25 candlepower or its equivalent from a single lamp or single light-emitting diode (L.E.D.);

(2) shall not be directed horizontally;

(3) shall be so directed that no part of the beam will strike the level of the surface on which the motorcycle stands at a distance of more than 10 feet from the motorcycle;

(4) shall be directed towards the ground;

(5) shall not emit red or blue light;

(6) shall not be:

(A) blinking;

(B) flashing;

(C) oscillating; or

(D) rotating; and

(7) shall not be attached to the wheels of the motorcycle.

(Source: P.A. 99-242, eff. 8-3-15.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-301) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-301)

Sec. 12-301. Brakes.

(a) Brake equipment required.

1. Every motor vehicle, other than a motor-driven cycle, an antique vehicle displaying an antique plate, and an expanded-use antique vehicle displaying expanded-use antique vehicle plates, 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, expanded-use antique 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 or expanded-use 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.

(c) (Blank).

(Source: P.A. 96-487, eff. 1-1-10; 97-412, eff. 1-1-12.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-501) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-501)

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. 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, expanded-use 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.

(Source: P.A. 97-412, eff. 1-1-12.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-502) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-502)

Sec. 12-502. Mirrors. Every motor vehicle, operated singly or when towing another vehicle, shall be equipped with a mirror so located as to reflect to the driver a view of the highway for a distance of at least 200 feet to the rear of such motor vehicle.

(Source: P.A. 82-122.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-601) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-601)

Sec. 12-601. Horns and warning devices.

(a) Every motor vehicle when operated upon a highway shall be equipped with a horn in good working order and capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 200 feet, but no horn or other warning device shall emit an unreasonable loud or harsh sound or a whistle. The driver of a motor vehicle shall when reasonably necessary to insure safe operation give audible warning with his horn but shall not otherwise use such horn when upon a highway.

(b) No vehicle shall be equipped with nor shall any person use upon a vehicle any siren, whistle, or bell, except as otherwise permitted in this Section. Any authorized emergency vehicle or organ transport vehicle as defined in Chapter 1 of this Code or a vehicle operated by a fire chief or the Director or Coordinator of a municipal or county emergency services and disaster agency may be equipped with a siren, whistle, or bell capable of emitting sound audible under normal conditions from a distance of not less than 500 feet, but such siren, whistle, or bell shall not be used except when such vehicle is operated in response to an emergency call or in the immediate pursuit of an actual or suspected violator of the law in either of which events the driver of such vehicle shall sound such siren, whistle, or bell when necessary to warn pedestrians and other drivers of the approach thereof.

(c) Trackless trolley coaches, as defined by Section 1-206 of this Code, and replica trolleys, as defined by Section 1-171.04 of this Code, may be equipped with a bell or bells in lieu of a horn,

and may, in addition to the requirements of subsection (a) of this Section, use a bell or bells for the purpose of indicating arrival or departure at designated stops during the hours of scheduled operation.

(Source: P.A. 100-182, eff. 1-1-18; 100-863, eff. 8-14-18.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-602) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-602)

Sec. 12-602. Mufflers, prevention of noise.

Every motor vehicle driven or operated upon the highways of this State shall at all times be equipped with an adequate muffler or exhaust system in constant operation and properly maintained to prevent any excessive or unusual noise. No such muffler or exhaust system shall be equipped with a cutout, bypass or similar device. No person shall modify the exhaust system of a motor vehicle in a manner which will amplify or increase the noise of such vehicle above that emitted by the muffler originally installed on the vehicle, and such original muffler shall comply with all the requirements of this Section.

(Source: P.A. 77-37.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-610) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-610)

Sec. 12-610. Headset receivers.

(a) Except as provided under Section 11-1403.3, no driver of a motor vehicle on the highways of this State shall wear headset receivers while driving.

(b) This Section does not prohibit the use of a headset type receiving equipment used exclusively for safety or traffic engineering studies, by law enforcement personnel on duty, or emergency medical services and fire service personnel.

(c) This Section does not prohibit the use of any single sided headset type receiving and transmitting equipment designed to be used in or on one ear which is used exclusively for providing two-way radio vocal communications by an individual in possession of a current and valid novice class or higher amateur radio license issued by the Federal Communications Commission and an amateur radio operator special registration plate issued under Section 3-607 of this Code.

(d) This Section does not prohibit the use of a single-sided headset or earpiece with a cellular or other mobile telephone.

(Source: P.A. 92-152, eff. 7-25-01.)

(625 ILCS 5/12-610) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 12-610)

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(d) This Section does not prohibit the use of a single-sided headset or earpiece with a cellular or other mobile telephone.

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