

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB6683

by Rep. Ronald A. Wait

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

625 ILCS 5/11-205

from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-205

Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code. Provides that the driver of a police vehicle must use oscillating, rotating, or flashing lights when: (1) parking or standing, irrespective of the provisions of the Code; (2) proceeding past a red or stop signal or stop sign; (3) exceeding the maximum speed limits; or (4) disregarding regulations governing direction of movement or turning in specified directions. Provides that the driver of a police vehicle must: (1) activate oscillating lights, rotating or flashing lights, sirens, or any combination of such lights or sirens during a high speed vehicle response; (2) use lights and sirens to warn pedestrians and other persons of his or her approach during an emergency response situation; and (3) drive with due regard for the safety of other persons and exercise due care when operating a police vehicle. Permits the driver of a police vehicle to use a covert approach when the situation dictates, but must reduce speed to conform with the current driving conditions in order to lessen the danger posed to the general public. In connection with provisions concerning the duty of the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle to drive with due regard for the safety of all persons, provides that if an act of reckless disregard causes great bodily harm or death to any person or persons, that act shall be prima facie evidence that the duty of due regard for the safety of all persons was not met. Effective immediately.

LRB095 22061 RLC 52355 b

- 1 AN ACT concerning transportation, which may be referred to
- 2 as Bachman's Law.

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

- 5 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing
- 6 Section 11-205 as follows:
- 7 (625 ILCS 5/11-205) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-205)
- 8 Sec. 11-205. Public officers and employees to obey
- 9 Act-Exceptions.
- 10 (a) The provisions of this Chapter applicable to the
- 11 drivers of vehicles upon the highways shall apply to the
- drivers of all vehicles owned or operated by the United States,
- 13 this State or any county, city, town, district or any other
- 14 political subdivision of the State, except as provided in this
- 15 Section and subject to such specific exceptions as set forth in
- this Chapter with reference to authorized emergency vehicles.
- 17 (b) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle, when
- 18 responding to an emergency call or when in the pursuit of an
- 19 actual or suspected violator of the law or when responding to
- 20 but not upon returning from a fire alarm, may exercise the
- 21 privileges set forth in this Section, but subject to the
- 22 conditions herein stated.
- 23 (c) The driver of an authorized emergency vehicle may:

1	1. Park or stand, irrespective of the provisions of
2	this Chapter;
3	2. Proceed past a red or stop signal or stop sign, but
4	only after slowing down as may be required and necessary
5	for safe operation;
6	3. Exceed the maximum speed limits so long as he does
7	not endanger life or property;
8	4. Disregard regulations governing direction of
9	movement or turning in specified directions.
10	
11	(d) The exceptions herein granted to an authorized
12	emergency vehicle, other than a police vehicle, shall apply
13	only when the vehicle is making use of either an audible signal
14	when in motion or visual signals meeting the requirements of
15	Section 12-215 of this Act.
16	(d-5) The driver of a police vehicle must:
17	1. activate oscillating lights, rotating or flashing
18	lights, sirens, or any combination of such lights or sirens
19	during a high-speed vehicle response;
20	2. use lights and sirens to warn pedestrians and other
21	persons of his or her approach during an emergency response
22	situation; and
23	3. drive with due regard for the safety of other
24	persons and exercise due care when operating a police
25	vehicle.
26	Notwithstanding the provisions of paragraphs 1 through 3 of

this subsection (d-5), the driver of a police vehicle may use a covert approach during an emergency response situation when the situation dictates such covert approach, but must reduce speed to conform with the current driving conditions in order to lessen the danger posed to the general public.

For the purposes of this subsection (d-5): "emergency call" means an incident or call in which the responding officer reasonably believes that the possibility of death, personal injury, or the apprehension of suspected offenders exists and a rapid response by a law enforcement officer will reduce the seriousness of the incident; and "high-speed vehicle response" means the operation of a police vehicle at speeds in excess of the maximum speed limit when responding to an emergency call.

- (e) The foregoing provisions do not relieve the driver of an authorized emergency vehicle from the duty of driving with due regard for the safety of all persons, nor do such provisions protect the driver from the consequences of his reckless disregard for the safety of others. If an act of reckless disregard causes great bodily harm or death to any person or persons, that act shall be prima facie evidence that the duty of due regard for the safety of all persons was not met.
- (f) Unless specifically made applicable, the provisions of this Chapter, except those contained in Section 11-204 and Articles IV and V of this Chapter, shall not apply to persons, motor vehicles and equipment while actually engaged in work

- 1 upon a highway but shall apply to such persons and vehicles
- 2 when traveling to or from such work.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 89-710, eff. 2-14-97; 90-257, eff. 7-30-97.)
- 4 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 5 becoming law.