# 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY <br> State of Illinois <br> 2009 and 2010 <br> SB1450 

Introduced 2/18/2009, by Sen. Gary G. Dahl

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

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625 ILCS 5/15-102
from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-102
Amends the Illinois Vehicle Code to change the maximum width for a motor vehicle or its load on the highways of this State from 8 feet wide to 8 feet, 6 inches wide.
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LRB096 07413 AJT 17499 b

AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing Section 15-102 as follows:
(625 ILCS 5/15-102) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 15-102)
Sec. 15-102. Width of Vehicles.
(a) On Class III and non-designated State and local highways, the total outside width of any vehicle or load thereon shall not exceed 8 feet 6 inches.
(b) Except during those 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, the following vehicles may exceed the 8 feet 6 inch limitation during the period from a half hour before sunrise to a half hour after sunset:
(1) Loads of hay, straw or other similar farm products provided that the load is not more than 12 feet wide.
(2) Implements of husbandry being transported on another vehicle and the transporting vehicle while loaded.

The following requirements apply to the transportation on another vehicle of an implement of husbandry wider than 8 feet 6 inches on the National System of Interstate and

Defense Highways or other highways in the system of State highways:
(A) The driver of a vehicle transporting an implement of husbandry that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in width shall obey all traffic laws and shall check the roadways prior to making a movement in order to ensure that adequate clearance is available for the movement. It is prima facie evidence that the driver of a vehicle transporting an implement of husbandry has failed to check the roadway prior to making a movement if the vehicle is involved in a collision with a bridge, overpass, fixed structure, or properly placed traffic control device or if the vehicle blocks traffic due to its inability to proceed because of a bridge, overpass, fixed structure, or properly placed traffic control device.
(B) Flags shall be displayed so as to wave freely at the extremities of overwidth objects and at the extreme ends of all protrusions, projections, and overhangs. All flags shall be clean, bright red flags with no advertising, wording, emblem, or insignia inscribed upon them and at least 18 inches square.
(C) "OVERSIZE LOAD" signs are mandatory on the front and rear of all vehicles with loads over 10 feet wide. These signs must have 12-inch high black letters with a 2-inch stroke on a yellow sign that is 7 feet
wide by 18 inches high.
(D) One civilian escort vehicle is required for a load that exceeds 14 feet 6 inches in width and 2 civilian escort vehicles are required for a load that exceeds 16 feet in width on the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or other highways in the system of State highways.
(E) The requirements for a civilian escort vehicle and driver are as follows:
(1) The civilian escort vehicle shall be a passenger car or a second division vehicle not exceeding a gross vehicle weight of 8,000 pounds that is designed to afford clear and unobstructed vision to both front and rear.
(2) The escort vehicle driver must be properly licensed to operate the vehicle.
(3) While in use, the escort vehicle must be equipped with illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber lights or flashing amber strobe lights mounted on top that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
(4) "OVERSIZE LOAD" signs are mandatory on all escort vehicles. The sign on an escort vehicle shall have 8 -inch high black letters on a yellow sign that is 5 feet wide by 12 inches high.
(5) When only one escort vehicle is required and it is operating on a two-lane highway, the escort vehicle shall travel approximately 300 feet ahead of the load. The rotating, oscillating, or flashing lights or flashing amber strobe lights and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign shall be displayed on the escort vehicle and shall be visible from the front. When only one escort vehicle is required and it is operating on a multilane divided highway, the escort vehicle shall travel approximately 300 feet behind the load and the sign and lights shall be visible from the rear.
(6) When 2 escort vehicles are required, one escort shall travel approximately 300 feet ahead of the load and the second escort shall travel approximately 300 feet behind the load. The rotating, oscillating, or flashing lights or flashing amber strobe lights and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign shall be displayed on the escort vehicles and shall be visible from the front on the lead escort and from the rear on the trailing escort.
(7) When traveling within the corporate limits of a municipality, the escort vehicle shall maintain a reasonable and proper distance from the oversize load, consistent with existing traffic
conditions.
(8) A separate escort shall be provided for each load hauled.
(9) The driver of an escort vehicle shall obey all traffic laws.
(10) The escort vehicle must be in safe operational condition.
(11) The driver of the escort vehicle must be in radio contact with the driver of the vehicle carrying the oversize load.
(F) A transport vehicle while under load of more than 8 feet 6 inches in width must be equipped with an illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber light or lights or a flashing amber strobe light or lights mounted on the top of the cab that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight. If the load on the transport vehicle blocks the visibility of the amber lighting from the rear of the vehicle, the vehicle must also be equipped with an illuminated rotating, oscillating, or flashing amber light or lights or a flashing amber strobe light or lights mounted on the rear of the load that are of sufficient intensity to be visible at 500 feet in normal sunlight.
(G) When a flashing amber light is required on the transport vehicle under load and it is operating on a
two-lane highway, the transport vehicle shall display to the rear at least one rotating, oscillating, or flashing light or a flashing amber strobe light and an "OVERSIZE LOAD" sign. When a flashing amber light is required on the transport vehicle under load and it is operating on a multilane divided highway, the sign and light shall be visible from the rear.
(H) Maximum speed shall be 45 miles per hour on all such moves or 5 miles per hour above the posted minimum speed limit, whichever is greater, but the vehicle shall not at any time exceed the posted maximum speed limit.
(3) Portable buildings designed and used for agricultural and livestock raising operations that are not more than 14 feet wide and with not more than a 1 foot overhang along the left side of the hauling vehicle. However, the buildings shall not be transported more than 10 miles and not on any route that is part of the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways.

All buildings when being transported shall display at least 2 red cloth flags, not less than 12 inches square, mounted as high as practicable on the left and right side of the building.

A State Police escort shall be required if it is necessary for this load to use part of the left lane when crossing any 2 laned State highway bridge.
(c) Vehicles propelled by electric power obtained from
overhead trolley wires operated wholly within the corporate limits of a municipality are also exempt from the width limitation.
(d) Exemptions are also granted to vehicles designed for the carrying of more than 10 persons under the following conditions:
(1) (Blank);
(2) (Blank); when operated within any publie transportation service with the approval of loeal authorities or an appropriate public body authorized by law to provide public transportation. Any vehicle so operated may be fect 6 inches in width; or
(3) (Blank). When a county engineer or superintendent of highways, after giving due consideration to the mass transportation needs of the area and to the width and eondition of the road, has determined that the operation of buses wider than o feet will not pose an undue safety hazard on a particular county or township road segment, he or she may authorize buses not to exeed o feet 6 inehes in width on any highwy under that engineer's or superintendent's jurisdiction.
(d-1) A recreational vehicle, as defined in Section 1-169, may exceed 8 feet 6 inches in width if:
(1) the excess width is attributable to appurtenances that extend 6 inches or less beyond either side of the body of the vehicle; and
(2) the roadway on which the vehicle is traveling has marked lanes for vehicular traffic that are at least 11 feet in width.

As used in this subsection ( $d-1$ ) and in subsection ( $d-2$ ), the term appurtenance includes (i) a retracted awning and its support hardware and (ii) any appendage that is intended to be an integral part of a recreation vehicle.
(d-2) A recreational vehicle that exceeds 8 feet 6 inches in width as provided in subsection (d-1) may travel any roadway of the State if the vehicle is being operated between a roadway permitted under subsection (d-1) and:
(1) the location where the recreation vehicle is garaged;
(2) the destination of the recreation vehicle; or
(3) a facility for food, fuel, repair, services, or rest.
(e) A vehicle and load traveling upon the National System of Interstate and Defense Highways or any other highway in the system of State highways that has been designated as a Class I or Class II highway by the Department, or any street or highway designated by local authorities, may have a total outside width of 8 feet 6 inches, provided that certain safety devices that the Department determines as necessary for the safe and efficient operation of motor vehicles shall not be included in the calculation of width.
(e-1) A vehicle and load more than 8 feet wide but not
exceeding 8 feet 6 inches in width is allowed access according to the following:
(1) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds in weight is allowed access from any state designated highway onto any county, township, or municipal highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading and unloading, provided:
(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 65 feet overall length.
(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.
(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.
(2) A vehicle and load not exceeding 73,280 pounds in weight is allowed access from any state designated highway onto any county or township highway for a distance of 5 highway miles or onto any municipal highway for a distance of one highway mile for the purpose of food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided:
(A) The vehicle and load does not exceed 65 feet overall length.
(B) There is no sign prohibiting that access.
(C) The route is not being used as a thoroughfare between State designated highways.
(3) A vehicle and load not exceeding 80,000 pounds in weight is allowed access from a Class I highway onto any street or highway for a distance of one highway mile for
the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest, provided there is no sign prohibiting that access.
(4) A vehicle and load not exceeding 80,000 pounds in weight is allowed access from a Class I or Class II highway onto any State highway or any locally designated highway for a distance of 5 highway miles for the purpose of loading, unloading, food, fuel, repairs, and rest.
(5) A trailer or semi-trailer not exceeding 28 feet 6 inches in length, that was originally in combination with a truck tractor, shall have unlimited access to points of loading and unloading.
(6) All household goods carriers shall have unlimited access to points of loading and unloading.

Section 5-35 of the Illinois Administrative Procedure Act relating to procedures for rulemaking shall not apply to the designation of highways under this paragraph (e).
(f) Mirrors required by Section 12-502 of this Code and other safety devices identified by the Department may project up to 14 inches beyond each side of a bus and up to 6 inches beyond each side of any other vehicle, and that projection shall not be deemed a violation of the width restrictions of this Section.
(g) Any person who is convicted of violating this Section is subject to the penalty as provided in paragraph (b) of Section 15-113.
(Source: P.A. 93-177, eff. 7-11-03; 94-949, eff. 1-1-07.)

