A person commits the act of improper lighting when she operates a motor vehicle that does not exhibit at least 2 lighted head lamps, with at least one on each side of the front of the vehicle 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.

State's Instruction No		
Non IPI, 625 ILCS 5/12-201(b)		
Given	(21 Jin	
Given as Modified	610	
Refused		6
Withdrawn		
Given Over State Objection		
Given Over Defense Objection		

To sustain the charge of improper lighting, the State must prove the following propositions:

First Proposition: That the defendant operated a motor vehicle that did not exhibit at least 2 lighted head lamps, with at least one on each side of the front of the vehicle showing white lights, including that emitted by high intensity discharge (HID) lamps, or lights of a yellow or amber tint; and

Second Proposition: That the defendant drove without proper headlamps during the period from sunset to sunrise.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that this proposition has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant guilty.

If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that this proposition has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant not guilty

State's Instruction No	
Non IPI, 625 ILCS 5/12-503(a)(5)	
Given	Giran.
Given as Modified	
Refused	
Withdrawn	