There was in force in the State of Illinois at the time of the occurrence in question a certain statute which provided that:

"No vehicle may be driven upon any highway of this State at a speed which is greater than is reasonable and proper with regard to traffic conditions and the use of the highway, or endangers the safety of any person or property. The fact that the speed of a vehicle does not exceed the applicable maximum speed limit does not relieve the driver from the duty to decrease speed when approaching and crossing an intersection . . . or when special hazard exists with respect to . . . other traffic . . . . Speed must be decreased as may be necessary to avoid colliding with any person or vehicle on or entering the highway in compliance with legal requirements and the duty of all persons to use due care."

If you decide that a party violated the statute on the occasion in question, then you may consider that fact together with all the other facts and circumstances in determining whether and to what extent, if any, a party was negligent before and at the time of the occurrence.

There was in force in the State of Illinois at the time of the occurrence in question a certain statute which provided that:

"The driver of a vehicle intending to turn left at any intersection shall approach the intersection in the extreme left-hand lane lawfully available to traffic moving in the direction of travel of such vehicle, and after entering the intersection, the left turn shall be made so as to leave the intersection in a lane lawfully available to traffic moving in such direction upon the roadway being entered."

If you decide that a party violated the statute on the occasion in question, then you may consider that fact together with all the other facts and circumstances in determining whether and to what extent, if any, a party was negligent before and at the time of the occurrence.

There was in force in the State of Illinois at the time of the occurrence in question a certain statute which provided that:

"The driver of a vehicle intending to turn to the left within an intersection . . . shall yield the right-of-way to any vehicle . . . which is so close as to constitute an immediate hazard . . . ."

If you decide that a party violated the statute on the occasion in question, then you may consider that fact together with all the other facts and circumstances in determining whether and to what extent, if any, a party was negligent before and at the time of the occurrence.

