

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 HB2412

by Rep. Jay Hoffman

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/9-3

from Ch. 38, par. 9-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant unintentionally kills an individual while driving in a posted school zone while children are present or in a construction or maintenance zone when construction or maintenance workers are present the trier of fact may infer that the defendant's actions were performed recklessly where he or she was violating the provisions prohibiting the use of wireless telephones in those zones. Effective immediately.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Section 9-3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)
- 7 Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless Homicide.
- 8 (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death 10 are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to 11 some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in 12 cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving 13 14 of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits 15 16 reckless homicide. A person commits reckless homicide if he or 17 she unintentionally kills an individual while driving a vehicle and using an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, 18 19 bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become 20 airborne.
- 21 (b) (Blank).
- 22 (c) (Blank).
- 23 (d) Sentence.

- 1 (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
- 2 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
- 3 (e) (Blank).

- (e-2) Except as provided in subsection (e-3), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the offense is committed upon a public thoroughfare where children pass going to and from school when a school crossing guard is performing official duties, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.
- (e-3) In cases involving reckless homicide in which (i) the offense is committed upon a public thoroughfare where children pass going to and from school when a school crossing guard is performing official duties and (ii) the defendant causes the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.
- (e-5) (Blank).
 - (e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant: (1) was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or (2) was operating a vehicle while failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or direction of any authorized police officer or traffic control aide engaged in traffic control, the penalty

- is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term
- of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than
- 3 years and not more than 14 years.
- 4 (e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- 5 defendant caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a
- 6 single course of conduct and: (1) was driving in a construction
- 7 or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605.1 of the
- 8 Illinois Vehicle Code, or (2) was operating a vehicle while
- 9 failing or refusing to comply with any lawful order or
- 10 direction of any authorized police officer or traffic control
- 11 aide engaged in traffic control, the penalty is a Class 2
- 12 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of
- imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6
- years and not more than 28 years.
- 15 (e-9) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- defendant drove a vehicle and used an incline in a roadway,
- such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause
- 18 the vehicle to become airborne, and caused the deaths of 2 or
- 19 more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty
- is a Class 2 felony.
- 21 (e-10) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter or
- 22 reckless homicide resulting in the death of a peace officer
- 23 killed in the performance of his or her duties as a peace
- officer, the penalty is a Class 2 felony.
- 25 (e-11) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- defendant unintentionally kills an individual while driving in

a posted school zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, while children are present or in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, when construction or maintenance workers are present the trier of fact may infer that the defendant's actions were performed recklessly where he or she was also either driving at a speed of more than 20 miles per hour in excess of the posted speed limit or violating Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or violating Section 12-610.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.

(e-12) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-13), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the offense was committed as result of a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

(e-13) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the offense was committed as result of a violation of subsection (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and the defendant caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years.

(e-14) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the

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- defendant unintentionally kills an individual, the trier of 1 2 fact may infer that the defendant's actions were performed recklessly where he or she was also violating subsection (c) of 3 Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code. The penalty for a 4 5 reckless homicide in which the driver also violated subsection 6 (c) of Section 11-907 of the Illinois Vehicle Code is a Class 2 7 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of 8 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3
- (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which the victim was a family or household member as defined in paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

years and not more than 14 years.

- 17 (Source: P.A. 95-467, eff. 6-1-08; 95-551, eff. 6-1-08; 95-587,
- 18 eff. 6-1-08; 95-591, eff. 9-10-07; 95-803, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876,
- 19 eff. 8-21-08; 95-884, eff. 1-1-09; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)
- 20 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon 21 becoming law.