

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB5437

by Rep. C.D. Davidsmeyer - Avery Bourne - John M. Cabello

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12C-5

was 720 ILCS 5/12-21.6

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a woman commits endangering the life or health of a child when she gives birth to a newborn infant who is born with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance as defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of a controlled substance or metabolite of a controlled substance whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. Provides that a first offense is a Class A misdemeanor and a second or subsequent offense is a Class 4 felony. Provides that a parent, who is found to be in violation with respect to her child, shall be sentenced to mandatory drug or alcohol treatment as ordered by the court. Defines "controlled substance".

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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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 12C-5 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12C-5) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-21.6)
- 7 Sec. 12C-5. Endangering the life or health of a child.
 - (a) A person commits endangering the life or health of a child when he or she knowingly: (1) causes or permits the life or health of a child under the age of 18 to be endangered; or (2) causes or permits a child to be placed in circumstances that endanger the child's life or health. It is not a violation of this Section for a person to relinquish a child in accordance with the Abandoned Newborn Infant Protection Act.
 - (a-5) A woman commits endangering the life or health of a child when she gives birth to a newborn infant who is born with fetal alcohol syndrome or fetal alcohol effects or who is a newborn infant whose blood, urine, or meconium contains any amount of a controlled substance or a metabolite of a controlled substance, with the exception of a controlled substance whose presence in the newborn infant is the result of medical treatment administered to the mother or the newborn infant. For

- purposes of this subsection (a-5), "controlled substance" has
 the meaning ascribed to it in Section 102 of the Illinois
 Controlled Substances Act.
 - (b) A trier of fact may infer that a child 6 years of age or younger is unattended if that child is left in a motor vehicle for more than 10 minutes.
 - (c) "Unattended" means either: (i) not accompanied by a person 14 years of age or older; or (ii) if accompanied by a person 14 years of age or older, out of sight of that person.
 - (d) Sentence. A violation of <u>subsection</u> (a) or (a-5) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A second or <u>subsequent violation</u> of <u>subsection</u> (a-5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. A second or <u>subsequent violation</u> of <u>subsection</u> (a) of this Section is a Class 3 felony. A violation of <u>subsection</u> (a) of this Section that is a proximate cause of the death of the child is a Class 3 felony for which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 2 years and not more than 10 years. A parent, who is found to be in violation of <u>subsection</u> (a) of this Section with respect to his or her child, may be sentenced to probation for this offense pursuant to Section 12C-15. A parent, who is found to be in violation of <u>subsection</u> (a-5) of this Section with respect to her child, shall be sentenced to mandatory drug or alcohol treatment as ordered by the court.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)