

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2005 and 2006 HB0767

Introduced 2/1/2005, by Rep. Jack D. Franks

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/9-3

from Ch. 38, par. 9-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that in cases involving reckless homicide, the defendant's driving of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft at an excessive rate of speed may be the sole evidence of a reckless act.

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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 1961 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.
- (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual 8 without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter 9 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 15 vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits 16 reckless homicide. A person commits reckless homicide if he or 17 she unintentionally kills an individual while driving a vehicle 18 and using an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, 19 bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become 20 airborne.
- 21 <u>(a-5)</u> In cases involving reckless homicide, the
 22 <u>defendant's driving of a motor vehicle or operating a</u>
 23 <u>snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft at an excessive</u>
 24 <u>rate of speed may be the sole evidence of a reckless act.</u>
- 25 (b) (Blank).
- 26 (c) (Blank).
- 27 (d) Sentence.
- 28 (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
- 29 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
- 30 (e) (Blank).
- 31 (e-5) (Blank).
- 32 (e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in

- 1 cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was
- 2 driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in
- 3 Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the penalty is a
- 4 Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of
- 5 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3
- 6 years and not more than 14 years.
- 7 (e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- 8 defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as
- 9 defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and
- 10 caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single
- 11 course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a
- 12 person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be
- sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than
- 14 28 years.
- 15 (e-9) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- defendant drove a vehicle and used an incline in a roadway,
- 17 such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause
- 18 the vehicle to become airborne, and caused the deaths of 2 or
- more persons as part of a single course of conduct, the penalty
- is a Class 2 felony.
- 21 (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which
- 22 the victim was a family or household member as defined in
- 23 paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
- 24 Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for
- 25 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
- 27 14 years.
- 28 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-178, eff. 6-1-04; 93-213,
- 29 eff. 7-18-03; 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.)