1 AN ACT concerning transportation.

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

- Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by changing

  Section 11-503 as follows:
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-503) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-503)
- 7 Sec. 11-503. Reckless driving; aggravated reckless
- 8 driving; aggravated reckless driving where a school crossing
- 9 guard is performing official duties.

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 10 (a) A person commits reckless driving if he or she:
- 11 (1) drives any vehicle with a willful or wanton 12 disregard for the safety of persons or property; or
  - (2) knowingly drives a vehicle and uses an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become airborne.
  - (b) Every person convicted of reckless driving shall be guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided under subsection (c) of this Section.
- 19 (c) Every person convicted of committing a violation of 20 subsection (a) shall be guilty of aggravated reckless driving 21 if the violation results in great bodily harm or permanent 22 disability or disfigurement to another. Aggravated reckless 23 driving is a Class 4 felony.

- (d) A person who violates this Section, if the violation 1
- 2 causes bodily injury to a child or a school crossing guard
- 3 while the school crossing guard is performing his or her
- official duties, is quilty of aggravated reckless driving where 4
- 5 a school crossing quard is performing official duties.
- Aggravated reckless driving where a school crossing guard 6
- 7 is performing official duties is a Class 3 felony.
- (Source: P.A. 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.) 8
- 9 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 10 changing Section 9-3 as follows:
- 11 (720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)
- Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless Homicide. 12
- 13 (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual
- 14 without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter
- 15 if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death
- are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to 16
- some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in 17
- cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving 18
- of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain 19
- 20 vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits
- 21 reckless homicide. A person commits reckless homicide if he or
- she unintentionally kills an individual while driving a vehicle 22
- and using an incline in a roadway, such as a railroad crossing, 23
- bridge approach, or hill, to cause the vehicle to become 24

- 1 airborne.
- 2 (b) (Blank).
- 3 (c) (Blank).
- 4 (d) Sentence.
- 5 (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
- 6 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
- 7 (e) (Blank).

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

- 8 (e-2) Except as provided in subsection (e-3), in cases
  9 involving reckless homicide in which the offense is committed
  10 upon a public thoroughfare where children pass going to and
  11 from school when a school crossing guard is performing official
  12 duties, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if
  13 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a
  14 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 quard 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 was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in

- 1 Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the penalty is a
- 2 Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of
- 3 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3
- 4 years and not more than 14 years.
- 5 (e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- 6 defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as
- 7 defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and
- 8 caused the deaths of 2 or more persons as part of a single
- 9 course of conduct, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a
- 10 person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be
- 11 sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than
- 12 28 years.
- 13 (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
- 16 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.
- 19 (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which
- 20 the victim was a family or household member as defined in
- 21 paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
- 22 Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for
- 23 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
- 25 14 years.
- 26 (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-178, eff. 6-1-04; 93-213,

1 eff. 7-18-03; 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.)