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

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- (e-5) (Blank). 4
- (e-7) Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-8), in cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was 6 7 driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section 11-605.1 $\frac{11-605}{1}$ of the Illinois Vehicle Code, the 8 9 penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced 10 to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not 11 less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.
 - (e-8) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section $11-605.1 \frac{11-605}{}$ of the Illinois Vehicle Code, and 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-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 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.
- (e-10) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the 26

- defendant unintentionally kills an individual while driving in 1
- 2 a posted school zone, as defined in Section 11-605 of the
- Illinois Vehicle Code, or in a construction or maintenance 3
- zone, as defined in Section 11-605.1 of the Illinois Vehicle 4
- 5 Code, the trier of fact may infer that the defendant's actions
- were performed recklessly where he or she was also either 6
- driving at a speed of more than 10 miles per hour in excess of 7
- the posted speed limit or violating Section 11-501 of the 8
- 9 Illinois Vehicle Code.
- 10 (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which
- 11 the victim was a family or household member as defined in
- 12 paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
- 13 Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for
- which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 14
- 15 sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than
- 16 14 years.
- (Source: P.A. 92-16, eff. 6-28-01; 93-178, eff. 6-1-04; 93-213, 17
- eff. 7-18-03; 93-682, eff. 1-1-05.) 18