- 1 AN ACT in relation to vehicular offenses.
- 2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 3 represented in the General Assembly:
- 4 Section 5. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 5 changing Sections 11-503 and 11-605 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 in a construction or
- 9 <u>maintenance zone</u>.
- 10 (a) Any person who drives any vehicle with a willful or
- 11 wanton disregard for the safety of persons or property is
- 12 guilty of reckless driving.
- 13 (b) Every person convicted of reckless driving shall be
- 14 guilty of a Class A misdemeanor, except as provided under
- 15 subsection (c) and subsection (d) of this Section.
- 16 (c) Every person convicted of committing a violation of
- 17 subsection (a) shall be guilty of aggravated reckless driving
- if the violation results in great bodily harm or permanent
- 19 disability or disfigurement to another. Aggravated reckless
- 20 driving is a Class 4 felony, except as provided under
- 21 <u>subsection (d) of this Section</u>.
- 22 (d) A person who violates subsection (a) of this Section
- 23 <u>in a construction or maintenance zone, as defined in Section</u>
- 24 <u>11-605 of this Code, and as a result of the violation causes</u>
- 25 great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to
- 26 <u>a person working in the construction or maintenance zone is</u>
- 27 guilty of aggravated reckless driving in a construction or
- 28 <u>maintenance</u> zone. A violation of subsection (b) of Section
- 29 <u>11-605 of this Code shall be presumed to be evidence that the</u>
- 30 person was driving with a willful or wanton disregard for the
- 31 <u>safety of persons or property unless disproved by evidence to</u>

- 1 the contrary.
- 2 <u>A person convicted of aggravated reckless driving in a</u>
- 3 <u>construction or maintenance zone is guilty of a Class 3</u>
- 4 felony.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 88-679, eff. 7-1-95.)
- 6 (625 ILCS 5/11-605) (from Ch. 95 1/2, par. 11-605)
- 7 Sec. 11-605. Special speed limit while passing schools or
- 8 while traveling through highway construction or maintenance
- 9 zones.
- 10 (a) For the purpose of this Section, "school" means the
- 11 following entities:
- 12 (1) A public or private primary or secondary
- school.
- 14 (2) A primary or secondary school operated by a
- 15 religious institution.
- 16 (3) A public, private, or religious nursery school.
- On a school day when school children are present and so
- 18 close thereto that a potential hazard exists because of the
- 19 close proximity of the motorized traffic, no person shall
- 20 drive a motor vehicle at a speed in excess of 20 miles per
- 21 hour while passing a school zone or while traveling upon any
- 22 public thoroughfare where children pass going to and from
- 23 school.
- 24 For the purpose of this Section a school day shall begin
- 25 at seven ante meridian and shall conclude at four post
- 26 meridian.
- 27 This Section shall not be applicable unless appropriate
- 28 signs are posted upon streets and highways under their
- 29 respective jurisdiction and maintained by the Department,
- 30 township, county, park district, city, village or
- 31 incorporated town wherein the school zone is located. With
- 32 regard to the special speed limit while passing schools, such
- 33 signs shall give proper due warning that a school zone is

- 1 being approached and shall indicate the school zone and the
- 2 maximum speed limit in effect during school days when school
- 3 children are present.
- 4 (b) No person shall operate a motor vehicle in a
- 5 construction or maintenance zone at a speed in excess of the
- 6 posted speed limit when workers are present and so close to
- 7 the moving traffic that a potential hazard exists because of
- 8 the motorized traffic.
- 9 (c) Nothing in this Chapter shall prohibit the use of
- 10 electronic speed-detecting devices within 500 feet of signs
- 11 within a special school speed zone or a construction or
- 12 maintenance zone indicating such zone, as defined in this
- 13 Section, nor shall evidence obtained thereby be inadmissible
- 14 in any prosecution for speeding provided the use of such
- device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed limit
- 16 in such special school speed zone or a construction or
- 17 maintenance zone.
- 18 (d) As used in Fer-the--purpose--ef this Section and
- 19 <u>Section 11-503</u>, a construction or maintenance zone is an area
- in which the Department, Toll Highway Authority, or local
- 21 agency has determined that the preexisting established speed
- 22 limit through a highway construction or maintenance project
- is greater than is reasonable or safe with respect to the
- 24 conditions expected to exist in the construction or
- 25 maintenance zone and has posted a lower speed limit with a
- 26 highway construction or maintenance zone special speed limit
- 27 sign.
- Highway construction or maintenance zone special speed
- 29 limit signs shall be of a design approved by the Department.
- 30 The signs shall give proper due warning that a construction
- 31 or maintenance zone is being approached and shall indicate
- 32 the maximum speed limit in effect. The signs shall also
- 33 state the amount of the minimum fine for a violation when
- workers are present.

- 1 (e) A first violation of this Section is a petty offense
- 2 with a minimum fine of \$150. A second or subsequent
- 3 violation of this Section is a petty offense with a minimum
- 4 fine of \$300.
- 5 (f) When a fine for a violation of subsection (a) is
- 6 \$150 or greater, the person who violates subsection (a) shall
- 7 be charged an additional \$50 to be paid to the unit school
- 8 district where the violation occurred for school safety
- 9 purposes. If the violation occurred in a dual school
- 10 district, \$25 of the surcharge shall be paid to the
- 11 elementary school district for school safety purposes and \$25
- of the surcharge shall be paid to the high school district
- 13 for school safety purposes. Notwithstanding any other
- 14 provision of law, the entire \$50 surcharge shall be paid to
- 15 the appropriate school district or districts.
- 16 For purposes of this subsection (f), "school safety
- 17 purposes" includes the costs associated with school zone
- 18 safety education and the purchase, installation, and
- 19 maintenance of caution lights which are mounted on school
- 20 speed zone signs.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 91-531, eff. 1-1-00; 92-242, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 22 Section 10. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 23 changing Section 9-3 as follows:
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/9-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-3)
- 25 Sec. 9-3. Involuntary Manslaughter and Reckless
- Homicide.
- 27 (a) A person who unintentionally kills an individual
- 28 without lawful justification commits involuntary manslaughter
- 29 if his acts whether lawful or unlawful which cause the death
- 30 are such as are likely to cause death or great bodily harm to
- 31 some individual, and he performs them recklessly, except in
- 32 cases in which the cause of the death consists of the driving

- of a motor vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain
- 2 vehicle, or watercraft, in which case the person commits
- 3 reckless homicide.
- 4 (b) In cases involving reckless homicide, being under
- 5 the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs at the
- 6 time of the alleged violation shall be presumed to be
- 7 evidence of a reckless act unless disproved by evidence to
- 8 the contrary.
- 9 (b-5) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the
- 10 <u>defendant</u> was driving in a construction or maintenance zone,
- 11 <u>as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code</u>,
- 12 and caused the death of a person working in the construction
- or maintenance zone, a violation of subsection (b) of Section
- 14 <u>11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code shall be presumed to be</u>
- 15 <u>evidence</u> of a reckless act unless disproved by evidence to
- 16 the contrary.
- 17 (c) For the purposes of this Section, a person shall be
- 18 considered to be under the influence of alcohol or other
- 19 drugs while:
- 1. The alcohol concentration in the person's blood
- or breath is 0.08 or more based on the definition of
- 22 blood and breath units in Section 11-501.2 of the
- 23 Illinois Vehicle Code;
- 2. Under the influence of alcohol to a degree that
- 25 renders the person incapable of safely driving a motor
- vehicle or operating a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle,
- or watercraft;
- 3. Under the influence of any other drug or
- combination of drugs to a degree that renders the person
- 30 incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating
- a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft; or
- 4. Under the combined influence of alcohol and any
- other drug or drugs to a degree which renders the person
- incapable of safely driving a motor vehicle or operating

- a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft.
- 2 (d) Sentence.

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- 3 (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony.
- 4 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-5) and 5 subsection (e-7), in cases involving reckless homicide in 6 which the defendant was determined to have been under the 7 8 influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element 9 of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of 10 11 alcohol or any other drug or drugs, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for which a person, if sentenced to a term of 12 imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 13 years and not more than 14 years. 14
  - (e-5) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was determined to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of alcohol or any other drug or drugs, if the defendant kills 2 or more individuals 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.
- 25 (e-7) In cases involving reckless homicide in which the defendant was driving in a construction or maintenance zone, 26 as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, 27 and caused the death of a person working in the construction 28 or maintenance zone, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for 29 which a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall 30 31 be sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years. 32
- 33 (f) In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which 34 the victim was a family or household member as defined in

- 1 paragraph (3) of Section 112A-3 of the Code of Criminal
- 2 Procedure of 1963, the penalty shall be a Class 2 felony, for
- 3 which a person if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall
- 4 be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more
- 5 than 14 years.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 91-6, eff. 1-1-00; 91-122, eff. 1-1-00; 92-16,
- 7 eff. 6-28-01.)