- 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
- 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 in the construction or maintenance zone is guilty of</u>
- 27 <u>aggravated reckless driving in a construction or maintenance</u>
- 28 <u>zone. A violation of subsection (b) of Section 11-605 of this</u>
- 29 <u>Code shall be presumed to be evidence that the person was</u>
- 30 <u>driving</u> with a willful or wanton disregard for the safety of
- 31 persons or property unless disproved by evidence to the

- 1 <u>contrary</u>.
- 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 <u>felony</u>.
- 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
- 13 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
- in any prosecution for speeding provided the use of such
- device shall apply only to the enforcement of the speed limit
- in such special school speed zone or a construction or
- 17 maintenance zone.
- 18 (d) As used in For-the-purpose--of this Section and
- 19 <u>Section 11-503</u>, a construction or maintenance zone is an area
- 20 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
- 26 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 was driving in a construction or maintenance zone,</u>
- 11 <u>as defined in Section 11-605 of the Illinois Vehicle Code</u>,
- 12 and caused the death of a person in the construction or
- 13 <u>maintenance</u> 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 <u>the contrary</u>.
- 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

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- 1 a snowmobile, all-terrain vehicle, or watercraft.
- 2 (d) Sentence.
- (1) Involuntary manslaughter is a Class 3 felony. 3
- 4 (2) Reckless homicide is a Class 3 felony.
- Except as otherwise provided in subsection (e-5) and 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
- In cases involving reckless homicide in which the 15
- 16 defendant was determined to have been under the influence of
- alcohol or any other drug or drugs as an element of the 17
- offense, or in cases in which the defendant is proven beyond 18
- a reasonable doubt to have been under the influence of 19
- alcohol or any other drug or drugs, if the defendant kills 2 20
- 21 or more individuals as part of a single course of conduct,
- 22 the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which a person,
- 23 sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a
- term of not less than 6 years and not more than 28 years. 24
- 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 in the construction or 28
- 29 maintenance zone, the penalty is a Class 2 felony, for which
- a person, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be 30
- 31 sentenced to a term of not less than 6 years and not more
- than 28 years. 32
- In cases involving involuntary manslaughter in which 33
- the victim was a family or household member as defined in 34

- 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.)