

## 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB2110

by Rep. Carol Ammons

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/7-5

from Ch. 38, par. 7-5

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that a peace officer is justified in using force likely to cause death or great bodily harm only when the officer reasonably believes that the force is necessary to prevent death or great bodily harm to the officer or the other person, or when the officer reasonably believes both that: (1) the force is necessary to prevent the arrest from being defeated by resistance or escape, the officer reasonably believes that the person to be arrested cannot be apprehended at a later date, and the officer reasonably believes that the person to be arrested is likely to cause great bodily harm to another; and (2) the person to be arrested just committed or attempted a forcible felony which involves the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm and is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon, or otherwise indicates that the person will endanger human life or inflict great bodily harm unless arrested without delay.

LRB101 09634 SLF 54732 b

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 2012 is amended by changing

  Section 7-5 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/7-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 7-5)
- 7 Sec. 7-5. Peace officer's use of force in making arrest.
- 8 (a) A peace officer, or any person whom the officer he has 9 summoned or directed to assist the officer him, need not retreat or desist from efforts to make a lawful arrest because 10 of resistance or threatened resistance to the arrest. The 11 12 officer He is justified in the use of any force which the 13 officer he reasonably believes to be necessary to effect the 14 arrest and of any force which the officer he reasonably believes to be necessary to defend the officer himself or 15 16 another from bodily harm while making the arrest. However, the officer he is justified in using force likely to cause death or 17 great bodily harm only when the officer he reasonably believes 18 19 that the such force is necessary to prevent death or great 20 bodily harm to the officer himself or the such other person, or 21 when the officer he reasonably believes both that:
- 22 (1) <u>the</u> <del>Such</del> force is necessary to prevent the arrest 23 from being defeated by resistance or escape, the officer

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

1	reasonably believes that the person to be arrested cannot
2	be apprehended at a later date, and the officer reasonably
3	believes that the person to be arrested is likely to cause
4	great bodily harm to another; and

- (2) the  $\frac{1}{1}$  person to be arrested just  $\frac{1}{1}$  committed or attempted a forcible felony which involves the infliction or threatened infliction of great bodily harm and or is attempting to escape by use of a deadly weapon, or otherwise indicates that the person he will endanger human life or inflict great bodily harm unless arrested without delay.
- (b) A peace officer making an arrest <u>under</u> <del>pursuant to</del> an invalid warrant is justified in the use of any force which the officer he would be justified in using if the warrant were valid, unless the officer he knows that the warrant is invalid. (Source: P.A. 84-1426.)