

# 101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2019 and 2020 HB4376

Introduced 1/29/2020, by Rep. La Shawn K. Ford

### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/8-4	from Ch. 38, par. 8-4
720 ILCS 5/9-1.2	from Ch. 38, par. 9-1.2
720 ILCS 5/10-2	from Ch. 38, par. 10-2
720 ILCS 5/11-1.40	was 720 ILCS 5/12-14.1
720 ILCS 5/12-3.05	was 720 ILCS 5/12-4
720 ILCS 5/18-2	from Ch. 38, par. 18-2
720 ILCS 5/18-4	
720 ILCS 5/19-6	was 720 ILCS 5/12-11
720 ILCS 5/33A-3	from Ch. 38, par. 33A-3
730 ILCS 5/5-8-1	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that various added sentences of imprisonment for committing offenses while armed with a firearm or by personally discharging a firearm are discretionary and constitute the maximum sentences that may be imposed by the court.

LRB101 15839 RLC 65196 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 8-4, 9-1.2, 10-2, 11-1.40, 12-3.05, 18-2, 18-4, 19-6,
- 6 and 33A-3 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/8-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 8-4)
- 8 Sec. 8-4. Attempt.
- 9 (a) Elements of the offense.
- 10 A person commits the offense of attempt when, with intent
- 11 to commit a specific offense, he or she does any act that
- 12 constitutes a substantial step toward the commission of that
- offense.
- 14 (b) Impossibility.
- 15 It is not a defense to a charge of attempt that because of
- 16 a misapprehension of the circumstances it would have been
- impossible for the accused to commit the offense attempted.
- 18 (c) Sentence.
- 19 A person convicted of attempt may be fined or imprisoned or
- 20 both not to exceed the maximum provided for the offense
- 21 attempted but, except for an attempt to commit the offense
- defined in Section 33A-2 of this Code:
- 23 (1) the sentence for attempt to commit first degree

murder is the sentence for a Class X felony, except that

- (A) an attempt to commit first degree murder when at least one of the aggravating factors specified in paragraphs (1), (2), and (12) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 is present is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of not less than 20 years and not more than 80 years;
- (B) an attempt to commit first degree murder while armed with a firearm is a Class X felony for which <u>up</u> to 15 years <u>may</u> shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (C) an attempt to commit first degree murder during which the person personally discharged a firearm is a Class X felony for which <u>up to</u> 20 years <u>may shall</u> be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- (D) an attempt to commit first degree murder during which the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court; and
- (E) if the defendant proves by a preponderance of the evidence at sentencing that, at the time of the attempted murder, he or she was acting under a sudden and intense passion resulting from serious provocation

10

11

1	by the individual whom the defendant endeavored to
2	kill, or another, and, had the individual the defendant
3	endeavored to kill died, the defendant would have
4	negligently or accidentally caused that death, then
5	the sentence for the attempted murder is the sentence
6	for a Class 1 felony;

- 7 (2) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class X felony 8 is the sentence for a Class 1 felony;
  - (3) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class 1 felony is the sentence for a Class 2 felony;
  - (4) the sentence for attempt to commit a Class 2 felony is the sentence for a Class 3 felony; and
- (5) the sentence for attempt to commit any felony other than those specified in items (1), (2), (3), and (4) of this subsection (c) is the sentence for a Class A misdemeanor.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 18 (720 ILCS 5/9-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1.2)
- 19 Sec. 9-1.2. Intentional homicide of an unborn child.
- 20 (a) A person commits the offense of intentional homicide of 21 an unborn child if, in performing acts which cause the death of 22 an unborn child, he without lawful justification:
- 23 (1) either intended to cause the death of or do great 24 bodily harm to the pregnant individual or unborn child or 25 knew that such acts would cause death or great bodily harm

1	to	the	pregnant	individual	or	unborn	child;	or

- (2) knew that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the pregnant individual or unborn child; and
  - (3) knew that the individual was pregnant.
  - (b) For purposes of this Section, (1) "unborn child" shall mean any individual of the human species from the implantation of an embryo until birth, and (2) "person" shall not include the pregnant woman whose unborn child is killed.
  - (c) This Section shall not apply to acts which cause the death of an unborn child if those acts were committed during any abortion, as defined in Section 1-10 of the Reproductive Health Act, to which the pregnant individual has consented. This Section shall not apply to acts which were committed pursuant to usual and customary standards of medical practice during diagnostic testing or therapeutic treatment.
  - (d) Penalty. The sentence for intentional homicide of an unborn child shall be the same as for first degree murder, except that:
    - (1) the death penalty may not be imposed;
    - (2) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, up to 15 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
    - (3) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, up to 20 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the

1 court;

21

22

- 2 (4) if, during the commission of the offense, the 3 person personally discharged a firearm that proximately 4 caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent 5 disfigurement, or death to another person, <del>25 years or</del> up 6 to a term of natural life <u>may shall</u> be added to the term of 7 imprisonment imposed by the court.
- 8 (e) The provisions of this Act shall not be construed to
  9 prohibit the prosecution of any person under any other
  10 provision of law.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 101-13, eff. 6-12-19.)
- 12 (720 ILCS 5/10-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-2)
- 13 Sec. 10-2. Aggravated kidnaping.
- 14 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated kidnaping
  15 when he or she commits kidnapping and:
- 16 (1) kidnaps with the intent to obtain ransom from the 17 person kidnaped or from any other person;
- 18 (2) takes as his or her victim a child under the age of
  19 13 years, or a person with a severe or profound
  20 intellectual disability;
  - (3) inflicts great bodily harm, other than by the discharge of a firearm, or commits another felony upon his or her victim;
- 24 (4) wears a hood, robe, or mask or conceals his or her 25 identity;

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 (5) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a 2 dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, as defined in 3 Section 33A-1 of this Code;
  - (6) commits the offense of kidnaping while armed with a firearm;
  - (7) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, personally discharges a firearm; or
  - (8) during the commission of the offense of kidnaping, personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
- 12 As used in this Section, "ransom" includes money, benefit, 13 or other valuable thing or concession.
  - (b) Sentence. Aggravated kidnaping in violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), or (5) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(6) is a Class X felony for which up to 15 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(7) is a Class X felony for which up to 20 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(8) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of aggravated kidnaping in violation of paragraphs (1) through (8) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

17

the Unified Code of Corrections. 1

A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated kidnaping shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment; except that a sentence of natural life imprisonment shall not be imposed under this Section unless the second or subsequent offense was committed after conviction on the first offense. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the second or subsequent offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections. (Source: P.A. 99-69, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642,

- 12
- eff. 7-28-16.) 13
- (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-14.1) 14
- 15 Sec. 11-1.40. Predatory criminal sexual assault of a child.
- 16 (a) A person commits predatory criminal sexual assault of a
- child if that person is 17 years of age or older, and commits 18
- an act of contact, however slight, between the sex organ or
- 19 anus of one person and the part of the body of another for the
- 20 purpose of sexual gratification or arousal of the victim or the
- 21 accused, or an act of sexual penetration, and:
- 22 (1) the victim is under 13 years of age; or
- (2) the victim is under 13 years of age and that 23 24
- 25 (A) is armed with a firearm;

person:

- 1 (B) personally discharges a firearm during the commission of the offense;
  - (C) causes great bodily harm to the victim that:
    - (i) results in permanent disability; or
    - (ii) is life threatening; or
  - (D) delivers (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) any controlled substance to the victim without the victim's consent or by threat or deception, for other than medical purposes.

### (b) Sentence.

(1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(1) commits a Class X felony, for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years. A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(A) commits a Class X felony for which up to 15 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(B) commits a Class X felony for which up to 20 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(C) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 50 years or up to a term of natural life

imprisonment. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child in violation of subsections (a) (1), (a) (2) (A), (a) (2) (B), and (a) (2) (C) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

- (1.1) A person convicted of a violation of subsection (a)(2)(D) commits a Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 50 years and not more than 60 years. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child in violation of subsection (a)(2)(D) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (1.2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and convicted of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child committed against 2 or more persons regardless of whether the offenses occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment and an offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- (2) A person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of predatory

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child after having previously been convicted under the laws of this any other state of an offense that or substantially equivalent to the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of criminal sexual assault, shall be sentenced to a term of natural life imprisonment. The commission of the second or subsequent offense is required to have been after the initial conviction for this paragraph (2) to apply. An offender under the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense covered by this paragraph (2) shall be sentenced under Section 5-4.5-105 of the Unified Code of Corrections.

- 20 (Source: P.A. 98-370, eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 98-903, eff. 8-15-14; 99-69, eff. 1-1-16.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.05) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-4)
- Sec. 12-3.05. Aggravated battery.
- 24 (a) Offense based on injury. A person commits aggravated 25 battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the

1	discharge	of	a	firearm,	he	or	she	knowingly	does	any	of	the
2	following:	:										

- (1) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement.
  - (2) Causes severe and permanent disability, great bodily harm, or disfigurement by means of a caustic or flammable substance, a poisonous gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant or agent, a radioactive substance, or a bomb or explosive compound.
  - (3) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual whom the person knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:
    - (i) performing his or her official duties;
- (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties: or
- (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
  - (4) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual 60 years of age or older.
    - (5) Strangles another individual.
- (b) Offense based on injury to a child or person with an intellectual disability. A person who is at least 18 years of

- 1 age commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery,
- 2 he or she knowingly and without legal justification by any
- 3 means:

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

- (1) causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years, or to any person with a severe or profound intellectual
- 7 disability; or
  - (2) causes bodily harm or disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years or to any person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
  - (c) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she is or the person battered is on or about a public way, public property, a public place of accommodation or amusement, a sports venue, or a domestic violence shelter, or in a church, synagogue, mosque, or other building, structure, or place used for religious worship.
  - (d) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she knows the individual battered to be any of the following:
  - (1) A person 60 years of age or older.
- 23 (2) A person who is pregnant or has a physical disability.
  - (3) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building

used for	school	purposes.
. used IOI	SCHOOL	barboses.

- (4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:
  - (i) performing his or her official duties;
  - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
  - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
  - (5) A judge, emergency management worker, emergency medical services personnel, or utility worker:
    - (i) performing his or her official duties;
    - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
- (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
  - (6) An officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or a school district, while performing his or her official duties.
  - (7) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.
    - (8) A taxi driver on duty.
  - (9) A merchant who detains the person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16-26 of this Code

L	and	the	person	without	legal	justification	bу	any	means
2	caus	ses b	odily ha	arm to the	e merch	ant.			

- (10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.
- (11) A nurse while in the performance of his or her duties as a nurse.
- (e) Offense based on use of a firearm. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly does any of the following:
  - (1) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.
  - (2) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or emergency management worker:
    - (i) performing his or her official duties;
    - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
    - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

1	(3) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a
2	firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to
3	a person he or she knows to be emergency medical services
4	personnel:
5	(i) performing his or her official duties;
6	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
7	official duties; or
8	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
9	or her official duties.
10	(4) Discharges a firearm and causes any injury to a
11	person he or she knows to be a teacher, a student in a
12	school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or
13	employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a
14	school or in any part of a building used for school
15	purposes.
16	(5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
17	a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.

- (6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee or emergency management worker:
  - (i) performing his or her official duties;
  - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or

1	(iii)	battered	in	retaliation	for	performing	his
2	or her off	icial dut	ies.				

- (7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be emergency medical services personnel:
  - (i) performing his or her official duties;
- (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
  - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
  - (8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher, or a student in a school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.
  - (f) Offense based on use of a weapon or device. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she does any of the following:
    - (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by discharge of a firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in Section 24.8-0.1 of this Code.
  - (2) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
    - (3) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device attached

to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that
the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of
another.

- (4) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
- (g) Offense based on certain conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she does any of the following:
  - (1) Violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another and any user experiences great bodily harm or permanent disability as a result of the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of any amount of the controlled substance.
  - (2) Knowingly administers to an individual or causes him or her to take, without his or her consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance, or gives to another person any food containing any substance or object intended to cause physical injury if eaten.
  - (3) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause a correctional institution employee or Department of Human Services employee to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces by throwing, tossing, or expelling the fluid or material, and the person is an inmate of a

- 1 penal institution or is a sexually dangerous person or
- 2 sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of
- 3 Human Services.
- 4 (h) Sentence. Unless otherwise provided, aggravated
- 5 battery is a Class 3 felony.
- 6 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(4),
- 7 (d)(4), or (g)(3) is a Class 2 felony.
- 8 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(3) or
- 9 (g)(1) is a Class 1 felony.
- 10 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(1) is a
- 11 Class 1 felony when the aggravated battery was intentional and
- involved the infliction of torture, as defined in paragraph
- 13 (14) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of this Code, as the
- infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated
- 15 by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering, or
- 16 agony of the victim.
- 17 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(1) is a
- 18 Class 2 felony when the person causes great bodily harm or
- 19 permanent disability to an individual whom the person knows to
- 20 be a member of a congregation engaged in prayer or other
- 21 religious activities at a church, synagogue, mosque, or other
- building, structure, or place used for religious worship.
- 23 Aggravated battery under subdivision (a) (5) is a Class 1
- 24 felony if:
- 25 (A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous
- 26 instrument while committing the offense; or

5

6

1	(B) t]	ne pe	rson	caused	great	bodily	y harm	or per	rmanent
2	disability	y or	disf	igureme	nt to	the o	other	person	while
3	committing	r the	offer	nse: or					

- (C) the person has been previously convicted of a violation of subdivision (a)(5) under the laws of this State or laws similar to subdivision (a)(5) of any other state.
- 8 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(1) is a 9 Class X felony.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(2) is a
  Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term
  of imprisonment of a minimum of 6 years and a maximum of 45
  years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(5) is a

  Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term

  of imprisonment of a minimum of 12 years and a maximum of 45

  years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(2),

  (e)(3), or (e)(4) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 15 years

  and a maximum of 60 years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(6),

  (e)(7), or (e)(8) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 20 years

  and a maximum of 60 years.
- 26 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (b) (1) is a

- 1 Class X felony, except that:
- 2 (1) if the person committed the offense while armed 3 with a firearm, up to 15 years may shall be added to the 4 term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
  - (2) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, <u>up to</u> 20 years <u>may shall</u> be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
  - (3) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
  - (i) Definitions. In this Section:

"Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act.

"Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.

"Domestic violence shelter" means any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or any place within 500 feet of such a building or other structure in the case of a person who

- is going to or from such a building or other structure.
- 2 "Firearm" has the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the
- 3 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, and does not include an
- 4 air rifle as defined by Section 24.8-0.1 of this Code.
- 5 "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section
- 6 24-1 of this Code.
- 7 "Merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1
- 8 of this Code.
- 9 "Strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal
- 10 breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by
- 11 applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or
- by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 101-223, eff. 1-1-20; revised 9-24-19.)
- 14 (720 ILCS 5/18-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 18-2)
- 15 Sec. 18-2. Armed robbery.
- 16 (a) A person commits armed robbery when he or she violates
- 17 Section 18-1; and
- 18 (1) he or she carries on or about his or her person or
- is otherwise armed with a dangerous weapon other than a
- 20 firearm; or
- 21 (2) he or she carries on or about his or her person or
- is otherwise armed with a firearm; or
- 23 (3) he or she, during the commission of the offense,
- 24 personally discharges a firearm; or
- 25 (4) he or she, during the commission of the offense,

- 1 personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes
- 2 great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent
- disfigurement, or death to another person.
- 4 (b) Sentence.
- 5 Armed robbery in violation of subsection (a) (1) is a Class
- 6 X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(2) is a Class X felony
- 7 for which <u>up to</u> 15 years <u>may</u> <del>shall</del> be added to the term of
- 8 imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection
- 9 (a) (3) is a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to
- 10 the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of
- 11 subsection (a) (4) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up
- to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of
- imprisonment imposed by the court.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-404, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/18-4)
- 16 Sec. 18-4. Aggravated vehicular hijacking.
- 17 (a) A person commits aggravated vehicular hijacking when he
- or she violates Section 18-3; and
- 19 (1) the person from whose immediate presence the motor
- vehicle is taken is a person with a physical disability or
- a person 60 years of age or over; or
- 22 (2) a person under 16 years of age is a passenger in
- 23 the motor vehicle at the time of the offense; or
- 24 (3) he or she carries on or about his or her person, or
- is otherwise armed with a dangerous weapon, other than a

7

8

- 1 firearm; or
- 2 (4) he or she carries on or about his or her person or 3 is otherwise armed with a firearm; or
  - (5) he or she, during the commission of the offense, personally discharges a firearm; or
  - (6) he or she, during the commission of the offense, personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
- 10 (b) Sentence. Aggravated vehicular hijacking in violation 11 of subsections (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Class X felony. A 12 violation of subsection (a)(3) is a Class X felony for which a term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years shall be imposed. 13 14 A violation of subsection (a)(4) is a Class X felony for which 15 up to 15 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment 16 imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(5) is a 17 Class X felony for which up to 20 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of 18 subsection (a)(6) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up 19 20 to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of 21 imprisonment imposed by the court.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 23 (720 ILCS 5/19-6) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-11)
- Sec. 19-6. Home Invasion.
- 25 (a) A person who is not a peace officer acting in the line

of duty commits home invasion when without authority he or she knowingly enters the dwelling place of another when he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons is present or he or she knowingly enters the dwelling place of another and remains in the dwelling place until he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons is present or who falsely represents himself or herself, including but not limited to, falsely representing himself or herself to be a representative of any unit of government or a construction, telecommunications, or utility company, for the purpose of gaining entry to the dwelling place of another when he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons are present and

- (1) While armed with a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, uses force or threatens the imminent use of force upon any person or persons within the dwelling place whether or not injury occurs, or
- (2) Intentionally causes any injury, except as provided in subsection (a)(5), to any person or persons within the dwelling place, or
- (3) While armed with a firearm uses force or threatens the imminent use of force upon any person or persons within the dwelling place whether or not injury occurs, or
- (4) Uses force or threatens the imminent use of force upon any person or persons within the dwelling place whether or not injury occurs and during the commission of

the offense personally discharges a firearm, or

- (5) Personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person within the dwelling place, or
- (6) Commits, against any person or persons within that dwelling place, a violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, or 11-1.60 of this Code.
- (b) It is an affirmative defense to a charge of home invasion that the accused who knowingly enters the dwelling place of another and remains in the dwelling place until he or she knows or has reason to know that one or more persons is present either immediately leaves the premises or surrenders to the person or persons lawfully present therein without either attempting to cause or causing serious bodily injury to any person present therein.
- (c) Sentence. Home invasion in violation of subsection (a)(1), (a)(2) or (a)(6) is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(3) is a Class X felony for which up to 15 years may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(4) is a Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. A violation of subsection (a)(5) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

- 1 (d) For purposes of this Section, "dwelling place of
- 2 another" includes a dwelling place where the defendant
- 3 maintains a tenancy interest but from which the defendant has
- 4 been barred by a divorce decree, judgment of dissolution of
- 5 marriage, order of protection, or other court order.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 96-1113, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11;
- 7 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)
- 8 (720 ILCS 5/33A-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 33A-3)
- 9 Sec. 33A-3. Sentence.
- 10 (a) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category I weapon
- is a Class X felony for which the defendant may shall be
- sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 15 years.
- 13 (a-5) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category II
- 14 weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant <u>may</u> shall be
- sentenced to a minimum term of imprisonment of 10 years.
- 16 (b) Violation of Section 33A-2(a) with a Category III
- 17 weapon is a Class 2 felony or the felony classification
- 18 provided for the same act while unarmed, whichever permits the
- 19 greater penalty. A second or subsequent violation of Section
- 33A-2(a) with a Category III weapon is a Class 1 felony or the
- 21 felony classification provided for the same act while unarmed,
- 22 whichever permits the greater penalty.
- 23 (b-5) Violation of Section 33A-2(b) with a firearm that is
- 24 a Category I or Category II weapon is a Class X felony for
- 25 which the defendant may shall be sentenced to a minimum term of

3

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

- 1 imprisonment of 20 years.
  - (b-10) Violation of Section 33A-2(c) with a firearm that is a Category I or Category II weapon is a Class X felony for which the defendant <u>may shall</u> be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years nor more than 40 years.
    - (c) Unless sentencing under subsection (a) of Section 5-4.5-95 of the Unified Code of Corrections (730 ILCS 5/5-4.5-95) is applicable, any person who violates subsection (a) or (b) of Section 33A-2 with a firearm, when that person has been convicted in any state or federal court of 3 or more of the following offenses: treason, first degree murder, second degree murder, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual assault, robbery, burglary, arson, kidnaping, aggravated battery resulting in great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement, a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or a violation of Section 401(a) of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, when the third offense was committed after conviction on the second, the second offense was committed after conviction on the first, and the violation of Section 33A-2 was committed after conviction on the third, may shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 25 years nor more than 50 years.
      - (c-5) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (b-10) or (c) of this Section, a person who violates Section 33A-2(a) with a firearm that is a Category I weapon or Section 33A-2(b)

13

14

15

16

- in any school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted 1 2 by a school to transport students to or from school or a school 3 related activity, or on the real property comprising any school or public park, and where the offense was related to the 5 activities of an organized gang, may shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than the term set forth in 6 7 subsection (a) or (b-5) of this Section, whichever is 8 applicable, and not more than 30 years. For the purposes of 9 this subsection (c-5), "organized gang" has the meaning 10 ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang 11 Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
  - (d) For armed violence based upon a predicate offense listed in this subsection (d) the court shall enter the sentence for armed violence to run consecutively to the sentence imposed for the predicate offense. The offenses covered by this provision are:
    - (i) solicitation of murder,
- 18 (ii) solicitation of murder for hire,
- 19 (iii) heinous battery as described in Section 12-4.1 or 20 subdivision (a)(2) of Section 12-3.05,
- 21 (iv) aggravated battery of a senior citizen as 22 described in Section 12-4.6 or subdivision (a)(4) of 23 Section 12-3.05,
- 24 (v) (blank),
- 25 (vi) a violation of subsection (g) of Section 5 of the 26 Cannabis Control Act,

- 1 (vii) cannabis trafficking,
- 2 (viii) a violation of subsection (a) of Section 401 of
- 3 the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- 4 (ix) controlled substance trafficking involving a
- 5 Class X felony amount of controlled substance under Section
- 6 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act,
- 7 (x) calculated criminal drug conspiracy,
- 8 (xi) streetgang criminal drug conspiracy, or
- 9 (xii) a violation of the Methamphetamine Control and
- 10 Community Protection Act.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 95-688, eff. 10-23-07; 95-1052, eff. 7-1-09;
- 12 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)
- 13 Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 14 changing Section 5-8-1 as follows:
- 15 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-8-1)
- 16 Sec. 5-8-1. Natural life imprisonment; enhancements for
- 17 use of a firearm; mandatory supervised release terms.
- 18 (a) Except as otherwise provided in the statute defining
- 19 the offense or in Article 4.5 of Chapter V, a sentence of
- 20 imprisonment for a felony shall be a determinate sentence set
- 21 by the court under this Section, subject to Section 5-4.5-115
- 22 of this Code, according to the following limitations:
- 23 (1) for first degree murder,
- 24 (a) (blank),

(b) if a trier of fact finds beyond a reasonable
doubt that the murder was accompanied by exceptionally
brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton
cruelty or, except as set forth in subsection (a)(1)(c)
of this Section, that any of the aggravating factors
listed in subsection (b) or (b-5) of Section 9-1 of the
Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 are
present, the court may sentence the defendant, subject
to Section 5-4.5-105, to a term of natural life
imprisonment, or

- (c) the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of natural life imprisonment if the defendant, at the time of the commission of the murder, had attained the age of 18, and
  - (i) has previously been convicted of first degree murder under any state or federal law, or
  - (ii) is found guilty of murdering more than one
    victim, or
  - (iii) is found guilty of murdering a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker when the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the peace officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker

2

3

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

from performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was a peace officer, fireman, or emergency management worker, or

(iv) is found guilty of murdering an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, when the employee was killed in the course of performing his official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his official duties, or

(v) is found guilty of murdering an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid person while employed by a municipality or other governmental unit when the person was killed in the course of performing official duties or to prevent the person from performing official duties or in retaliation for performing official duties and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical ambulance, technician emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical

25

26

by the court;

person personally discharged

technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other 1 2 medical assistant or first aid personnel, or 3 (vi) (blank), or (vii) is found guilty of first degree murder 4 and the murder was committed by reason of any 6 activity as а community policing 7 volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For 8 9 the purpose of this Section, "community policing 10 volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in 11 Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012. 12 For purposes of clause (v), "emergency medical technician - ambulance", "emergency medical technician 13 14 intermediate", "emergency medical technician -15 paramedic", have the meanings ascribed to them in the 16 Emergency Medical Services (EMS) Systems Act. 17 (d)(i) if the person committed the offense while armed with a firearm, up to 15 years may shall be 18 19 added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the 20 court; 21 (ii) if, during the commission of the offense, the 22 person personally discharged a firearm, up to 20 years 23 may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed

(iii) if, during the commission of the offense, the

а

firearm

that

2

3

4

6

7

8

9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life may shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

#### (2) (blank);

- (2.5) for a person who has attained the age of 18 years at the time of the commission of the offense and who is convicted under the circumstances described in subdivision (b) (1) (B) of Section 11-1.20 or paragraph (3) of subsection (b) of Section 12-13, subdivision (d) (2) of Section 11-1.30 or paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of Section 12-14, subdivision (b) (1.2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (1.2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1, subdivision (b) (2) of Section 11-1.40 or paragraph (2) of subsection (b) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, the sentence shall be a term of natural life imprisonment.
- (b) (Blank).
- 20 (c) (Blank).
- 21 (d) Subject to earlier termination under Section 3-3-8, the 22 parole or mandatory supervised release term shall be written as 23 part of the sentencing order and shall be as follows:
- 24 (1) for first degree murder or a Class X felony except
  25 for the offenses of predatory criminal sexual assault of a
  26 child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, and criminal

sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 3 years;

- (2) for a Class 1 felony or a Class 2 felony except for the offense of criminal sexual assault if committed on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly and except for the offenses of manufacture and dissemination of child pornography under clauses (a) (1) and (a) (2) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, if committed on or after January 1, 2009, 2 years;
  - (3) for a Class 3 felony or a Class 4 felony, 1 year;
- (4) for defendants who commit the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, or criminal sexual assault, on or after the effective date of this amendatory Act of the 94th General Assembly, or who commit the offense of aggravated child pornography under Section 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, or 11-20.1 with sentencing under subsection (c-5) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, manufacture of child pornography, or dissemination of child pornography after January 1, 2009, the term of

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

11

1 mandatory supervised release shall range from a minimum of
2 3 years to a maximum of the natural life of the defendant;

- (5) if the victim is under 18 years of age, for a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual abuse or felony criminal sexual abuse, 4 years, at least the first 2 years of which the defendant shall serve in an electronic monitoring or home detention program under Article 8A of Chapter V of this Code;
- (6) for a felony domestic battery, aggravated domestic battery, stalking, aggravated stalking, and a felony violation of an order of protection, 4 years.
- 12 (e) (Blank).
- 13 (f) (Blank).
- 14 (Source: P.A. 100-431, eff. 8-25-17; 100-1182, eff. 6-1-19;
- 15 101-288, eff. 1-1-20.)