

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2021 and 2022 HB4143

Introduced 10/19/2021, by Rep. Anthony DeLuca - Jaime M. Andrade, Jr. - Robert Rita - Martin J. Moylan

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/21-1 720 ILCS 5/21-1.3 from Ch. 38, par. 21-1

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. In provisions concerning criminal damage to property and criminal defacement of property, expands existing penalty enhancements to include damage or defacement to historic monuments, displays, statues, properties listed on the National Register of Historic Places, and properties designated as having landmark status by any county, township, or municipality.

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CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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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 Sections 21-1 and 21-1.3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/21-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 21-1)
- 7 Sec. 21-1. Criminal damage to property.
- 8 (a) A person commits criminal damage to property when he 9 or she:
- 10 (1) knowingly damages any property of another;
- 11 (2) recklessly by means of fire or explosive damages 12 property of another;
  - (3) knowingly starts a fire on the land of another;
  - (4) knowingly injures a domestic animal of another without his or her consent:
    - (5) knowingly deposits on the land or in the building of another any stink bomb or any offensive smelling compound and thereby intends to interfere with the use by another of the land or building;
    - (6) knowingly damages any property, other than as described in paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of Section 20-1, with intent to defraud an insurer;
- 23 (7) knowingly shoots a firearm at any portion of a

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- 2 (8) knowingly, without proper authorization, cuts, 3 injures, damages, defaces, destroys, or tampers with any 4 fire hydrant or any public or private fire fighting 5 equipment, or any apparatus appertaining to fire fighting 6 equipment; or
- 7 (9) intentionally, without proper authorization, opens any fire hydrant.
  - (b) When the charge of criminal damage to property exceeding a specified value is brought, the extent of the damage is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
- 14 (c) It is an affirmative defense to a violation of 15 paragraph (1), (3), or (5) of subsection (a) of this Section 16 that the owner of the property or land damaged consented to the 17 damage.
- 18 (d) Sentence.
- 19 (1) A violation of subsection (a) shall have the 20 following penalties:
- 21 (A) A violation of paragraph (8) or (9) is a Class
  22 B misdemeanor.
- 23 (B) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5), 24 or (6) is a Class A misdemeanor when the damage to 25 property does not exceed \$500.
- 26 (C) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5),

or (6) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property
does not exceed \$500 and the damage occurs to: (i)
property of a school or place of worship; (ii) or to
farm equipment or immovable items of agricultural
production, including but not limited to $\underline{\underline{L}}$ grain
elevators, grain bins, and barns; (iii) or property
which memorializes or honors an individual or group of
police officers, fire fighters, members of the United
States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans; or
(iv) a historic monument, display, or statue, a
property listed on the National Register of Historic
Places, or a property designated as having landmark
status by any county, township, or municipality.

- (D) A violation of paragraph (4) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property does not exceed \$10,000.
- (E) A violation of paragraph (7) is a Class 4 felony.
- (F) A violation of paragraph (1), (2), (3), (5) or (6) is a Class 4 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000.
- (G) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$500 but does not exceed \$10,000 and the damage occurs to: (i) property of a school or place of worship; (ii) or to farm equipment or immovable items of

agricultural production, including, but not limited to, grain elevators, grain bins, and barns; (iii) or property which memorializes or honors an individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans; or (iv) a historic monument, display, or statue, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or a property designated as having landmark status by any county, township, or municipality.

- (H) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 3 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000.
- (I) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$10,000 but does not exceed \$100,000 and the damage occurs to: (i) property of a school or place of worship; (ii) or to farm equipment or immovable items of agricultural production, including, but not limited to, grain elevators, grain bins, and barns; (iii) or property which memorializes or honors an individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans; or (iv) a historic monument, display, or statue, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or a property designated as having

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## landmark status by any county, township, or municipality.

- (J) A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 2 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$100,000. A violation of paragraphs (1) through (6) is a Class 1 felony when the damage to property exceeds \$100,000 and the damage occurs to: (i) property of a school or place of worship; (ii) or to farm equipment immovable items of agricultural production, or including, but not limited to, grain elevators, grain bins, and barns; (iii) or property which memorializes or honors an individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed Forces, National Guard, or veterans; or (iv) a historic monument, display, or statue, a property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, or a property designated as having landmark status by any county, township, or municipality.
- (2) When the damage to property exceeds \$10,000, the court shall impose upon the offender a fine equal to the value of the damages to the property.
- (3) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed, a court shall order any person convicted of criminal damage to property to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service is available in the jurisdiction and is

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funded and approved by the county board of the county where the offense was committed. In addition, whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

The community service requirement does not apply when the court imposes a sentence of incarceration.

- (4) In addition to any criminal penalties imposed for a violation of this Section, if a person is convicted of or placed on supervision for knowingly damaging or destroying crops of another, including crops intended for personal, commercial, research, or developmental purposes, the person is liable in a civil action to the owner of any crops damaged or destroyed for money damages up to twice the market value of the crops damaged or destroyed.
- (5) For the purposes of this subsection (d), "farm equipment" means machinery or other equipment used in farming.
- 19 (Source: P.A. 98-315, eff. 1-1-14; 99-631, eff. 1-1-17.)
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/21-1.3)
- 21 Sec. 21-1.3. Criminal defacement of property.
- 22 (a) A person commits criminal defacement of property when 23 the person knowingly damages the property of another by 24 defacing, deforming, or otherwise damaging the property by the 25 use of paint or any other similar substance, or by the use of a

- 1 writing instrument, etching tool, or any other similar device.
- 2 It is an affirmative defense to a violation of this Section
- 3 that the owner of the property damaged consented to such
- 4 damage.
- 5 (b) Sentence.
- 6 defacement of property is a Class Criminal 7 misdemeanor for a first offense when the aggregate value of 8 the damage to the property does not exceed \$500. Criminal 9 defacement of property is a Class 4 felony when the aggregate 10 value of the damage to property does not exceed \$500 and the 11 property damaged is: (i) a school building or place of 12 worship; (ii) or property which memorializes or honors an 13 individual or group of police officers, fire fighters, members 14 of the United States Armed Forces or National Guard, or 15 veterans; or (iii) a historic monument, display, or statue, a 16 property listed on the National Register of Historic Places, 17 or a property designated as having landmark status by any county, township, or municipality. Criminal defacement of 18 19 property is a Class 4 felony for a second or subsequent 20 conviction or when the aggregate value of the damage to the property exceeds \$500. Criminal defacement of property is a 21 22 Class 3 felony when the aggregate value of the damage to 23 property exceeds \$500 and the property damaged is: (i) a school building or place of worship; (ii) or property which 24 25 memorializes or honors an individual or group of police 26 officers, fire fighters, members of the United States Armed

- 1 Forces or National Guard, or veterans; or (iii) a historic
- 2 monument, display, or statue, a property listed on the
- 3 National Register of Historic Places, or a property designated
- 4 as having landmark status by any county, township, or
- 5 municipality.
- 6 (2) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed
- 7 for a violation of this Section, a person convicted of
- 8 criminal defacement of property shall:
- 9 (A) pay the actual costs incurred by the property
- 10 owner or the unit of government to abate, remediate,
- 11 repair, or remove the effect of the damage to the
- 12 property. To the extent permitted by law, reimbursement
- for the costs of abatement, remediation, repair, or
- removal shall be payable to the person who incurred the
- 15 costs; and
- 16 (B) if convicted of criminal defacement of property
- that is chargeable as a Class 3 or Class 4 felony, pay a
- mandatory minimum fine of \$500.
- 19 (3) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
- 20 a court shall order any person convicted of criminal
- 21 defacement of property to perform community service for not
- 22 less than 30 and not more than 120 hours, if community service
- is available in the jurisdiction. The community service shall
- include, but need not be limited to, the cleanup and repair of
- 25 the damage to property that was caused by the offense, or
- 26 similar damage to property located in the municipality or

- 1 county in which the offense occurred. When the property
- 2 damaged is a school building, the community service may
- 3 include cleanup, removal, or painting over the defacement. In
- 4 addition, whenever any person is placed on supervision for an
- 5 alleged offense under this Section, the supervision shall be
- 6 conditioned upon the performance of the community service.
- 7 (4) For the purposes of this subsection (b), aggregate
- 8 value shall be determined by adding the value of the damage to
- 9 one or more properties if the offenses were committed as part
- of a single course of conduct.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 98-315, eff. 1-1-14; 98-466, eff. 8-16-13;
- 12 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-631, eff. 1-1-17.)