

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1398

Introduced 2/21/2007, by Rep. Esther Golar

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-21 from Ch. 38, par. 12-21 720 ILCS 5/16-1.3 from Ch. 38, par. 16-1.3

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Removes "permanent" from the definition of "person with a disability" in the statutes creating the offenses of criminal abuse or neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability and financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability.

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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 1961 is amended by changing

 Sections 12-21 and 16-1.3 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-21) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-21)
- Sec. 12-21. Criminal abuse or neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability.
- 9 (a) A person commits the offense of criminal abuse or 10 neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability when 11 he or she is a caregiver and he or she knowingly:
 - (1) performs acts that cause the elderly person or person with a disability's life to be endangered, health to be injured, or pre-existing physical or mental condition to deteriorate; or
 - (2) fails to perform acts that he or she knows or reasonably should know are necessary to maintain or preserve the life or health of the elderly person or person with a disability and such failure causes the elderly person or person with a disability's life to be endangered, health to be injured or pre-existing physical or mental condition to deteriorate; or
- 23 (3) abandons the elderly person or person with a

disability; or

(4) physically abuses, harasses, intimidates, or interferes with the personal liberty of the elderly person or person with a disability or exposes the elderly person or person with a disability to willful deprivation.

Criminal abuse or neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability is a Class 3 felony. Criminal neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability is a Class 2 felony if the criminal neglect results in the death of the person neglected for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 3 years and not more than 14 years.

- (b) For purposes of this Section:
- (1) "Elderly person" means a person 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his own health and personal care.
- (2) "Person with a disability" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment, resulting from disease, injury, functional disorder or congenital condition which renders such person incapable of adequately providing for his own health and personal care.
- (3) "Caregiver" means a person who has a duty to provide for an elderly person or person with a disability's health and personal care, at such person's place of residence, including but not limited to, food and

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nutrition, shelter, hygiene, prescribed medication and medical care and treatment.

"Caregiver" shall include:

- (A) a parent, spouse, adult child or other relative by blood or marriage who resides with or resides in the same building with or regularly visits the elderly person or person with a disability, knows or reasonably should know of such person's physical or mental impairment and knows or reasonably should know that such person is unable to adequately provide for his own health and personal care;
- (B) a person who is employed by the elderly person or person with a disability or by another to reside with or regularly visit the elderly person or person with a disability and provide for such person's health and personal care;
- (C) a person who has agreed for consideration to reside with or regularly visit the elderly person or person with a disability and provide for such person's health and personal care; and
- (D) a person who has been appointed by a private or public agency or by a court of competent jurisdiction to provide for the elderly person or person with a disability's health and personal care.
- "Caregiver" shall not include a long-term care facility licensed or certified under the Nursing Home Care

Act or any administrative, medical or other personnel of such a facility, or a health care provider who is licensed under the Medical Practice Act of 1987 and renders care in the ordinary course of his profession.

- (4) "Abandon" means to desert or knowingly forsake an elderly person or person with a disability under circumstances in which a reasonable person would continue to provide care and custody.
- (5) "Willful deprivation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (15) of Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the remedies available to the victim under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act.
- (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose criminal liability on a person who has made a good faith effort to provide for the health and personal care of an elderly person or person with a disability, but through no fault of his own has been unable to provide such care.
- (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as prohibiting a person from providing treatment by spiritual means through prayer alone and care consistent therewith in lieu of medical care and treatment in accordance with the tenets and practices of any church or religious denomination of which the elderly person or person with a disability is a member.

- 1 (f) It is not a defense to criminal abuse or neglect of an
- 2 elderly person or person with a disability that the accused
- 3 reasonably believed that the victim was not an elderly person
- 4 or person with a disability.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 92-328, eff. 1-1-02; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16-1.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-1.3)
- 7 Sec. 16-1.3. Financial exploitation of an elderly person or
- 8 a person with a disability.
- 9 (a) A person commits the offense of financial exploitation
- of an elderly person or a person with a disability when he or
- 11 she stands in a position of trust or confidence with the
- 12 elderly person or a person with a disability and he or she
- 13 knowingly and by deception or intimidation obtains control over
- the property of an elderly person or a person with a disability
- or illegally uses the assets or resources of an elderly person
- or a person with a disability. The illegal use of the assets or
- 17 resources of an elderly person or a person with a disability
- 18 includes, but is not limited to, the misappropriation of those
- 19 assets or resources by undue influence, breach of a fiduciary
- 20 relationship, fraud, deception, extortion, or use of the assets
- or resources contrary to law.
- 22 Financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person
- 23 with a disability is a Class 4 felony if the value of the
- 24 property is \$300 or less, a Class 3 felony if the value of the
- 25 property is more than \$300 but less than \$5,000, a Class 2

- felony if the value of the property is \$5,000 or more but less than \$100,000 and a Class 1 felony if the value of the property is \$100,000 or more or if the elderly person is over 70 years of age and the value of the property is \$15,000 or more or if the elderly person is 80 years of age or older and the value of the property is \$5,000 or more.
 - (b) For purposes of this Section:
 - (1) "Elderly person" means a person 60 years of age or older.
 - (2) "Person with a disability" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, injury, functional disorder or congenital condition that impairs the individual's mental or physical ability to independently manage his or her property or financial resources, or both.
 - (3) "Intimidation" means the communication to an elderly person or a person with a disability that he or she shall be deprived of food and nutrition, shelter, prescribed medication or medical care and treatment.
 - (4) "Deception" means, in addition to its meaning as defined in Section 15-4 of this Code, a misrepresentation or concealment of material fact relating to the terms of a contract or agreement entered into with the elderly person or person with a disability or to the existing or pre-existing condition of any of the property involved in such contract or agreement; or the use or employment of any

- misrepresentation, false pretense or false promise in order to induce, encourage or solicit the elderly person or person with a disability to enter into a contract or agreement.
 - (c) For purposes of this Section, a person stands in a position of trust and confidence with an elderly person or person with a disability when he (1) is a parent, spouse, adult child or other relative by blood or marriage of the elderly person or person with a disability, (2) is a joint tenant or tenant in common with the elderly person or person with a disability, (3) has a legal or fiduciary relationship with the elderly person or person with a disability, or (4) is a financial planning or investment professional.
 - (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the remedies available to the victim under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
 - (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose criminal liability on a person who has made a good faith effort to assist the elderly person or person with a disability in the management of his or her property, but through no fault of his or her own has been unable to provide such assistance.
 - (f) It shall not be a defense to financial exploitation of an elderly person or person with a disability that the accused reasonably believed that the victim was not an elderly person or person with a disability.
 - (q) Civil Liability. A person who is charged by information

or indictment with the offense of financial exploitation of an 1 2 elderly person or person with a disability and who fails or refuses to return the victim's property within 60 days 3 following a written demand from the victim or the victim's 5 legal representative shall be liable to the victim or to the 6 estate of the victim in damages of treble the amount of the 7 value of the property obtained, plus reasonable attorney fees and court costs. The burden of proof that the defendant 8 9 unlawfully obtained the victim's property shall be by a 10 preponderance of the evidence. This subsection shall be 11 operative whether or not the defendant has been convicted of 12 the offense.

13 (Source: P.A. 92-808, eff. 8-21-02; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04.)