

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2007 and 2008 HB1504

Introduced 2/22/2007, by Rep. Milton Patterson

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-2	from Ch. 38, par. 12-2
720 ILCS 5/12-4	from Ch. 38, par. 12-4
720 ILCS 5/12-4.6	from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.6
720 ILCS 5/12-14	from Ch. 38, par. 12-14
720 ILCS 5/12-16	from Ch. 38, par. 12-16
720 ILCS 5/12-21	from Ch. 38, par. 12-21
720 ILCS 5/16-1	from Ch. 38, par. 16-1
720 ILCS 5/16-1.3	from Ch. 38, par. 16-1.3
720 ILCS 5/16G-20	
720 ILCS 5/18-1	from Ch. 38, par. 18-1
720 ILCS 5/18-4	
720 ILCS 646/15	
720 ILCS 646/25	
730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2	from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961 and the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. Provides that a person who commits any of various offenses in which the victim is 60 years of age or older shall receive a penalty one class higher than the penalty he or she would receive under current law. Provides that if a violation of the offense is a Class X felony, the defendant may be sentenced to a maximum term of imprisonment of 60 years. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Requires the court to impose an extended term sentence upon any offender who is convicted of any felony committed against a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property.

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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:

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.6, 12-14, 12-16, 12-21, 16-1, 16-1.3,
- 6 16G-20, 18-1, and 18-4 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
- 8 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
- 9 (a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in committing an assault, he:
 - (1) Uses a deadly weapon or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm in the direction of another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer or a fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer or fireman performing his official duties;

- (2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm;
 - (3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
 - (4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;
 - (5) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the <u>Department of Healthcare and Family Services (formerly</u> State Department of Public Aid), a County Department of Public Aid, or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) and such caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home of a public aid applicant, recipient or any other person

being interviewed or investigated in the employees' discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;

- (6) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, or a community policing volunteer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman performing his official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the officer or fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the officer or fireman;
- (7) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid personnel engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician -

- ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties;
 - (8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;
 - (9) Or the individual assaulted is on or about a public way, public property, or public place of accommodation or amusement;
 - (9.5) Is, or the individual assaulted is, in or about a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;

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1	(10) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee
2	of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein
3	or a political subdivision thereof, engaged in the
4	performance of his authorized duties as such employee;

- (11) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;
- (12) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;
 - (13) Discharges a firearm;
- (14) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional officer, while the officer is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer performing his or her official duties;
- (15)Knows the individual assaulted t.o be correctional employee or an employee of the Department of Services supervising or controlling Human sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the employee or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the employee;

(16) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of a police or sheriff's department engaged in the performance of his or her official duties as such employee;

official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing the assault to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field at which the sports official or coach was an active participant in the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (17), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the athletic contest; or-

(18) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency management worker, while the emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the

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- emergency management worker or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the emergency management worker.
 - (a-5) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of any person.
- 9 (b) Sentence.
- 10 Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5) 11 and (8) through (11) $\frac{(12)}{(12)}$ and (17) of subsection (a) of this 12 Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (12), (13), (14), and (15) of subsection (a) of 13 this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) of this Section 14 15 is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in 16 paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this 17 Section is a Class A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in 18 19 paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this 20 Section is a Class 4 felony if a firearm is used in the commission of the assault. 21
- 22 (Source: P.A. 93-692, eff. 1-1-05; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-482,
- 23 eff. 1-1-06; revised 12-15-05.)
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/12-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4)
- Sec. 12-4. Aggravated Battery.

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- 1 (a) A person who, in committing a battery, intentionally or 2 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or 3 disfigurement commits aggravated battery.
- 4 (b) In committing a battery, a person commits aggravated 5 battery if he or she:
- 6 (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by the discharge of a firearm;
 - (2) Is hooded, robed or masked, in such manner as to conceal his identity;
 - (3) Knows the individual harmed to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
 - (4) (Blank);
 - (5) (Blank);
 - (6) Knows the individual harmed to be a community policing volunteer while such volunteer is engaged in the execution of any official duties, or to prevent the volunteer from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the volunteer performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm;
 - (7) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician -

paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel from performing official duties; or in retaliation for performing official duties;

- (8) Is, or the person battered is, on or about a public way, public property or public place of accommodation or amusement;
- (8.5) Is, or the person battered is, on a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;
- (9) Knows the individual harmed to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual

assaulted	d is then per	forming in s	uch capacit	y or then us	ing
such publ	lic transport	tation as a p	assenger or	using any a	rea
of any	description	designated	by the	transportat	ion
facility	or system a	as a vehicle	boarding,	departure,	or
transfer	location:				

- (10) Knows the individual harmed to be an individual of 60 years of age or older;
 - (11) Knows the individual harmed is pregnant;
- (12) Knows the individual harmed to be a judge whom the person intended to harm as a result of the judge's performance of his or her official duties as a judge;
 - (13) (Blank);
- (14) Knows the individual harmed to be a person who is physically handicapped;
- (15) Knowingly and without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to a merchant who detains the person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16A-5 of this Code. In this item (15), "merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16A-2.4 of this Code;
- (16) Is, or the person battered is, in 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 the person battered is within 500 feet of such a

building or other structure while going to or from such a building or other structure. "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986. "Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act;

- (17) (Blank); or
- (18) Knows the individual harmed to be an officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or school district engaged in the performance of his or her authorized duties as such officer or employee; or \cdot
- (19) (18) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency management worker engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing official duties.

For the purpose of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of this Section, a physically handicapped person is a person who suffers from a permanent and disabling physical characteristic, resulting from disease, injury, functional disorder or congenital condition.

(c) A person who administers to an individual or causes him to take, without his consent or by threat or deception, and for

- 1 other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous,
- 2 stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance
- 3 commits aggravated battery.
- 4 (d) A person who knowingly gives to another person any food 5 that contains any substance or object that is intended to cause
- 6 physical injury if eaten, commits aggravated battery.
- 7 (d-3) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she
- 8 knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a
- 9 laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or
- 10 affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so
- 11 that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of
- 12 another.
- 13 (d-5) An inmate of a penal institution or a sexually
- dangerous person or a sexually violent person in the custody of
- 15 the Department of Human Services who causes or attempts to
- 16 cause a correctional employee of the penal institution or an
- 17 employee of the Department of Human Services to come into
- 18 contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces, by
- 19 throwing, tossing, or expelling that fluid or material commits
- 20 aggravated battery. For purposes of this subsection (d-5),
- "correctional employee" means a person who is employed by a
- 22 penal institution.
- (e) Sentence.
- 24 (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2), and
- 25 (3), and (4) aggravated battery is a Class 3 felony.
- 26 (2) Aggravated battery that does not cause great bodily

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harm or permanent disability or disfigurement is a Class 2 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a officer, a community policing volunteer, peace correctional institution employee, an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, fireman performing volunteer, employee, or official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm.

(3) Aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement in violation of subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee, an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation

- 1 for the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman
- 2 performing official duties, and the battery is committed
- 3 other than by the discharge of a firearm.
- 4 (4) Aggravated battery of an individual whom the
- 5 <u>defendant knows to be 60 years of age or older is a Class 2</u>
- 6 <u>felony.</u>
- 7 (Source: P.A. 93-83, eff. 7-2-03; 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 94-327,
- 8 eff. 1-1-06; 94-333, eff. 7-26-05; 94-363, eff. 7-29-05;
- 9 94-482, eff. 1-1-06; revised 8-19-05.)
- 10 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.6) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.6)
- 11 Sec. 12-4.6. Aggravated Battery of a Senior Citizen. (a) A
- 12 person who, in committing battery, intentionally or knowingly
- 13 causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or
- 14 disfigurement to an individual of 60 years of age or older
- commits aggravated battery of a senior citizen.
- 16 (b) Sentence. Aggravated battery of a senior citizen is a
- 17 Class 1 $\frac{2}{2}$ felony.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 85-1177.)
- 19 (720 ILCS 5/12-14) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-14)
- Sec. 12-14. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Assault.
- 21 (a) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual assault
- 22 if he or she commits criminal sexual assault and any of the
- following aggravating circumstances existed during, or for the
- 24 purposes of paragraph (7) of this subsection (a) as part of the

same course of conduct as, the commission of the offense:

- (1) the accused displayed, threatened to use, or used a dangerous weapon, other than a firearm, or any object fashioned or utilized in such a manner as to lead the victim under the circumstances reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon; or
- (2) the accused caused bodily harm, except as provided in subsection (a)(10), to the victim; or
- (3) the accused acted in such a manner as to threaten or endanger the life of the victim or any other person; or
- (4) the criminal sexual assault was perpetrated during the course of the commission or attempted commission of any other felony by the accused; or
- (5) the victim was 60 years of age or over when the offense was committed; or
 - (6) the victim was a physically handicapped person; or
- (7) the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance; or
 - (8) the accused was armed with a firearm; or
- (9) the accused personally discharged a firearm during the commission of the offense; or
- (10) the accused, during the commission of the offense, personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused

- great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person.
 - (b) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if the accused was under 17 years of age and (i) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was under 9 years of age when the act was committed; or (ii) commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was at least 9 years of age but under 13 years of age when the act was committed and the accused used force or threat of force to commit the act.
 - (c) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual assault if he or she commits an act of sexual penetration with a victim who was a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time the act was committed.

(d) Sentence.

(1) Aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of paragraph (2), (3), (4), (5), (6), or (7) of subsection (a) or in violation of subsection (b) or (c) is a Class X felony. Aggravated criminal sexual assault in violation of paragraph (5) of subsection (a) is a Class X felony for which the offender shall be sentenced to an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 of the Unified Code of Corrections. A violation of subsection (a) (1) is a Class X felony for which 10 years shall be added to the term of subsection (a) (8) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the

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court. A violation of subsection (a) (9) 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) (10) is a Class X felony for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life imprisonment shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

(2) A person who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault, or who is convicted of the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault after having previously been convicted of the offense of criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, or who is convicted of the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault after having previously been convicted under the laws of this or any other state of an offense that is substantially equivalent to the offense of criminal sexual assault, the offense of aggravated criminal sexual assault or the offense of predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, 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.

23 (Source: P.A. 91-404, eff. 1-1-00; 92-434, eff. 1-1-02; 92-502, eff. 12-19-01; 92-721, eff. 1-1-03.)

(720 ILCS 5/12-16) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-16)

- Sec. 12-16. Aggravated Criminal Sexual Abuse.
 - (a) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if he or she commits criminal sexual abuse as defined in subsection (a) of Section 12-15 of this Code and any of the following aggravating circumstances existed during, or for the purposes of paragraph (7) of this subsection (a) as part of the same course of conduct as, the commission of the offense:
 - (1) the accused displayed, threatened to use or used a dangerous weapon or any object fashioned or utilized in such a manner as to lead the victim under the circumstances reasonably to believe it to be a dangerous weapon; or
 - (2) the accused caused bodily harm to the victim; or
 - (3) the victim was 60 years of age or over when the offense was committed; or
 - (4) the victim was a physically handicapped person; or
 - (5) the accused acted in such a manner as to threaten or endanger the life of the victim or any other person; or
 - (6) the criminal sexual abuse was perpetrated during the course of the commission or attempted commission of any other felony by the accused; or
 - (7) the accused delivered (by injection, inhalation, ingestion, transfer of possession, or any other means) to the victim without his or her consent, or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any controlled substance.
 - (b) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if

- he or she commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was under 18 years of age when the act was committed and the accused was a family member.
- 4 (c) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse 5 if:
 - (1) the accused was 17 years of age or over and (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was under 13 years of age when the act was committed; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age when the act was committed and the accused used force or threat of force to commit the act; or
 - (2) the accused was under 17 years of age and (i) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was under 9 years of age when the act was committed; or (ii) commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who was at least 9 years of age but under 17 years of age when the act was committed and the accused used force or threat of force to commit the act.
 - (d) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if he or she commits an act of sexual penetration or sexual conduct with a victim who was at least 13 years of age but under 17 years of age and the accused was at least 5 years older than the victim.
 - (e) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if he or she commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who

- was a severely or profoundly mentally retarded person at the time the act was committed.
- 3 (f) The accused commits aggravated criminal sexual abuse if 4 he or she commits an act of sexual conduct with a victim who 5 was at least 13 years of age but under 18 years of age when the
- 6 act was committed and the accused was 17 years of age or over
- 7 and held a position of trust, authority or supervision in
- 8 relation to the victim.
- 9 (g) Sentence. Aggravated criminal sexual abuse is a Class 2
- 10 felony, except that aggravated criminal sexual abuse when the
- 11 victim was 60 years of age or over when the offense was
- 12 committed is a Class 1 felony.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 92-434, eff. 1-1-02.)
- 14 (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.
- 17 (a) A person commits the offense of criminal abuse or
- 18 neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability when
- 19 he or she is a caregiver and he or she knowingly:
- 20 (1) performs acts that cause the elderly person or
- 21 person with a disability's life to be endangered, health to
- be injured, or pre-existing physical or mental condition to
- 23 deteriorate; or
- 24 (2) fails to perform acts that he or she knows or
- 25 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

- (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.

A violation of this subsection (a) Criminal abuse or neglect of an elderly person or person with a disability is a Class 3 felony if the victim of the offense is a person with a disability. A violation of this subsection (a) is a Class 2 felony if the victim of the offense is an elderly person. A violation of this subsection (a) that is criminal neglect 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 with a disability who was 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. A violation of this subsection (a) that is criminal neglect is a Class 1 felony if the criminal neglect results in the death of the elderly person for which the defendant, if sentenced to a term of

imprisonment, shall be sentenced to a term of not less than 15 years and not more than 30 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 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

- 1 Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 2 (c) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to limit the
- 3 remedies available to the victim under the Illinois Domestic
- 4 Violence Act.
- 5 (d) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to impose
- 6 criminal liability on a person who has made a good faith effort
- 7 to provide for the health and personal care of an elderly
- 8 person or person with a disability, but through no fault of his
- 9 own has been unable to provide such care.
- 10 (e) Nothing in this Section shall be construed as
- 11 prohibiting a person from providing treatment by spiritual
- 12 means through prayer alone and care consistent therewith in
- 13 lieu of medical care and treatment in accordance with the
- 14 tenets and practices of any church or religious denomination of
- 15 which the elderly person or person with a disability is a
- member.
- 17 (f) It is not a defense to criminal abuse or neglect of an
- 18 elderly person or person with a disability that the accused
- 19 reasonably believed that the victim was not an elderly person
- 20 or person with a disability.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 92-328, eff. 1-1-02; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/16-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-1)
- 23 Sec. 16-1. Theft.
- 24 (a) A person commits theft when he knowingly:
- 25 (1) Obtains or exerts unauthorized control over

1	property of the owner; or
2	(2) Obtains by deception control over property of the
3	owner; or
4	(3) Obtains by threat control over property of the
5	owner; or
6	(4) Obtains control over stolen property knowing the
7	property to have been stolen or under such circumstances as
8	would reasonably induce him to believe that the property
9	was stolen; or
10	(5) Obtains or exerts control over property in the
11	custody of any law enforcement agency which is explicitly
12	represented to him by any law enforcement officer or any
13	individual acting in behalf of a law enforcement agency as
14	being stolen, and
15	(A) Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the
16	use or benefit of the property; or
17	(B) Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons the
18	property in such manner as to deprive the owner
19	permanently of such use or benefit; or
20	(C) Uses, conceals, or abandons the property
21	knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably

(b) Sentence.

benefit.

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(1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class A misdemeanor.

will deprive the owner permanently of such use or

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- (1.1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 4 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
- (2) A person who has been convicted of theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$300 in value who has been previously convicted of any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, forgery, a violation of Section 4-103, 4-103.1, 4-103.2, or 4-103.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code relating to the possession of a stolen or converted motor vehicle, or a violation of Section 8 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony. When a person any such prior conviction, the information or indictment charging that person shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during such trial.
 - (3) (Blank).
- (4) Theft of property from the person not exceeding \$300 in value, or theft of property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value, is a Class 3 felony.
 - (4.1) Theft of property from the person not exceeding

- \$300 in value, or theft of property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value, is a Class 2 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (5) Theft of property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 2 felony.
 - (5.1) Theft of property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (6) Theft of property exceeding \$100,000 and not exceeding \$500,000 in value is a Class 1 felony.
 - (6.1) Theft of property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
 - (6.2) Theft of property exceeding \$500,000 in value is a Class 1 non-probationable felony.
 - (7) Theft by deception, as described by paragraph (2) of subsection (a) of this Section, in which the offender obtained money or property valued at \$5,000 or more from a victim 60 years of age or older is a Class $\frac{1}{2}$ felony.
 - (c) When a charge of theft of property exceeding a specified value is brought, the value of the property involved is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.

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- 1 (Source: P.A. 93-520, eff. 8-6-03; 94-134, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 2 (720 ILCS 5/16-1.3) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-1.3)
- Sec. 16-1.3. Financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability.
 - (a) A person commits the offense of financial exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability when he or she stands in a position of trust or confidence with the elderly person or a person with a disability and he or she 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 resources of an elderly person or a person with a disability includes, but is not limited to, the misappropriation of those assets or resources by undue influence, breach of a fiduciary relationship, fraud, deception, extortion, or use of the assets or resources contrary to law.

18 A violation of this subsection (a) in which the victim of the offense is a person with a disability 19 **Financial** 20 exploitation of an elderly person or a person with a disability 21 is a Class 4 felony if the value of the property is \$300 or 22 less, a Class 3 felony if the value of the property is more than \$300 but less than \$5,000, a Class 2 felony if the value 23 24 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 25

- more. A violation of this subsection (a) in which the victim of the offense is an elderly person is a Class 3 felony if the value of the property is \$300 or less, a Class 2 felony if the value of the property is more than \$300 but less than \$5,000, a Class 1 felony if the value of the property is \$5,000 or more but less than \$100,000 and a Class X 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

- 1 an elderly person or person with a disability that the accused
- 2 reasonably believed that the victim was not an elderly person
- 3 or person with a disability.
- 4 (g) Civil Liability. A person who is charged by information
- 5 or indictment with the offense of financial exploitation of an
- 6 elderly person or person with a disability and who fails or
- 7 refuses to return the victim's property within 60 days
- 8 following a written demand from the victim or the victim's
- 9 legal representative shall be liable to the victim or to the
- 10 estate of the victim in damages of treble the amount of the
- 11 value of the property obtained, plus reasonable attorney fees
- 12 and court costs. The burden of proof that the defendant
- 13 unlawfully obtained the victim's property shall be by a
- 14 preponderance of the evidence. This subsection shall be
- 15 operative whether or not the defendant has been convicted of
- the offense.
- 17 (Source: P.A. 92-808, eff. 8-21-02; 93-301, eff. 1-1-04.)
- 18 (720 ILCS 5/16G-20)
- 19 Sec. 16G-20. Aggravated identity theft.
- 20 (a) A person commits the offense of aggravated identity
- 21 theft when he or she commits the offense of identity theft as
- 22 set forth in subsection (a) of Section 16G-15 against a person
- 23 60 years of age or older or a disabled person as defined in
- 24 Section 16-1.3 of this Code.
- 25 (b) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all

- circumstances surrounding the use of the other person's identifying information or document.
 - (c) When a charge of aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding a specified value is brought the value of the credit, money, goods, services, or other property is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
 - (d) A defense to aggravated identity theft does not exist merely because the accused reasonably believed the victim to be a person less than 60 years of age.
 - (e) Sentence.
 - (1) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 3 felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a disabled person. Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 2 felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a person 60 years of age or older.
 - (2) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 2 felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a disabled person. Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not

- (3) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 in value and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a disabled person. Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 in value and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a person 60 years of age or older.
- (4) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a disabled person. Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a person 60 years of age or older.
- (5) A person who has been previously convicted of aggravated identity theft regardless of the value of the property involved who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated identity theft regardless

of the value of the property involved is guilty of a Class 1 2 X felony if the victim of the aggravated identity theft is a disabled person. A person who has been previously 3 convicted of aggravated identity theft regardless of the 4 5 value of the property involved who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated identity theft 6 7 regardless of the value of the property involved is quilty of a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be 8 9 sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 10 years and not more than 60 years if the victim is a person 11 60 years of age or older.

- 12 (Source: P.A. 93-401, eff. 7-31-03; 94-39, eff. 6-16-05.)
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/18-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 18-1)
- 14 Sec. 18-1. Robbery.
- 15 (a) A person commits robbery when he or she takes property,
 16 except a motor vehicle covered by Section 18-3 or 18-4, from
 17 the person or presence of another by the use of force or by
 18 threatening the imminent use of force.
- 19 (b) Sentence.

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- Robbery is a Class 2 felony. However, if the victim is 60 years of age or over or is a physically handicapped person, or if the robbery is committed in a school or place of worship, robbery is a Class 1 felony. However, if the victim is 60 years of age or over, robbery is a Class X felony.
- 25 (Source: P.A. 91-360, eff. 7-29-99.)

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1	(720 ILCS 5/18-4)
2	Sec. 18-4. Aggravated vehicular hijacking.
3	(a) A person commits aggravated vehicular hijacking when he
4	or she violates Section 18-3; and
5	(1) the person from whose immediate presence the motor
6	vehicle is taken is a physically handicapped person or a
7	person 60 years of age or over; or
8	(2) a person under 16 years of age is a passenger in
9	the motor vehicle at the time of the offense; or
10	(3) he or she carries on or about his or her person, or
11	is otherwise armed with a dangerous weapon, other than a
12	firearm; or
13	(4) he or she carries on or about his or her person or
14	is otherwise armed with a firearm; or
15	(5) he or she, during the commission of the offense,
16	personally discharges a firearm; or
17	(6) he or she, during the commission of the offense,
18	personally discharges a firearm that proximately causes
19	great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent
20	disfigurement, or death to another person.
21	(b) Sentence. Aggravated vehicular hijacking in violation
22	of subsections (a)(1) or (a)(2) is a Class X felony. If the

victim of the offense is a person 60 years of age or over,

aggravated vehicular hijacking in violation of subsections

(a) (1) is a Class X felony for which the defendant shall be

- sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years 1 2 and not more than 60 years. Aggravated vehicular hijacking in violation of subsection (a)(3) is a Class X felony for which a 3 term of imprisonment of not less than 7 years shall be imposed. 4 5 Aggravated vehicular hijacking in violation of subsection 6 (a) (4) is a Class X felony for which 15 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court. Aggravated 7 vehicular hijacking in violation of subsection (a)(5) is a 8 9 Class X felony for which 20 years shall be added to the term of 10 imprisonment imposed by the court. Aggravated vehicular 11 hijacking in violation of subsection (a)(6) is a Class X felony 12 for which 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-404, eff. 1-1-00.)
- Section 10. The Methamphetamine Control and Community

 Protection Act is amended by changing Sections 15 and 25 as

 follows:

added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.

18 (720 ILCS 646/15)

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- 19 Sec. 15. Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
- 20 (a) Participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly participate in the manufacture of methamphetamine with the intent that methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine be produced.

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1	(2) A	pe	rson	who	violate	s paragrap	ph (1)	of	this
2	subsection	(a)	is s	ubject	to the	following	penalt	ies:	

- (A) A person who participates in the manufacture of less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams a substance methamphetamine or containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to \$100,000 street value exceed or the of methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of or more grams but less than 400 grams a substance methamphetamine or containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to the exceed \$200,000 or street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject

to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine manufactured, whichever is greater.

- (E) A person who participates in the manufacture of 900 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (b) Aggravated participation in methamphetamine manufacturing.
 - (1) It is unlawful to engage in aggravated participation in the manufacture of methamphetamine. A person engages in aggravated participation in the manufacture of methamphetamine when the person violates paragraph (1) of subsection (a) and:
 - (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
 - (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle where a child under the age of 18, a person with a disability, or a person 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the manufacture of methamphetamine;

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1	(C) the person does so in a structure or vehicle
2	where a woman the person knows to be pregnant
3	(including but not limited to the person herself)
4	resides, is present, or is endangered by the
5	methamphetamine manufacture;
6	(D) the person knowingly does so in a structure or
7	vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive
8	devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance
9	systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;
10	(E) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the
11	person participates is a contributing cause of the
12	death, serious bodily injury, disability, or
13	disfigurement of another person, including but not
14	limited to an emergency service provider;
15	(F) the methamphetamine manufacturing in which the
16	person participates is a contributing cause of a fire
17	or explosion that damages property belonging to
18	another person; or
19	(G) the person knowingly organizes, directs, or
20	finances the methamphetamine manufacturing or
21	activities carried out in support of the
22	methamphetamine manufacturing.
23	(2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this
24	subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:

(A) A person who participates in the manufacture of

less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance

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containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (B) A person who participates in the manufacture of 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams methamphetamine substance or а containing methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to \$200,000 the street value of exceed or the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (C) A person who participates in the manufacture of 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who participates in the manufacture of 400 grams or more of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and subject

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to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (E) A person who participates in the manufacture of methamphetamine in a structure or vehicle where a person 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the manufacture of methamphetamine is quilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 12 (720 ILCS 646/25)
- 13 Sec. 25. Anhydrous ammonia.
- 14 (a) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or 15 delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used 16 to manufacture methamphetamine.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia or to attempt to engage in any of these activities or to assist another in engaging in any of these activities with the intent that the anhydrous ammonia be used to manufacture methamphetamine.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
 - (b) Aggravated possession, procurement, transportation,

storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine.

- (1) It is unlawful to knowingly engage in the aggravated possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia with the intent that it be used to manufacture methamphetamine. A person commits this offense when the person engages in the possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia or attempts to engage in any of these activities or assists another in engaging in any of these activities with the intent that the anhydrous ammonia be used to manufacture methamphetamine and:
 - (A) the person knowingly does so in a multi-unit dwelling;
 - (B) the person knowingly does so in a structure or vehicle where a child under the age of 18, or a person with a disability, or a person who is 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the anhydrous ammonia;
 - (C) the person's possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of the death, serious bodily injury, disability, or disfigurement of another person; or
 - (D) the person's possession, procurement,

transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia is a contributing cause of a fire or explosion that damages property belonging to another person.

- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000. A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 30 years and not more than 60 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 if he or she does so in a structure or vehicle where a person who is 60 years of age or older who is incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health and personal care resides, is present, or is endangered by the anhydrous ammonia.
- (c) Possession, procurement, transportation, storage, or delivery of anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
 - (1) It is unlawful to knowingly possess, procure, transport, store, or deliver anhydrous ammonia in an unauthorized container.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (c) is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
 - (3) Affirmative defense. It is an affirmative defense that the person charged possessed, procured, transported, stored, or delivered anhydrous ammonia in a manner that

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substantially complied with the rules governing anhydrous
ammonia equipment found in 8 Illinois Administrative Code
Section 215, in 92 Illinois Administrative Code Sections
171 through 180, or in any provision of the Code of Federal
Regulations incorporated by reference into these Sections
of the Illinois Administrative Code.

- (d) Tampering with anhydrous ammonia equipment.
- (1) It is unlawful to knowingly tamper with anhydrous ammonia equipment. A person tampers with anhydrous ammonia equipment when, without authorization from the lawful owner, the person:
 - (A) removes or attempts to remove anhydrous ammonia from the anhydrous ammonia equipment used by the lawful owner;
 - (B) damages or attempts to damage the anhydrous ammonia equipment used by the lawful owner; or
 - (C) vents or attempts to vent anhydrous ammonia into the environment.
- 19 (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this 20 subsection (d) is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
- 21 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 22 Section 15. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by 23 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)

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Sec. $5-5-3.2$. Factors in Aggravation.
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- 2 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor 3 of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the 4 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5 5-8-1:
- 6 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
 7 serious harm;
 - (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
 - (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
 - (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
 - (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
 - (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
 - (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
 - (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
 - (9) the defendant committed the offense against a

person who is physically handicapped or such person's
property;

- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release

under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 12-12 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-6, 11-11, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 against that victim;
- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within

1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: 2 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 3 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 4 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 5 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;

- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961;
- (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a

skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act;

- (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm:
- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or
- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"Day care center" means a public or private State certified and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view stating that the property is a day care center.

- (b) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual; or
 - (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony

l committed against:

- (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
- (ii) (blank) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
- (iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
 of the offense or such person's property; or
- (5) In the case of a defendant convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when the court finds that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective; or
- (6) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite, initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social group:
 - (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
 - (ii) the theft of human corpses;

(i	ii)	the	kidna	ppina	of	humans	;
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- (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
 - (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
- (8) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
- (9) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and the court finds that the defendant is a member of an organized gang; or

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- (10) When a defendant committed the offense using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph (10), "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; or
- (11) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (12) When a defendant commits an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act, or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph (12), "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical

- technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel; or
 - (13) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged.
 - (b-1) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
 - (c) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a)(1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where the victim was under 18 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense.
 - (d) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961.
 - (e) The court shall impose an extended term sentence under

- 1 Section 5-8-2 upon any offender who is convicted of any felony
- 2 <u>committed against a person 60 years of age or older at the time</u>
- of the offense or such person's property.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- 5 eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06.)