

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2009 and 2010 HB0867

Introduced 2/10/2009, by Rep. Harry Osterman

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-4.2 from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2 720 ILCS 5/24-1 from Ch. 38, par. 24-1 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that the offense of aggravated battery with a firearm is also committed if the firearm is discharged on school grounds at a person known to be a student and causes injury to that student. Provides for enhanced penalties for carrying or possessing firearms or other dangerous weapons in a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising a public transportation facility. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that it is an aggravating factor in sentencing that the defendant committed an offense while the defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other vehicle used for public transportation.

LRB096 04169 RLC 18839 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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 12-4.2 and 24-1 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2)
- 7 Sec. 12-4.2. Aggravated Battery with a firearm.
- 8 (a) A person commits aggravated battery with a firearm when 9 he, in committing a battery, knowingly or intentionally by means of the discharging of a firearm (1) causes any injury to 10 another person, or (2) causes any injury to a person he knows 11 to be a peace officer, a private security officer, a community 12 policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee or a 13 14 fireman while the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to 15 16 prevent the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman from 17 performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman performing 18 19 official duties, or (3) causes any injury to a person he knows to be an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency 20 21 technician intermediate, emergency medical medical 22 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality 23

or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical 1 2 ambulance, technician emergency medical technician -3 intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid 5 personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his official 6 duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician emergency medical technician - intermediate, 7 ambulance, 8 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or 9 other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing 10 his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency 11 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -12 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 13 ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties, (4) causes any injury 14 15 to a person he or she knows to be a teacher or other person 16 employed in a school or a student in a school and the teacher 17 or other employee or student is upon grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a building 18 19 used for school purposes, or (5) causes any injury to a person 20 he or she knows to be an emergency management worker while the 21 emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of any 22 of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency 23 management worker from performing his or her official duties, retaliation for the emergency management 24 25 performing his or her official duties.

(b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this Section is a

- 1 Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(2), subsection
- 2 (a) (3), subsection (a) (4), or subsection (a) (5) of this Section
- 3 is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of
- 4 imprisonment of no less than 15 years and no more than 60
- 5 years.
- 6 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- 7 "Firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners
- 8 Identification Card Act.
- 9 "Private security officer" means a registered employee
- of a private security contractor agency under the Private
- Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, <u>Fingerprint</u>
- 12 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06; 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; revised
- 14 1-22-08.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)
- Sec. 24-1. Unlawful Use of Weapons.
- 17 (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons
- 18 when he knowingly:
- 19 (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or
- carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club,
- 21 sand-bag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon
- regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any knife,
- 23 commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a
- 24 blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to
- a button, spring or other device in the handle of the

1	knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels
2	a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil
3	spring, elastic material or compressed gas: or

- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode or fixed place of business any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or

(5) Sets a spring gun;

- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
 - (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:
 - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the possession or under the control of a person;
 - (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or
 - (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or

other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or

(8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

This subsection (a) (8) does not apply to any auction or raffle of a firearm held pursuant to a license or permit issued by a governmental body, nor does it apply to persons engaged in firearm safety training courses; or

- (9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity; or
- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode or

fixed place of business, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:

- (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
- (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.

A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a) means (i) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as, batteries, and which fires one or several barbs attached to a length of wire and which, upon hitting a human, can send out a current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning or (ii) any device which is powered by electrical charging units, such as batteries, and which, upon contact with a human or clothing worn by a human, can send out current capable of disrupting the person's nervous system in such a manner as to render him incapable of normal functioning; or

(11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge

which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

(12) (Blank); or

- (13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon. For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece of wood or other man-made material.
- (b) Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(8) or 24-1(a)(9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor

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vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. The possession of each weapon in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.

(c) Violations in specific places.

(1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public

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transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a

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public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building

that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

- (3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.
- (4) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "school" means any public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.
- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying

- 1 such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or
- 2 substance is found, except under the following circumstances:
- 3 (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon
- 4 the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such
- 5 weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile
- 6 operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful
- 7 and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall
- 8 not apply to the driver.
- 9 (e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and
- 10 Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of
- 11 ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a)
- of this Section.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 94-72, eff. 1-1-06; 94-284, eff. 7-21-05; 95-331,
- 14 eff. 8-21-07; 95-809, eff. 1-1-09; 95-885, eff. 1-1-09; revised
- 15 9-5-08.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 17 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 18 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 1005-5-3.2)
- 19 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in Aggravation.
- 20 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 23 5-8-1:
- 24 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened

	serious	harm:
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- (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: 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;
 - (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;
- (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;
- (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active

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1	duty; or
2	(23) the defendant committed the offense against a
3	person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking
4	advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the
5	elderly, disabled, or infirm person; -
6	(24) (22) the defendant committed any offense under
7	Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 and possessed
8	100 or more images; or -
9	(25) the defendant committed the offense while the
10	defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other
11	vehicle used for public transportation.
12	For the purposes of this Section:
13	"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or
14	secondary school, community college, college, or university.
15	"Day care center" means a public or private State certified
16	and licensed day care center as defined in Section 2.09 of the
17	Child Care Act of 1969 that displays a sign in plain view
18	stating that the property is a day care center.
19	"Public transportation" means the transportation or
20	conveyance of persons by means available to the general public,
21	and includes paratransit services.

- (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 great	er
class felony, when such conviction has occurred within	10
years after the previous conviction, excluding time spe	ent
in custody, and such charges are separately brought a	ınd
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 committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
 - (ii) 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;
 - (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
 - (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
- (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

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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 technician-ambulance, emergency 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"

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- 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.
- 15 (e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under
 16 Section 5-8-2 upon an offender who has been convicted of first
 17 degree murder when the offender has previously been convicted
 18 of domestic battery or aggravated domestic battery committed
 19 against the murdered individual or has previously been
 20 convicted of violation of an order of protection in which the
 21 murdered individual was the protected person.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 94-131, eff. 7-7-05; 94-375, eff. 1-1-06; 94-556,
- eff. 9-11-05; 94-819, eff. 5-31-06; 95-85, eff. 1-1-08; 95-362,
- 24 eff. 1-1-08; 95-569, eff. 6-1-08; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 95-942,
- 25 eff. 1-1-09; revised 9-23-08.)