96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

State of Illinois

2009 and 2010

HB5745

Introduced 2/9/2010, by Rep. Angelo Saviano

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/9-1	from Ch. 38, par. 9-1
720 ILCS 5/12-2	from Ch. 38, par. 12-2
720 ILCS 5/12-4	
720 ILCS 5/12-4.2	from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2
720 ILCS 5/12-4.2-5	
720 ILCS 5/24-1.2	from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.2
720 ILCS 5/24-1.2-5	

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides for enhanced penalties for murdering, assaulting, battering, or discharging a firearm or machine gun at a physician, physician assistant, nurse, or advanced practice nurse when the defendant knows such person's status.

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CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

2 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois, 3 represented in the General Assembly:

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
Sections 9-1, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 24-1.2, and
24-1.2-5 as follows:

7 ((720 ILCS	5/9-1)	(from Ch	. 38, 1	par. 9-1)
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8 Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder - Death penalties -9 Exceptions - Separate Hearings - Proof - Findings - Appellate 10 procedures - Reversals.

(a) A person who kills an individual without lawful justification commits first degree murder if, in performing the acts which cause the death:

(1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm
to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will
cause death to that individual or another; or

17 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability 18 of death or great bodily harm to that individual or 19 another; or

20 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony21 other than second degree murder.

(b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of thecommission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more

1 and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be 2 sentenced to death if:

(1) the murdered individual was a peace officer or
fireman killed in the course of performing his official
duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties,
or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and
the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered
individual was a peace officer or fireman; or

9 (2) the murdered individual was an employee of an 10 institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, 11 or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the 12 course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for 13 14 performing his official duties, or the murdered individual 15 was an inmate at such institution or facility and was 16 killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with 17 the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative 18 19 officer thereof; or

(3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the United States or of any state which is substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to 1 kill more than one person or of separate acts which the 2 defendant knew would cause death or create a strong 3 probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered 4 individual or another; or

5 (4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of 6 the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or other 7 public conveyance; or

8 (5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a 9 contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to 10 receive money or anything of value in return for committing 11 the murder or procured another to commit the murder for 12 money or anything of value; or

13 (6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of 14 another felony if:

15

(a) the murdered individual:

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(i) was actually killed by the defendant, or

17 (ii) received physical injuries personally defendant 18 inflicted by the substantially 19 contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant 20 is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this 21 22 Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by 23 either the defendant or the other person or persons 24 for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused 25 the death of the murdered individual; and

26 (b) in performing the acts which caused the death

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of the murdered individual or which resulted in 1 2 physical injuries personally inflicted by the murdered individual under 3 defendant on the the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a) 4 5 of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered 6 7 individual or with the knowledge that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to 8 9 the murdered individual or another: and

10 (c) the other felony was an inherently violent 11 crime or the attempt to commit an inherently violent 12 crime. In this subparagraph (c), "inherently violent 13 crime" includes, but is not limited to, armed robbery, 14 robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, assault, 15 aggravated criminal sexual aggravated 16 kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, aggravated 17 arson, aggravated stalking, residential burglary, and home invasion; or 18

(7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age
and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous
behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

(8) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying or participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant

or another; or the defendant committed the murder because 1 2 the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or 3 gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; 4 5 for purposes of this paragraph (8), "participating in any criminal investigation or prosecution" is intended to 6 7 include those appearing in the proceedings in any capacity 8 such as trial judges, prosecutors, defense attorneys, 9 investigators, witnesses, or jurors; or

10 (9)the defendant, while committing an offense 11 punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 12 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a 13 14 conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, 15 intentionally killed an individual or counseled, 16 commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or 17

(10) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution 18 19 or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of 20 the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a 21 felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy 22 or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally 23 killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, 24 procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered 25 individual; or

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(11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and

1 premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan, 2 scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means, 3 and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable 4 expectation that the death of a human being would result 5 therefrom; or

6 (12) the murdered individual was an emergency medical 7 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -8 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 9 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 10 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 11 first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other 12 governmental unit, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official 13 14 duties, or in retaliation for performing his official 15 duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that 16 the murdered individual was an emergency medical 17 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 18 19 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 20 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 21 first aid personnel; or

(13) the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded,

1 induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the 2 murdered person; or

3 (14) the murder was intentional and involved the 4 infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section 5 torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme 6 physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or 7 prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or

8 (15) the murder was committed as a result of the 9 intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a 10 motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the 11 motor vehicle; or

12 (16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or 13 older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or 14 heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

15 (17) the murdered individual was a disabled person and 16 the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph 17 (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a 18 19 permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from 20 disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital 21 condition that renders the person incapable of adequately 22 providing for his or her own health or personal care; or

(18) the murder was committed 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; or

1 (19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of 2 protection and the murder was committed by a person against 3 whom the same order of protection was issued under the 4 Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or

5 (20) the murdered individual was known by the defendant 6 to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and 7 the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a 8 school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part 9 of a building used for school purposes; or

10 (21) the murder was committed by the defendant in
11 connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism
12 as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this Code.

13 (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and 14 Mitigation.

15 The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to 16 consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are 17 relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating 18 factors may include but need not be limited to those factors 19 set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include but 20 need not be limited to the following:

(1) the defendant has no significant history of priorcriminal activity;

(2) the murder was committed while the defendant was
under the influence of extreme mental or emotional
disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense
to prosecution;

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1 (3) the murdered individual was a participant in the 2 defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the 3 homicidal act;

4 (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of threat
5 or menace of the imminent infliction of death or great
6 bodily harm;

7 (5) the defendant was not personally present during
8 commission of the act or acts causing death;

9 (6) the defendant's background includes a history of
10 extreme emotional or physical abuse;

11 (7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mental 12 capacity.

13 (d) Separate sentencing hearing.

Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection (c). The proceeding shall be conducted:

(1) before the jury that determined the defendant's
 guilt; or

(2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of theproceeding if:

A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea ofguilty; or

B. the defendant was convicted after a trial beforethe court sitting without a jury; or

- C. the court for good cause shown discharges the
 jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or
- 3 (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a4 jury for the separate proceeding.

5 (e) Evidence and Argument.

During the proceeding any information relevant to any of 6 the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by 7 8 either the State or the defendant under the rules governing the 9 admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any information 10 relevant to any additional aggravating factors or anv 11 mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be presented 12 by the State or defendant regardless of its admissibility under the rules governing the admission of evidence at criminal 13 14 trials. The State and the defendant shall be given fair 15 opportunity to rebut any information received at the hearing.

16 (f) Proof.

The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any of the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on the State and shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a reasonable doubt.

21 (g) Procedure - Jury.

22 If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds 23 that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, 24 the court shall sentence the defendant to а term of 25 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 26 Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that

one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, 1 2 the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as 3 instructed by the court and shall determine whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines 4 5 unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court 6 7 shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not 8 concur with the jury determination that death is the 9 appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in 10 writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied 11 upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the 12 court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any 13 attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review. 14 The court shall be bound by the jury's sentencing 15 determination.

16 If after weighing the factors in aggravation and 17 mitigation, one or more jurors determines that death is not the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to 18 19 a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 20 Corrections.

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(h) Procedure - No Jury.

In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court finds that none of the factors found in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

26 If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set

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1 forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any 2 aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection 3 (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in 4 aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate 5 sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

6 If the court finds that death is not the appropriate 7 sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of 8 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 9 Corrections.

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(h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

11 In a case in which the defendant has been found quilty of 12 first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for 13 resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written 14 motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a 15 16 death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence 17 supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21 18 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the 19 20 confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single 21 22 accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the 23 court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written 24 25 finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the 26 decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If

the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing hearing.

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(i) Appellate Procedure.

5 The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to 6 automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in 7 accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The 8 Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and 9 order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the 10 Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death 11 sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular 12 case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death 13 sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the 14 15 Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining 16 this finding.

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(j) Disposition of reversed death sentence.

In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of first degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the sentencing provisions of this Section is declared unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.

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(k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.

7 The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association 8 shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing 9 whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not 10 have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.

11 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)

12 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)

13 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.

14 (a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in15 committing an assault, he:

16 (1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle Act, or any device manufactured and designed 17 18 to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm, 19 other than by discharging a firearm in the direction of 20 another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or 21 directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer, a 22 private security officer, or a fireman or in the direction 23 of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a 24 person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a 25 correctional officer, a private security officer, or a

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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;

6 (2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to 7 conceal his identity or any device manufactured and 8 designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a 9 firearm;

10 (3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or 11 other person employed in any school and such teacher or 12 other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds 13 adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for 14 school purposes;

15 (4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, 16 director, instructor or other person employed in any park 17 district and such supervisor, director, instructor or 18 other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds 19 adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for 20 park purposes;

(5) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker,
investigator, or other person employed by the Department of
Healthcare and Family Services (formerly 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 1 2 other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or 3 grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home 4 5 of a public aid applicant, recipient or any other person 6 being interviewed or investigated in the employee's 7 employees' discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the 8 9 applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is 10 located:

11 (6) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private 12 13 security officer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman 14 is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, 15 or to prevent the officer, community policing volunteer, or 16 fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, community policing volunteer, 17 or fireman performing his official duties, and the assault 18 19 is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the officer or fireman or in the direction 20 21 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, physician, physician
 <u>assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse,</u> or other

medical assistance or first aid personnel engaged in the 1 2 execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the 3 emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 4 5 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or 6 other medical assistance or first aid personnel from 7 8 performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the 9 emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 10 11 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, 12 physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or 13 other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing 14 his official duties;

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15 (8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, 16 operator, employee or passenger of any transportation 17 the facility or system engaged in business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual 18 19 assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using 20 such public transportation as a passenger or using any area 21 of any description designated by the transportation 22 facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or 23 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 1 2 publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, 3 stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a 4 public park during any 24-hour period when a professional 5 6 sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association 7 (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic 8 Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International 9 Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking 10 place in this venue;

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

(11) Knowingly and without legal justification,
 commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;

17 (12) Knowingly and without legal justification,
 18 commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;

19 (13) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor20 vehicle;

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(13.5) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle;

(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 - 19 - LRB096 18041 RLC 33413 b

1 her official duties;

2 individual (15)Knows the assaulted to be а 3 correctional employee or an employee of the Department of Services supervising or controlling 4 Human sexually 5 dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her 6 7 official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing 8 his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the 9 employee performing his or her official duties, and the 10 assault is committed other than by the discharge of a 11 firearm in the direction of the employee or in the 12 direction of a vehicle occupied by the employee;

(16) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of a police or sheriff's department, or a person who is employed by a municipality and whose duties include traffic control, engaged in the performance of his or her official duties as such employee;

(17) Knows the individual assaulted to be a sports 18 19 official or coach at any level of competition and the act 20 causing the assault to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or an indoor or 21 22 outdoor playing field or within the immediate vicinity of 23 the athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field 24 at which the sports official or coach was an active 25 participant in the athletic contest held at the athletic 26 facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (17), "sports

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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;

6 (18) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency 7 management worker, while the emergency management worker 8 is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official 9 duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from 10 performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation 11 for the emergency management worker performing his or her 12 official duties, and the assault is committed other than by discharge of a firearm in the direction of the 13 the 14 emergency management worker or in the direction of a 15 vehicle occupied by the emergency management worker; or

16 (19) Knows the individual assaulted to be a utility 17 worker, while the utility worker is engaged in the execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility 18 19 worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation 20 for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (19), "utility worker" means a person 21 22 employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of 23 the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a 24 municipally owned utility, an employee of a cable 25 television company, an employee of an electric cooperative 26 as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an

independent contractor or an employee of an independent 1 2 contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, 3 public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric cooperative, or an employee of a telecommunications 4 5 carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public 6 Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of 7 independent contractor working on behalf an of а 8 telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone 9 or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 10 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent 11 contractor or an employee of an independent contractor 12 working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications 13 cooperative.

14 (a-5) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or she 15 knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a 16 laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or 17 affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so 18 that the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity 19 of any person.

20 (b) Sentence.

Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (1) through (5) and (8) through (12) and (17) and (19) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (13), (14), and (15) of subsection (a) of this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if a firearm is used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraph (13.5) of subsection (a) is a Class 3 felony.

8 For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (6) (C) of 9 subsection (a), "private security officer" means a registered 10 employee of a private security contractor agency under the 11 Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, 12 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

13 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-292, eff. 8-20-07; 14 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-591, eff. 15 9-10-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; revised 16 11-4-09.)

17 (720 ILCS 5/12-4)

18 Sec. 12-4. Aggravated Battery.

(a) A person who, in committing a battery, intentionally or
 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or
 disfigurement commits aggravated battery.

(b) In committing a battery, a person commits aggravatedbattery if he or she:

(1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by the discharge ofa firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle

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Act; (2) Is hooded, robed or masked, in such manner as to 2

3 conceal his identity;

(3) Knows the individual harmed to be a teacher or 4 5 other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds 6 7 adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for 8 school purposes;

- 9 (4) (Blank);
- 10 (5) (Blank);

11 (6) Knows the individual harmed to be a community 12 policing volunteer while such volunteer is engaged in the 13 execution of any official duties, or to prevent the 14 volunteer from performing official duties, or in 15 retaliation for the volunteer performing official duties, 16 and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of 17 a firearm;

(7) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency 18 19 medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical 20 technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician -21 paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician 22 assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, other medical 23 assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel 24 engaged in the performance of any of his or her official 25 duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician -26 ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate,

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emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, <u>physician</u>, <u>physician</u> assistant, <u>nurse</u>, <u>advanced</u> <u>practice nurse</u>, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel from performing official duties, or in retaliation for performing official duties;

6 (8) Is, or the person battered is, on or about a public 7 way, public property or public place of accommodation or 8 amusement;

9 (8.5) Is, or the person battered is, on a publicly or 10 privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, 11 community or convention hall, special event center, 12 amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting 13 14 event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic 15 16 Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International 17 Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking 18 place in this venue;

19 (9) Knows the individual harmed to be the driver, 20 operator, employee or passenger of any transportation 21 facility or system engaged in the business of 22 transportation of the public for hire and the individual 23 assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using 24 such public transportation as a passenger or using any area 25 of any description designated by the transportation 26 facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or 1 transfer location;

2 (10) Knows the individual harmed to be an individual of
3 60 years of age or older;

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(11) Knows the individual harmed is pregnant;

5 (12) Knows the individual harmed to be a judge whom the 6 person intended to harm as a result of the judge's 7 performance of his or her official duties as a judge;

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(13) (Blank);

9 (14) Knows the individual harmed to be a person who is
10 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;

17 (16) Is, or the person battered is, in any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services 18 19 to victims or to the dependent children of victims of 20 domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, 21 or the person battered is within 500 feet of such a 22 23 building or other structure while going to or from such a building or other structure. "Domestic violence" has the 24 25 meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois 26 Domestic Violence Act of 1986. "Building or other structure

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used to provide shelter" has the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic Violence Shelters Act;

4

(17) (Blank);

5 (18) Knows the individual harmed to be an officer or 6 employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local 7 government, or school district engaged in the performance 8 of his or her authorized duties as such officer or 9 employee;

10 (19) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency 11 management worker engaged in the performance of any of his 12 or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency 13 management worker from performing official duties, or in 14 retaliation for the emergency management worker performing 15 official duties;

16 (20) Knows the individual harmed to be a private 17 security officer engaged in the performance of any of his 18 or her official duties, or to prevent the private security 19 officer from performing official duties, or in retaliation 20 for the private security officer performing official 21 duties; or

(21) Knows the individual harmed to be a taxi driver
and the battery is committed while the taxi driver is on
duty; or

(22) Knows the individual harmed to be a utility
 worker, while the utility worker is engaged in the

execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility 1 2 worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation 3 for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (22), "utility worker" means a person 4 5 employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a 6 municipally owned utility, an employee of a 7 cable 8 television company, an employee of an electric cooperative 9 as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an 10 independent contractor or an employee of an independent 11 contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, 12 public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric 13 cooperative, or an employee of a telecommunications 14 carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public 15 Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of 16 independent contractor working on behalf of an а 17 telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 18 19 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent 20 contractor or an employee of an independent contractor 21 working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications 22 cooperative.

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 HB5745 - 28 - LRB096 18041 RLC 33413 b

1 disorder or congenital condition.

For the purpose of paragraph (20) of subsection (b) and subsection (e) of this Section, "private security officer" means a registered employee of a private security contractor agency under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

7 (c) A person who administers to an individual or causes him
8 to take, without his consent or by threat or deception, and for
9 other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous,
10 stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance
11 commits aggravated battery.

12 (d) A person who knowingly gives to another person any food 13 that contains any substance or object that is intended to cause 14 physical injury if eaten, commits aggravated battery.

15 (d-3) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she 16 knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a 17 laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or 18 affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so 19 that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of 20 another.

(d-5) An inmate of a penal institution or a sexually dangerous person or a sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of Human Services who causes or attempts to cause a correctional employee of the penal institution or an employee of the Department of Human Services to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces, by throwing, tossing, or expelling that fluid or material commits aggravated battery. For purposes of this subsection (d-5), "correctional employee" means a person who is employed by a penal institution.

5 (d-6) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she, in committing a battery, strangles another individual. For the 6 subsection (d-6), 7 of this "strangle" purposes means 8 intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of 9 the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat 10 or neck of that individual or by blocking the nose or mouth of 11 that individual.

12

(e) Sentence.

(1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2),
(3), and (4), and (5) aggravated battery is a Class 3
felony.

16 (2) Aggravated battery that does not cause great bodily 17 harm or permanent disability or disfigurement is a Class 2 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a 18 19 peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private 20 security officer, a correctional institution employee, an 21 employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or 22 controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent 23 persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, 24 employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any 25 official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from 26

1 performing official duties, or in retaliation for the 2 officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman performing 3 official duties, and the battery is committed other than by 4 the discharge of a firearm.

5 (3) Aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm or 6 permanent disability or disfigurement in violation of 7 subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony when the person knows 8 the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community 9 policing volunteer, a private security officer, a 10 correctional institution employee, an employee of the 11 Department of Human Services supervising or controlling 12 sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or 13 a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, or 14 fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties 15 including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the 16 officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing 17 official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, 18 volunteer, employee, or fireman performing official 19 duties, and the battery is committed other than by the 20 discharge of a firearm.

21 (4) Aggravated battery under subsection (d-5) is a
22 Class 2 felony.

23 (5) Aggravated battery under subsection (d-6) is a
 24 Class 1 felony if:

(A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous
 instrument while committing the offense; or

(B) the person caused great bodily harm or
 permanent disability or disfigurement to the other
 person while committing the offense; or

4 (C) the person has been previously convicted of a
5 violation of subsection (d-6) under the laws of this
6 State or laws similar to subsection (d-6) of any other
7 state.

8 <u>(6)</u> (5) For purposes of this subsection (e), the term 9 "firearm" shall have the meaning provided under Section 1.1 10 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act, and shall 11 not include an air rifle as defined by Section 1 of the Air 12 Rifle Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-256, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, 14 eff. 8-21-07; 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-748, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876, 15 eff. 8-21-08; 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09; 16 revised 9-4-09.)

17 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2)

18 Sec. 12-4.2. Aggravated Battery with a firearm.

(a) A person commits aggravated battery with a firearm when he, in committing a battery, knowingly or intentionally by means of the discharging of a firearm (1) causes any injury to another person, or (2) causes any injury to a person he knows to be a peace officer, a private security officer, a community policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee or a fireman while the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is

engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to 1 2 prevent the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the 3 officer, volunteer, employee or fireman performing his 4 5 official duties, or (3) causes any injury to a person he knows to be an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency 6 technician - intermediate, 7 medical emergency medical 8 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician 9 assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical 10 assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality 11 or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical 12 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician emergency medical technician - paramedic, 13 intermediate, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid 14 15 personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his official 16 duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician -17 emergency medical technician ambulance, intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, 18 19 physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice 20 nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the 21 22 emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical 23 technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, 24 25 nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 26 first aid personnel performing his official duties, (4) causes

any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher or other 1 2 person employed in a school or a student in a school and the 3 teacher or other employee or student is upon grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a 4 5 building used for school purposes, or (5) causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be an emergency management worker 6 7 while the emergency management worker is engaged in the 8 execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent 9 the emergency management worker from performing his or her 10 official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management 11 worker performing his or her official duties.

(b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this Section is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(2), subsection (a)(3), subsection (a)(4), subsection (a)(5) of this Section is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 15 years and no more than 60 years.

18 (c) For purposes of this Section:

19 "Firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners20 Identification Card Act.

21 "Private security officer" means a registered employee 22 of a private security contractor agency under the Private 23 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint 24 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

25 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328, 26 eff. 8-11-09.)

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(720 ILCS 5/12-4.2-5)

2 Sec. 12-4.2-5. Aggravated battery with a machine gun or a 3 firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used 4 for silencing the report of a firearm.

5 (a) A person commits aggravated battery with a machine gun 6 or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for 7 silencing the report of a firearm when he or she, in committing 8 a battery, knowingly or intentionally by means of the 9 discharging of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a 10 device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm 11 (1) causes any injury to another person, or (2) causes any 12 injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, a 13 private security officer, a person summoned by a peace officer, 14 a correctional institution employee or a fireman while the 15 officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any 16 of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, 17 in retaliation for the officer, employee or fireman 18 or performing his or her official duties, or (3) causes any injury 19 20 to a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical 21 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -22 emergency medical technician - paramedic, intermediate, 23 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 24 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first 25 aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental

unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, 1 2 emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 3 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical 4 5 assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the 6 emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical 7 8 technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician -9 paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, 10 nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 11 first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, 12 or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician -13 emergency medical technician ambulance, intermediate. 14 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice 15 16 nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel 17 performing his or her official duties, or (4) causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be an emergency management 18 19 worker while the emergency management worker is engaged in the 20 execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing his or her 21 22 official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management 23 worker performing his or her official duties.

(b) A violation of subsection (a) (1) of this Section is a
Class X felony for which the person shall be sentenced to a
term of imprisonment of no less than 12 years and no more than

45 years. A violation of subsection (a)(2), subsection (a)(3), or subsection (a)(4) of this Section is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 20 years and no more than 60 years.

5 (c) For purposes of this Section, "firearm" is defined as
6 in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.

(d) For purposes of this Section:

8 "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause 9 (i) of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of 10 this Code.

11 "Private security officer" means a registered employee 12 of a private security contractor agency under the Private 13 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint 14 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.

15 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.)

16 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.2)

17 Sec. 24-1.2. Aggravated discharge of a firearm.

18 (a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a firearm when19 he or she knowingly or intentionally:

20 (1) Discharges a firearm at or into a building he or 21 she knows or reasonably should know to be occupied and the 22 firearm is discharged from a place or position outside that 23 building;

(2) Discharges a firearm in the direction of another
 person or in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows or

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reasonably should know to be occupied by a person;

2 (3) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person 3 he or she knows to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee, or 4 a 5 fireman while the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official 6 duties, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee or 7 8 fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in 9 retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee or 10 fireman performing his or her official duties;

11 (4) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle 12 he or she knows to be occupied by a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional 13 14 institution employee or a fireman while the officer, 15 employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of 16 his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, 17 employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, employee or 18 19 fireman performing his or her official duties;

20 (5) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person 21 he or she knows to be an emergency medical technician -22 ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 23 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance 24 driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced 25 practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 26 personnel, employed by a municipality or other

governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician 1 2 - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 3 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced 4 practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 5 personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her 6 7 official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical 8 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -9 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 10 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 11 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 12 first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical 13 14 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -15 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 16 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 17 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his or her official duties; 18

(6) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle 19 he or she knows to be occupied by an emergency medical 20 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -21 22 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 23 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 24 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other 25 26 governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician

1 - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 2 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance 3 driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 4 5 personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical 6 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -7 8 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 9 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, 10 advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 11 first aid personnel from performing his or her official 12 duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -13 14 intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, 15 ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 16 17 first aid personnel performing his or her official duties;

18 (7) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person 19 he or she knows to be a teacher or other person employed in 20 any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the 21 grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is 22 in any part of a building used for school purposes;

(8) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person
he or she knows 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; or

(9) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle 4 5 he or she knows to be occupied by an emergency management worker while the emergency management worker is engaged in 6 7 the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to 8 prevent the emergency management worker from performing 9 his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the 10 emergency management worker performing his or her official 11 duties.

(b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(2) 12 of this Section is a Class 1 felony. A violation of subsection 13 14 (a) (1) or (a) (2) of this Section committed in a school, on the real property comprising a school, within 1,000 feet of the 15 16 real property comprising a school, at a school related activity 17 or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school 18 19 or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year that the offense was committed is a Class X 20 21 felony. A violation of subsection (a)(3), (a)(4), (a)(5), 22 (a) (6), (a) (7), (a) (8), or (a) (9) of this Section is a Class X 23 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 10 years and not more than 45 years. 24

25

(c) For purposes of this Section:

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"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary

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1 school, community college, college, or university.

2 "School related activity" means any sporting, social, 3 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or 4 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in 5 part by a school or school district.

6 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06.)

7 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2-5)

8 Sec. 24-1.2-5. Aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a 9 firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing 10 the report of a firearm.

(a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm when he or she knowingly or intentionally:

(1) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm at or into a building he or she knows to be occupied and the machine gun or the firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm is discharged from a place or position outside that building;

(2) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
a device designed or used for silencing the report of a
firearm in the direction of another person or in the
direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be occupied;

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(3) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with 1 a device designed or used for silencing the report of a 2 3 firearm in the direction of a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace 4 5 officer, a correctional institution employee, or a fireman while the officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the 6 execution of any of his or her official duties, or to 7 8 prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing 9 his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the 10 officer, employee or fireman performing his or her official 11 duties;

12 (4) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing the report of a 13 14 firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be 15 occupied by a peace officer, a person summoned or directed 16 by a peace officer, a correctional institution employee or 17 a fireman while the officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or 18 19 to prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing 20 his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the 21 officer, employee or fireman performing his or her official 22 duties;

(5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
 a device designed or used for silencing the report of a
 firearm in the direction of a person he or she knows to be
 an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency

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1 medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 2 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, 3 physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed 4 5 by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency 6 medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical 7 8 technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, 9 physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or 10 other medical assistance or first aid personnel is engaged 11 in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or 12 to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency 13 14 medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice 15 16 nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel 17 from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician 18 _ 19 ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 20 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced 21 22 practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 23 personnel performing his or her official duties;

24 (6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
25 a device designed or used for silencing the report of a
26 firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be

occupied by an emergency medical technician - ambulance, 1 2 emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency 3 medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice 4 5 nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, 6 7 while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, 8 emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency 9 medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, 10 physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced practice 11 nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel 12 is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official 13 duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician -14 ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 15 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance 16 driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced 17 practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in 18 19 retaliation for the emergency medical technician -20 ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, 21 emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance 22 driver, physician, physician assistant, nurse, advanced 23 practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 24 personnel performing his or her official duties;

(7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
 a device designed or used for silencing the report of a

1 firearm in the direction of a person he or she knows to be 2 an emergency management worker while the emergency 3 management worker is engaged in the execution of any of his her official duties, or to prevent the emergency 4 or 5 management worker from performing his or her official 6 duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management 7 worker performing his or her official duties; or

8 (8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with 9 a device designed or used for silencing the report of a 10 firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be 11 occupied by an emergency management worker while the 12 emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of 13 any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the 14 emergency management worker from performing his or her 15 official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency 16 management worker performing his or her official duties.

(b) A violation of subsection (a) (1) or subsection (a) (2) of this Section is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a) (3), (a) (4), (a) (5), (a) (6), (a) (7), or (a) (8) of this Section is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 12 years and no more than 50 years.

(c) For the purpose of this Section, "machine gun" has the
meaning ascribed to it in clause (i) of paragraph (7) of
subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code.

26 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06.)