1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- 4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 Sections 9-1, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 24-1.2, and
- 6 24-1.2-5 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)
- 8 Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder Death penalties -
- 9 Exceptions Separate Hearings Proof Findings Appellate
- 10 procedures Reversals.
- 11 (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful
- justification commits first degree murder if, in performing the
- 13 acts which cause the death:
- 14 (1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily harm
- to that individual or another, or knows that such acts will
- 16 cause death to that individual or another; or
- 17 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong probability
- of death or great bodily harm to that individual or
- 19 another; or
- 20 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible felony
- other than second degree murder.
- 22 (b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of the
- commission of the offense has attained the age of 18 or more

and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may be 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
- (2) the murdered individual was an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, 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, or the murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof; or
- 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

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kill more than one person or of separate acts which the defendant knew would cause death or create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; or

- (4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or other public conveyance; or
- (5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to receive money or anything of value in return for committing the murder or procured another to commit the murder for money or anything of value; or
- (6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of another felonv if:
 - (a) the murdered individual:
 - (i) was actually killed by the defendant, or
 - (ii) received physical injuries personally defendant inflicted by the substantially contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by either the defendant or the other person or persons for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused the death of the murdered individual; and
 - (b) in performing the acts which caused the death

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

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

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

- (9)the defendant, while committing an punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
- (10) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
 - (11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and

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

- (12) the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, 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 an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or 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

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conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person; or

- (14) the murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or
- (15) the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle; or
- (16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
- (17) the murdered individual was a disabled person and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately 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

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policing volunteer; or

- (19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of protection and the murder was committed by a person against whom the same order of protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or
- (20) the murdered individual was known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes; or
- (21) the murder was committed by the defendant in connection with or as a result of the offense of terrorism as defined in Section 29D-14.9 of this Code.
- (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and Mitigation.

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

- (1) the defendant has no significant history of prior criminal 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

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- 2 (3) the murdered individual was a participant in the defendant's homicidal conduct 3 or consented to the homicidal act: 4
 - (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of threat or menace of the imminent infliction of death or great bodily harm;
 - (5) the defendant was not personally present during commission of the act or acts causing death;
 - (6) the defendant's background includes a history of extreme emotional or physical abuse;
- 12 (7) the defendant suffers from a reduced mental 13 capacity.
- 14 (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 20 21 quilt; or
- 22 (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the 23 proceeding if:
- A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of 24 25 guilty; or
- 26 B. the defendant was convicted after a trial before

the court sitting without a jury; or

- 2 C. the court for good cause shown discharges the jury that determined the defendant's quilt; or
- (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives a jury for the separate proceeding.
 - (e) Evidence and Argument.

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

(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.

(q) Procedure - Jury.

If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of

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Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exist, the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating factors as instructed by the court and shall determine whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury determines unanimously, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the court shall sentence the defendant to death. If the court does not concur with the jury determination that death is appropriate sentence, the court shall set forth reasons in writing including what facts or circumstances the court relied upon, along with any relevant documents, that compelled the court to non-concur with the sentence. This document and any attachments shall be part of the record for appellate review. court shall be bound by the jury's determination.

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

(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.

If the Court determines that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider any aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in subsection (c). If the Court determines, after weighing the factors in aggravation and mitigation, that death is the appropriate sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to death.

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

(h-5) Decertification as a capital case.

In a case in which the defendant has been found guilty of first degree murder by a judge or jury, or a case on remand for resentencing, and the State seeks the death penalty as an appropriate sentence, on the court's own motion or the written motion of the defendant, the court may decertify the case as a death penalty case if the court finds that the only evidence supporting the defendant's conviction is the uncorroborated testimony of an informant witness, as defined in Section 115-21 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963, concerning the confession or admission of the defendant or that the sole evidence against the defendant is a single eyewitness or single accomplice without any other corroborating evidence. If the court decertifies the case as a capital case under either of the grounds set forth above, the court shall issue a written finding. The State may pursue its right to appeal the

- decertification pursuant to Supreme Court Rule 604(a)(1). If
- 2 the court does not decertify the case as a capital case, the
- 3 matter shall proceed to the eligibility phase of the sentencing
- 4 hearing.

- (i) Appellate Procedure.
 - The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. The Illinois Supreme Court may overturn the death sentence, and order the imposition of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections if the court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case. If the Illinois Supreme Court finds that the death sentence is fundamentally unjust as applied to the particular case, independent of any procedural grounds for relief, the Illinois Supreme Court shall issue a written opinion explaining this finding.
 - (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

- 1 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or
- of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over a
- 3 person previously sentenced to death shall cause the defendant
- 4 to be brought before the court, and the court shall sentence
- 5 the defendant to a term of imprisonment under Chapter ${\tt V}$ of the
- 6 Unified Code of Corrections.
- 7 (k) Guidelines for seeking the death penalty.
- 8 The Attorney General and State's Attorneys Association
- 9 shall consult on voluntary guidelines for procedures governing
- 10 whether or not to seek the death penalty. The guidelines do not
- 11 have the force of law and are only advisory in nature.
- 12 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10.)
- 13 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
- 14 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
- 15 (a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in
- 16 committing an assault, he:
- 17 (1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in
- the Air Rifle Act, or any device manufactured and designed
- 19 to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm,
- other than by discharging a firearm in the direction of
- another person, a peace officer, a person summoned or
- 22 directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer, a
- 23 private security officer, or a fireman or in the direction
- of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a
- 25 person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a

correctional officer, a private security officer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer or fireman performing his official duties;

- (2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm;
- (3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
- (4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;
- (5) Knows the individual assaulted to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the 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

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

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assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency technician - paramedic, ambulance physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, other or assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties:

- (8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business oftransportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;
 - (9) Or the individual assaulted is on or about a public

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way, public property, or public place of accommodation or amusement;

- (9.5) Is, or the individual assaulted is, in or about a publicly or privately owned sports or entertainment arena, stadium, community or convention hall, special event center, amusement facility, or a special event center in a public park during any 24-hour period when a professional sporting event, National Collegiate Athletic Association (NCAA)-sanctioned sporting event, United States Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event, or International Olympic Committee-sanctioned sporting event is taking place in this venue;
- (10) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein a political subdivision thereof, engaged in performance of his authorized duties as such employee;
- Knowingly and without legal (11)justification, commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;
- (12)Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;
- (13) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor vehicle;
 - (13.5) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle;
- Knows the individual assaulted to be correctional officer, while the officer is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to

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prevent the officer from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer performing his or her official duties;

- (15)Knows the individual assaulted t.o correctional employee or an employee of the Department of Services supervising or controlling dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a in the direction of the employee or firearm 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 official or coach at any level of competition and the act causing the assault to the sports official or coach occurred within an athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field or within the immediate vicinity of the athletic facility or an indoor or outdoor playing field at which the sports official or coach was an active

participant in the athletic contest held at the athletic facility. For the purposes of this paragraph (17), "sports official" means a person at an athletic contest who enforces the rules of the contest, such as an umpire or referee; and "coach" means a person recognized as a coach by the sanctioning authority that conducted the athletic contest;

- (18) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency management worker, while the emergency management worker is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the emergency management worker or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the emergency management worker; or
- (19) Knows the individual assaulted to be a utility worker, while the utility worker is engaged in the execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (19), "utility worker" means a person employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a municipally owned utility, an employee of a cable

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television company, an employee of an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric employee of a telecommunications cooperative, or an carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of independent contractor working behalf an on telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications

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

(b) Sentence.

cooperative.

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

- 1 this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) of this Section
- 2 is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in
- 3 paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this
- 4 Section is a Class A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in
- 5 the commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in
- 6 paragraphs (6), (7), (16), and (18) of subsection (a) of this
- 7 Section is a Class 4 felony if a firearm is used in the
- 8 commission of the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in
- 9 paragraph (13.5) of subsection (a) is a Class 3 felony.
- 10 (c) For the purposes of paragraphs (1) and (6) of
- 11 subsection (a), "private security officer" means a registered
- 12 employee of a private security contractor agency under the
- 13 Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security,
- 14 Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-292, eff. 8-20-07;
- 16 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-591, eff.
- 9-10-07; 95-876, eff. 8-21-08; 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; revised
- 18 11-4-09.)
- 19 (720 ILCS 5/12-4)
- Sec. 12-4. Aggravated Battery.
- 21 (a) A person who, in committing a battery, intentionally or
- 22 knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent disability or
- 23 disfigurement commits aggravated battery.
- 24 (b) In committing a battery, a person commits aggravated
- 25 battery if he or she:

- 1 (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by the discharge of 2 a firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle 3 Act;
 - (2) Is hooded, robed or masked, in such manner as to conceal his identity;
 - (3) Knows the individual harmed to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
 - (4) (Blank);
 - (5) (Blank);
 - (6) Knows the individual harmed to be a community policing volunteer while such volunteer is engaged in the execution of any official duties, or to prevent the volunteer from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the volunteer performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm;
 - (7) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel engaged in the performance of any of his or her

official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital personnel from performing official duties, or in retaliation for performing official duties;

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

such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;

- (10) Knows the individual harmed to be an individual of 60 years of age or older;
 - (11) Knows the individual harmed is pregnant;
- (12) Knows the individual harmed to be a judge whom the person intended to harm as a result of the judge's performance of his or her official duties as a judge;
 - (13) (Blank);
- (14) Knows the individual harmed to be a person who is physically handicapped;
- (15) Knowingly and without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to a merchant who detains the person for an alleged commission of retail theft under Section 16A-5 of this Code. In this item (15), "merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16A-2.4 of this Code;
- (16) Is, or the person battered is, in any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or the person battered is within 500 feet of such a building or other structure while going to or from such a

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

(17) (Blank);

- (18) Knows the individual harmed to be an officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or school district engaged in the performance of his or her authorized duties as such officer or employee;
- (19) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency management worker engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency management worker from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency management worker performing official duties;
- (20) Knows the individual harmed to be a private security officer engaged in the performance of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the private security officer from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the private security officer performing official duties; or
- (21) Knows the individual harmed to be a taxi driver and the battery is committed while the taxi driver is on

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Knows the individual harmed to be a utility (22)while the utility worker is engaged in the worker, execution of his or her duties, or to prevent the utility worker from performing his or her duties, or in retaliation for the utility worker performing his or her duties. In this paragraph (22), "utility worker" means a person employed by a public utility as defined in Section 3-105 of the Public Utilities Act and also includes an employee of a municipally owned utility, an employee of a cable television company, an employee of an electric cooperative as defined in Section 3-119 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a cable television company, public utility, municipally owned utility, or an electric cooperative, or an employee of a telecommunications carrier as defined in Section 13-202 of the Public Utilities Act, an independent contractor or an employee of independent contractor working on behalf an а telecommunications carrier, or an employee of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative as defined in Section 13-212 of the Public Utilities Act, or an independent contractor or an employee of an independent contractor working on behalf of a telephone or telecommunications cooperative.

For the purpose of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of this

- Section, a physically handicapped person is a person who 1
- 2 suffers from а permanent and disabling physical
- characteristic, resulting from disease, injury, functional 3
- disorder or congenital condition. 4
- 5 For the purpose of paragraph (20) of subsection (b) and
- 6 subsection (e) of this Section, "private security officer"
- 7 means a registered employee of a private security contractor
- agency under the Private Detective, Private Alarm, Private 8
- 9 Security, Fingerprint Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- 10 (c) A person who administers to an individual or causes him
- 11 to take, without his consent or by threat or deception, and for
- 12 other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous,
- 13 stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance
- 14 commits aggravated battery.
- 15 (d) A person who knowingly gives to another person any food
- 16 that contains any substance or object that is intended to cause
- 17 physical injury if eaten, commits aggravated battery.
- (d-3) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she 18
- knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a 19
- 20 laser gunsight or other laser device that is attached or
- affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so 21
- 22 that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of
- 23 another.
- (d-5) An inmate of a penal institution or a sexually 24
- 25 dangerous person or a sexually violent person in the custody of
- 26 the Department of Human Services who causes or attempts to

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- 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.
 - (d-6) A person commits aggravated battery when he or she, in committing a battery, strangles another individual. For the purposes of this subsection (d-6), "strangle" intentionally impeding the normal breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
 - (e) Sentence.
 - (1) Except as otherwise provided in paragraphs (2), (3), $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{and}}$ (4), $\frac{\text{and}}{\text{od}}$ (5) aggravated battery is a Class 3 felony.
 - (2) Aggravated battery that does not cause great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement is a Class 2 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private security officer, a correctional institution employee, an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer,

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employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm.

- (3) Aggravated battery that causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement in violation of subsection (a) is a Class 1 felony when the person knows the individual harmed to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a private security officer, a correctional institution employee, an employee of the Department of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee, or fireman performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm.
- (4) Aggravated battery under subsection (d-5) is a Class 2 felony.
 - (5) Aggravated battery under subsection (d-6) is a

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- 2 (A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous 3 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
 - (C) the person has been previously convicted of a violation of subsection (d-6) under the laws of this State or laws similar to subsection (d-6) of any other state.
- 11 (6) (5) For purposes of this subsection (e), the term 12 "firearm" shall have the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the Firearms Owners Identification Card Act, and shall 13 14 not include an air rifle as defined by Section 1 of the Air 15 Rifle Act.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 95-256, eff. 1-1-08; 95-331, eff. 8-21-07; 95-429, eff. 1-1-08; 95-748, eff. 1-1-09; 95-876, 17 eff. 8-21-08; 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09; 18 19 revised 9-4-09.)
- 20 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2)
- 21 Sec. 12-4.2. Aggravated Battery with a firearm.
- 22 (a) A person commits aggravated battery with a firearm when he, in committing a battery, knowingly or intentionally by 23 24 means of the discharging of a firearm (1) causes any injury to 25 another person, or (2) causes any injury to a person he knows

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

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technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties, (4) causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher or other person employed in a school or a student in a school and the 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 building used for school purposes, or (5) causes any injury to 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.

- (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.
- (c) For purposes of this Section:
- 23 "Firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. 24
- "Private security officer" means a registered employee 25 26 of a private security contractor agency under the Private

- 1 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint
- 2 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328,
- 4 eff. 8-11-09.)
- 5 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.2-5)
- 6 Sec. 12-4.2-5. Aggravated battery with a machine gun or a
- 7 firearm equipped with any device or attachment designed or used
- 8 for silencing the report of a firearm.
- 9 (a) A person commits aggravated battery with a machine gun
- or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for
- 11 silencing the report of a firearm when he or she, in committing
- 12 a battery, knowingly or intentionally by means of the
- 13 discharging of a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a
- device designed or used for silencing the report of a firearm
- 15 (1) causes any injury to another person, or (2) causes any
- injury to a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, a
- private security officer, a person summoned by a peace officer,
- 18 a correctional institution employee or a fireman while the
- officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any
- of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer,
- 21 employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties,
- 22 or in retaliation for the officer, employee or fireman
- performing his or her official duties, or (3) causes any injury
- 24 to a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical
- 25 technician ambulance, emergency medical technician -

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

- worker from performing his or her official duties, or in 1
- 2 retaliation for the emergency management worker performing his
- or her official duties. 3
- (b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this Section is a
- 5 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 6
- 45 years. A violation of subsection (a)(2), subsection (a)(3), 7
- 8 or subsection (a)(4) of this Section is a Class X felony for
- 9 which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less
- 10 than 20 years and no more than 60 years.
- 11 (c) For purposes of this Section, "firearm" is defined as
- 12 in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act.
- 13 (d) For purposes of this Section:
- 14 "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in clause
- 15 (i) of paragraph (7) of subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of
- 16 this Code.
- 17 "Private security officer" means a registered employee
- of a private security contractor agency under the Private 18
- 19 Detective, Private Alarm, Private Security, Fingerprint
- 20 Vendor, and Locksmith Act of 2004.
- (Source: P.A. 95-236, eff. 1-1-08; 96-328, eff. 8-11-09.) 21
- 22 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.2)
- 23 Sec. 24-1.2. Aggravated discharge of a firearm.
- 24 (a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a firearm when
- 25 he or she knowingly or intentionally:

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- (1) Discharges a firearm at or into a building he or she knows or reasonably should know to be occupied and the firearm is discharged from a place or position outside that building;
- (2) Discharges a firearm in the direction of another person or in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows or reasonably should know to be occupied by a person;
- (3) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person he or she knows to be a peace officer, a community policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee, or fireman while the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman performing his or her official duties;
- (4) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional institution employee or a fireman while the officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, employee or fireman performing his or her official duties;
 - (5) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person

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he or she knows to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his or her official duties;

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(6) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, physician, physician assistant, ambulance driver, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, <u>psychologist</u>, <u>nurse</u>, <u>advanced</u> practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid

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personnel performing his or her official duties;

- (7) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a person he or she knows to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is 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 he or she knows to be occupied by 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.
- (b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) or subsection (a)(2) of this Section is a Class 1 felony. A violation of subsection (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 real property comprising a school, at a school related activity

- or on or within 1,000 feet of any conveyance owned, leased, or
- 2 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school
- or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or
- 4 time of year that the offense was committed is a Class X
- 5 felony. A violation of subsection (a) (3), (a) (4), (a) (5),
- 6 (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), or (a)(9) of this Section is a Class X
- 7 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment
- 8 of no less than 10 years and not more than 45 years.
- 9 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary
- 11 school, community college, college, or university.
- "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 13 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 14 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
- part by a school or school district.
- 16 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2-5)
- 18 Sec. 24-1.2-5. Aggravated discharge of a machine gun or a
- 19 firearm equipped with a device designed or used for silencing
- 20 the report of a firearm.
- 21 (a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a machine gun
- or a firearm equipped with a device designed or used for
- 23 silencing the report of a firearm when he or she knowingly or
- 24 intentionally:
- 25 (1) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with

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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;
- (3) 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 a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional institution employee, or a fireman while the officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, employee or fireman performing his or her official duties;
- (4) 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 vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by a peace officer, a person summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional institution employee or

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a fireman while the officer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer, employee or fireman from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, employee or fireman performing his or her official

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 medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse,

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advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his or her official duties;

(6) 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 vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance,

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emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, physician, physician assistant, psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, driver, physician, physician assistant, ambulance psychologist, nurse, advanced practice nurse, or other medical assistance or first aid 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 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
- (8) 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 vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by 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
- 2 emergency management worker from performing his or her
- 3 official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency
- 4 management worker performing his or her official duties.
- 5 (b) A violation of subsection (a) (1) or subsection (a) (2)
- 6 of this Section is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection
- 7 (a) (3), (a) (4), (a) (5), (a) (6), (a) (7), or (a) (8) of this
- 8 Section is a Class X felony for which the sentence shall be a
- 9 term of imprisonment of no less than 12 years and no more than
- 10 50 years.
- 11 (c) For the purpose of this Section, "machine gun" has the
- meaning ascribed to it in clause (i) of paragraph (7) of
- 13 subsection (a) of Section 24-1 of this Code.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 94-243, eff. 1-1-06.)