

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2017 and 2018 HB0244

by Rep. Mary E. Flowers

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720	ILCS	5/2-19.5		
720	ILCS	5/2-19.6 new		
720	ILCS	5/10-5	from Ch	. 38, par. 10-5
720	ILCS	5/11-9.3		
720	ILCS	5/24-1	from Ch	. 38, par. 24-1
720	ILCS	5/24-1.2	from Ch	. 38, par. 24-1.2
720	ILCS	5/24-3	from Ch	. 38, par. 24-3
720	ILCS	550/5.2	from Ch	. 56 1/2, par. 705.2
720	ILCS	570/407	from Ch	. 56 1/2, par. 1407
720	ILCS	646/55		
730	ILCS	5/5-5-3.2		

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012, the Cannabis Control Act, the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act. and the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the enhanced penalty for committing an offense in a school or on school property only applies to an offense committed in or on the grounds of an active and operational school when school is in session, children are present, or when school related activity occurs. Effective immediately.

LRB100 00033 RLC 10034 b

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing Sections 2-19.5, 10-5, 11-9.3, 24-1, 24-1.2, and 24-3 and by adding Section 2-19.6 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 5/2-19.5)
- Sec. 2-19.5. "School" means <u>an active and operational</u> a public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school,
- 10 community college, college, or university and includes the
- grounds of a school, if the offense is committed when school is
- 12 <u>in session, children are present, or when school related</u>
- 13 <u>activity occurs</u>.
- 14 (Source: P.A. 91-360, eff. 7-29-99.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/2-19.6 new)
- Sec. 2-19.6. School related activity. "School related
- 17 <u>activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other</u>
- 18 <u>activity for which students' attendance or participation is</u>
- sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in part by a school
- 20 <u>or school district.</u>
- 21 (720 ILCS 5/10-5) (from Ch. 38, par. 10-5)

- 1 Sec. 10-5. Child abduction.
- 2 (a) For purposes of this Section, the following terms have the following meanings:
 - (1) "Child" means a person who, at the time the alleged violation occurred, was under the age of 18 or was a person with a severe or profound intellectual disability.
 - (2) "Detains" means taking or retaining physical custody of a child, whether or not the child resists or objects.
 - (2.1) "Express consent" means oral or written permission that is positive, direct, and unequivocal, requiring no inference or implication to supply its meaning.
 - (2.2) "Luring" means any knowing act to solicit, entice, tempt, or attempt to attract the minor.
 - (3) "Lawful custodian" means a person or persons granted legal custody of a child or entitled to physical possession of a child pursuant to a court order. It is presumed that, when the parties have never been married to each other, the mother has legal custody of the child unless a valid court order states otherwise. If an adjudication of paternity has been completed and the father has been assigned support obligations or visitation rights, such a paternity order should, for the purposes of this Section, be considered a valid court order granting custody to the mother.

- (4) "Putative father" means a man who has a reasonable belief that he is the father of a child born of a woman who is not his wife.
 - (5) "Unlawful purpose" means any misdemeanor or felony violation of State law or a similar federal or sister state law or local ordinance.
 - (b) A person commits the offense of child abduction when he or she does any one of the following:
 - (1) Intentionally violates any terms of a valid court order granting sole or joint custody, care, or possession to another by concealing or detaining the child or removing the child from the jurisdiction of the court.
 - (2) Intentionally violates a court order prohibiting the person from concealing or detaining the child or removing the child from the jurisdiction of the court.
 - (3) Intentionally conceals, detains, or removes the child without the consent of the mother or lawful custodian of the child if the person is a putative father and either:

 (A) the paternity of the child has not been legally established or (B) the paternity of the child has been legally established but no orders relating to custody have been entered. Notwithstanding the presumption created by paragraph (3) of subsection (a), however, a mother commits child abduction when she intentionally conceals or removes a child, whom she has abandoned or relinquished custody of, from an unadjudicated father who has provided sole ongoing

care and custody of the child in her absence.

- (4) Intentionally conceals or removes the child from a parent after filing a petition or being served with process in an action affecting marriage or paternity but prior to the issuance of a temporary or final order determining custody.
- (5) At the expiration of visitation rights outside the State, intentionally fails or refuses to return or impedes the return of the child to the lawful custodian in Illinois.
- (6) Being a parent of the child, and if the parents of that child are or have been married and there has been no court order of custody, knowingly conceals the child for 15 days, and fails to make reasonable attempts within the 15-day period to notify the other parent as to the specific whereabouts of the child, including a means by which to contact the child, or to arrange reasonable visitation or contact with the child. It is not a violation of this Section for a person fleeing domestic violence to take the child with him or her to housing provided by a domestic violence program.
- (7) Being a parent of the child, and if the parents of the child are or have been married and there has been no court order of custody, knowingly conceals, detains, or removes the child with physical force or threat of physical force.

- (8) Knowingly conceals, detains, or removes the child for payment or promise of payment at the instruction of a person who has no legal right to custody.
 - (9) Knowingly retains in this State for 30 days a child removed from another state without the consent of the lawful custodian or in violation of a valid court order of custody.
 - (10) Intentionally lures or attempts to lure a child:

 (A) under the age of 17 or (B) while traveling to or from a primary or secondary school into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place without the consent of the child's parent or lawful custodian for other than a lawful purpose. For the purposes of this item (10), the trier of fact may infer that luring or attempted luring of a child under the age of 17 into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place without the express consent of the child's parent or lawful custodian or with the intent to avoid the express consent of the child's parent or lawful custodian a lawful purpose.
 - (11) With the intent to obstruct or prevent efforts to locate the child victim of a child abduction, knowingly destroys, alters, conceals, or disguises physical evidence or furnishes false information.
- (c) It is an affirmative defense to subsections (b)(1) through (b)(10) of this Section that:

- (1) the person had custody of the child pursuant to a court order granting legal custody or visitation rights that existed at the time of the alleged violation;
- (2) the person had physical custody of the child pursuant to a court order granting legal custody or visitation rights and failed to return the child as a result of circumstances beyond his or her control, and the person notified and disclosed to the other parent or legal custodian the specific whereabouts of the child and a means by which the child could be contacted or made a reasonable attempt to notify the other parent or lawful custodian of the child of those circumstances and made the disclosure within 24 hours after the visitation period had expired and returned the child as soon as possible;
- (3) the person was fleeing an incidence or pattern of domestic violence; or
- (4) the person lured or attempted to lure a child under the age of 17 into a motor vehicle, building, housetrailer, or dwelling place for a lawful purpose in prosecutions under paragraph (10) of subsection (b).
- (d) A person convicted of child abduction under this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person convicted of child abduction under subsection (b) (10) shall undergo a sex offender evaluation prior to a sentence being imposed. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of paragraph (10) of subsection (b) of this Section is guilty of a Class 3

felony. A person convicted of child abduction under subsection (b) (10) when the person has a prior conviction of a sex offense as defined in the Sex Offender Registration Act or any substantially similar federal, Uniform Code of Military Justice, sister state, or foreign government offense is guilty of a Class 2 felony. It is a factor in aggravation under subsections (b) (1) through (b) (10) of this Section for which a court may impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-1) or Article 4.5 of Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections if, upon sentencing, the court finds evidence of any of the following aggravating factors:

- (1) that the defendant abused or neglected the child following the concealment, detention, or removal of the child;
- (2) that the defendant inflicted or threatened to inflict physical harm on a parent or lawful custodian of the child or on the child with intent to cause that parent or lawful custodian to discontinue criminal prosecution of the defendant under this Section;
- (3) that the defendant demanded payment in exchange for return of the child or demanded that he or she be relieved of the financial or legal obligation to support the child in exchange for return of the child;
- (4) that the defendant has previously been convicted of child abduction;
 - (5) that the defendant committed the abduction while

armed with a deadly weapon or the taking of the child resulted in serious bodily injury to another; or

- (6) that the defendant committed the abduction while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; in a playground; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or playground. For purposes of this paragraph (6), "playground" means a piece of land owned or controlled by a unit of local government that is designated by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily for children's recreation; and "school" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- (e) The court may order the child to be returned to the parent or lawful custodian from whom the child was concealed, detained, or removed. In addition to any sentence imposed, the court may assess any reasonable expense incurred in searching for or returning the child against any person convicted of violating this Section.
- (f) Nothing contained in this Section shall be construed to limit the court's contempt power.
- (g) Every law enforcement officer investigating an alleged incident of child abduction shall make a written police report of any bona fide allegation and the disposition of that

- 1 investigation. Every police report completed pursuant to this
- 2 Section shall be compiled and recorded within the meaning of
- 3 Section 5.1 of the Criminal Identification Act.
- 4 (h) Whenever a law enforcement officer has reasons to
- 5 believe a child abduction has occurred, she or he shall provide
- 6 the lawful custodian a summary of her or his rights under this
- 7 Code, including the procedures and relief available to her or
- 8 him.
- 9 (i) If during the course of an investigation under this
- 10 Section the child is found in the physical custody of the
- 11 defendant or another, the law enforcement officer shall return
- the child to the parent or lawful custodian from whom the child
- was concealed, detained, or removed, unless there is good cause
- for the law enforcement officer or the Department of Children
- and Family Services to retain temporary protective custody of
- the child pursuant to the Abused and Neglected Child Reporting
- 17 Act.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 99-143, eff. 7-27-15.)
- 19 (720 ILCS 5/11-9.3)
- Sec. 11-9.3. Presence within school zone by child sex
- offenders prohibited; approaching, contacting, residing with,
- or communicating with a child within certain places by child
- 23 sex offenders prohibited.
- 24 (a) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be
- 25 present in any school building, on real property comprising any

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school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building, on the grounds or in the conveyance, unless the offender is a parent or quardian of a student attending the school and the parent or quardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or unless the offender has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain

1 under the direct supervision of a school official.

(a-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present within 100 feet of a site posted as a pick-up or discharge stop for a conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity when one or more persons under the age of 18 are present at the site.

(a-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly be present in any public park building, a playground or recreation area within any publicly accessible privately owned building, or on real property comprising any public park when persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.

(b) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter within 500 feet of a school building or real property comprising any school while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a student attending the school and the parent or guardian is: (i) attending a conference at the school with school personnel to discuss the progress of his or her child academically or socially, (ii) participating in child review conferences in which evaluation and placement decisions may be made with respect to his or her child regarding special

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education services, or (iii) attending conferences to discuss other student issues concerning his or her child such as retention and promotion and notifies the principal of the school of his or her presence at the school or has permission to be present from the superintendent or the school board or in the case of a private school from the principal. In the case of a public school, if permission is granted, the superintendent or school board president must inform the principal of the school where the sex offender will be present. Notification includes the nature of the sex offender's visit and the hours in which the sex offender will be present in the school. The sex offender is responsible for notifying the principal's office when he or she arrives on school property and when he or she departs from school property. If the sex offender is to be present in the vicinity of children, the sex offender has the duty to remain under the direct supervision of a school official.

(b-2) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly loiter on a public way within 500 feet of a public park building or real property comprising any public park while persons under the age of 18 are present in the building or on the grounds and to approach, contact, or communicate with a child under 18 years of age, unless the offender is a parent or guardian of a person under 18 years of age present in the building or on the grounds.

(b-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly

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reside within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under the age of 18 attend. Nothing in this subsection (b-5) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a school building or the real property comprising any school that persons under 18 attend if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before July 7, 2000 (the effective date of Public Act 91-911).

(b-10) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly reside within 500 feet of a playground, child care institution, day care center, part day child care facility, day care home, group day care home, or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a playground or a facility providing programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before July 7, 2000. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a child care institution, day care center, or part day child care facility if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before June 26, 2006. Nothing in this subsection (b-10) prohibits a child sex offender from residing within 500 feet of a day care home or group day care home if the property is owned by the child sex offender and was purchased before

- 1 August 14, 2008 (the effective date of Public Act 95-821).
- 2 (b-15) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- 3 reside within 500 feet of the victim of the sex offense.
- 4 Nothing in this subsection (b-15) prohibits a child sex
- 5 offender from residing within 500 feet of the victim if the
- 6 property in which the child sex offender resides is owned by
- 7 the child sex offender and was purchased before August 22,
- 8 2002.
- 9 This subsection (b-15) does not apply if the victim of the
- sex offense is 21 years of age or older.
- 11 (b-20) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- 12 communicate, other than for a lawful purpose under Illinois
- law, using the Internet or any other digital media, with a
- 14 person under 18 years of age or with a person whom he or she
- 15 believes to be a person under 18 years of age, unless the
- offender is a parent or guardian of the person under 18 years
- of age.
- 18 (c) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly
- 19 operate, manage, be employed by, volunteer at, be associated
- 20 with, or knowingly be present at any: (i) facility providing
- 21 programs or services exclusively directed toward persons under
- the age of 18; (ii) day care center; (iii) part day child care
- 23 facility; (iv) child care institution; (v) school providing
- 24 before and after school programs for children under 18 years of
- 25 age; (vi) day care home; or (vii) group day care home. This
- does not prohibit a child sex offender from owning the real

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property upon which the programs or services are offered or upon which the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age is located, provided the child sex offender refrains from being present on the premises for the hours during which: (1) the programs or services are being offered or (2) the day care center, part day child care facility, child care institution, or school providing before and after school programs for children under 18 years of age, day care home, or group day care home is operated.

(c-2)Ιt is unlawful for a child sex offender to participate in a holiday event involving children under 18 years of age, including but not limited to distributing candy or other items to children on Halloween, wearing a Santa Claus costume on or preceding Christmas, being employed as department store Santa Claus, or wearing an Easter Bunny costume on or preceding Easter. For the purposes of this subsection, child sex offender has the meaning as defined in this Section, but does not include as a sex offense under paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of this Section, the offense under subsection (c) of Section 11-1.50 of this Code. This subsection does not apply to a child sex offender who is a parent or quardian of children under 18 years of age that are present in the home and other non-familial minors are not present.

- 1 (c-5) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly 2 operate, manage, be employed by, or be associated with any 3 county fair when persons under the age of 18 are present.
 - (c-6) It is unlawful for a child sex offender who owns and resides at residential real estate to knowingly rent any residential unit within the same building in which he or she resides to a person who is the parent or guardian of a child or children under 18 years of age. This subsection shall apply only to leases or other rental arrangements entered into after January 1, 2009 (the effective date of Public Act 95-820).
 - (c-7) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly offer or provide any programs or services to persons under 18 years of age in his or her residence or the residence of another or in any facility for the purpose of offering or providing such programs or services, whether such programs or services are offered or provided by contract, agreement, arrangement, or on a volunteer basis.
 - (c-8) It is unlawful for a child sex offender to knowingly operate, whether authorized to do so or not, any of the following vehicles: (1) a vehicle which is specifically designed, constructed or modified and equipped to be used for the retail sale of food or beverages, including but not limited to an ice cream truck; (2) an authorized emergency vehicle; or (3) a rescue vehicle.
 - (d) Definitions. In this Section:
 - (1) "Child sex offender" means any person who:

1	(i) has been charged under Illinois law, or any
2	substantially similar federal law or law of another
3	state, with a sex offense set forth in paragraph (2) of
4	this subsection (d) or the attempt to commit an
5	included sex offense, and the victim is a person under
6	18 years of age at the time of the offense; and:
7	(A) is convicted of such offense or an attempt
8	to commit such offense; or
9	(B) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
10	of such offense or an attempt to commit such
11	offense; or
12	(C) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
13	pursuant to subsection (c) of Section 104-25 of the
14	Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of such offense
15	or an attempt to commit such offense; or
16	(D) is the subject of a finding not resulting
17	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
18	subsection (a) of Section 104-25 of the Code of
19	Criminal Procedure of 1963 for the alleged
20	commission or attempted commission of such
21	offense; or
22	(E) is found not guilty by reason of insanity
23	following a hearing conducted pursuant to a
24	federal law or the law of another state
25	substantially similar to subsection (c) of Section

104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 of

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"sex offense" means:

1	such offense or of the attempted commission of such
2	offense; or
3	(F) is the subject of a finding not resulting
4	in an acquittal at a hearing conducted pursuant to
5	a federal law or the law of another state
6	substantially similar to subsection (a) of Section
7	104-25 of the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963
8	for the alleged violation or attempted commission
9	of such offense; or
10	(ii) is certified as a sexually dangerous person
11	pursuant to the Illinois Sexually Dangerous Persons
12	Act, or any substantially similar federal law or the
13	law of another state, when any conduct giving rise to
14	such certification is committed or attempted against a
15	person less than 18 years of age; or
16	(iii) is subject to the provisions of Section 2 of
17	the Interstate Agreements on Sexually Dangerous
18	Persons Act.
19	Convictions that result from or are connected with the
20	same act, or result from offenses committed at the same
21	time, shall be counted for the purpose of this Section as
22	one conviction. Any conviction set aside pursuant to law is
23	not a conviction for purposes of this Section.

(2) Except as otherwise provided in paragraph (2.5),

(i) A violation of any of the following Sections of

the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: 1 2 10-4 (forcible detention), 10-7 (aiding or abetting abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 3 child 10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 4 11 - 1.40(predatory 5 criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent child), 11-6.56 solicitation of а 7 solicitation of an adult), 11-9.1 (sexual exploitation of a child), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 8 9 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a 10 disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing 12 prostitution), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution 13 14 compelling a person to be a prostitute), 15 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting 16 from prostitution by means other than as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) of 17 subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 (promoting 18 19 juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 20 21 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography), 11-21 22 (harmful material), 11-25 (grooming), 11-26 (traveling 23 to meet a minor), 12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child), 24 11-20 (obscenity) (when that offense was committed in 25 any school, on real property comprising any school, in 26 any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school

to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park), 11-30 (public indecency) (when committed in a school, on real property comprising a school, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or in a public park). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse), 11-1.60 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse). An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:

- 10-1 (kidnapping),
- 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
- 23 10-3 (unlawful restraint),
- 24 10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
- 25 11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).
- An attempt to commit any of these offenses.

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1	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
2	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in
3	clause (2)(i) or (2)(ii) of subsection (d) of this
4	Section.

- (2.5) For the purposes of subsections (b-5) and (b-10) only, a sex offense means:
 - (i) A violation of any of the following Sections of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012:

10-5(b)(10) (child luring), 10-7 (aiding or abetting child abduction under Section 10-5(b)(10)), 11-1.40 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-6 (indecent solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of an adult), 11-9.2 (custodial sexual misconduct), 11-9.5 (sexual misconduct with a person with a disability), 11-11 (sexual relations within families), 11-14.3(a)(1) (promoting prostitution by advancing prostitution), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by compelling a person to be a prostitute), 11-14.3(a)(2)(C) (promoting prostitution by profiting from prostitution by means other than as described in subparagraphs (A) and (B) of paragraph (2) subsection (a) of Section 11-14.3), 11-14.4 of (promoting juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1 (patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 11-20.1 (child pornography), 11-20.1B (aggravated child pornography),

1	11-25 (grooming), $11-26$ (traveling to meet a minor), or
2	12-33 (ritualized abuse of a child). An attempt to
3	commit any of these offenses.
4	(ii) A violation of any of the following Sections
5	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
6	2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of
7	age: 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault), 11-1.30
8	(aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.60
9	(aggravated criminal sexual abuse), and subsection (a)
10	of Section 11-1.50 (criminal sexual abuse). An attempt
11	to commit any of these offenses.
12	(iii) A violation of any of the following Sections
13	of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of
14	2012, when the victim is a person under 18 years of age
15	and the defendant is not a parent of the victim:
16	10-1 (kidnapping),
17	10-2 (aggravated kidnapping),
18	10-3 (unlawful restraint),
19	10-3.1 (aggravated unlawful restraint),
20	11-9.1(A) (permitting sexual abuse of a child).
21	An attempt to commit any of these offenses.
22	(iv) A violation of any former law of this State
23	substantially equivalent to any offense listed in this
24	paragraph (2.5) of this subsection.
25	(3) A conviction for an offense of federal law or the

law of another state that is substantially equivalent to

any offense listed in paragraph (2) of subsection (d) of				
this Section shall constitute a conviction for the purpose				
of this Section. A finding or adjudication as a sexually				
dangerous person under any federal law or law of another				
state that is substantially equivalent to the Sexually				
Dangerous Persons Act shall constitute an adjudication for				
the purposes of this Section.				

- (4) "Authorized emergency vehicle", "rescue vehicle", and "vehicle" have the meanings ascribed to them in Sections 1-105, 1-171.8 and 1-217, respectively, of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
- (5) "Child care institution" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.06 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (6) "Day care center" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.09 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (7) "Day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.18 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (8) "Facility providing programs or services directed towards persons under the age of 18" means any facility providing programs or services exclusively directed towards persons under the age of 18.
- (9) "Group day care home" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2.20 of the Child Care Act of 1969.
- (10) "Internet" has the meaning set forth in Section 16-0.1 of this Code.
 - (11) "Loiter" means:

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1	(i) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
2	person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around
3	school or public park property.
4	(ii) Standing, sitting idly, whether or not the
5	person is in a vehicle, or remaining in or around
6	school or public park property, for the purpose of
7	committing or attempting to commit a sex offense.
8	(iii) Entering or remaining in a building in or
9	around school property, other than the offender's
10	residence.
11	(12) "Part day child care facility" has the meaning
12	ascribed to it in Section 2.10 of the Child Care Act of
13	1969.
14	(13) "Playground" means a piece of land owned or
15	controlled by a unit of local government that is designated
16	by the unit of local government for use solely or primarily
17	for children's recreation.
18	(14) "Public park" includes a park, forest preserve,
19	bikeway, trail, or conservation area under the
20	jurisdiction of the State or a unit of local government.
21	(15) "School" <u>includes a</u> means a public or private
22	preschool or elementary or secondary school.
23	(16) "School official" means the principal, a teacher,

or any other certified employee of the school, the

superintendent of schools or a member of the school board.

(e) For the purposes of this Section, the 500 feet distance

- shall be measured from: (1) the edge of the property of the 1 2 school building or the real property comprising the school that 3 is closest to the edge of the property of the child sex offender's residence or where he or she is loitering, and (2) 4 5 the edge of the property comprising the public park building or the real property comprising the public park, playground, child 6 care institution, day care center, part day child care 7 8 facility, or facility providing programs or services 9 exclusively directed toward persons under 18 years of age, or a 10 victim of the sex offense who is under 21 years of age, to the 11 edge of the child sex offender's place of residence or place 12 where he or she is loitering.
- 13 (f) Sentence. A person who violates this Section is guilty
 14 of a Class 4 felony.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 97-698, eff. 1-1-13; 97-699, eff. 1-1-13;
- 16 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13; 98-266, eff. 1-1-14.)
- 17 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1)
- 18 Sec. 24-1. Unlawful use of weapons.
- 19 (a) A person commits the offense of unlawful use of weapons 20 when he knowingly:
- 21 (1) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or 22 carries any bludgeon, black-jack, slung-shot, sand-club, 23 sand-bag, metal knuckles or other knuckle weapon 24 regardless of its composition, throwing star, or any knife, 25 commonly referred to as a switchblade knife, which has a

blade that opens automatically by hand pressure applied to a button, spring or other device in the handle of the knife, or a ballistic knife, which is a device that propels a knifelike blade as a projectile by means of a coil spring, elastic material or compressed gas; or

- (2) Carries or possesses with intent to use the same unlawfully against another, a dagger, dirk, billy, dangerous knife, razor, stiletto, broken bottle or other piece of glass, stun gun or taser or any other dangerous or deadly weapon or instrument of like character; or
- (3) Carries on or about his person or in any vehicle, a tear gas gun projector or bomb or any object containing noxious liquid gas or substance, other than an object containing a non-lethal noxious liquid gas or substance designed solely for personal defense carried by a person 18 years of age or older; or
- (4) Carries or possesses in any vehicle or concealed on or about his person except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (4) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or

 (ii)	are	not	immediatel ³	y accessible;	or

- (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
- (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act; or
- (5) Sets a spring gun; or
- (6) Possesses any device or attachment of any kind designed, used or intended for use in silencing the report of any firearm; or
- (7) Sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses or carries:
 - (i) a machine gun, which shall be defined for the purposes of this subsection as any weapon, which shoots, is designed to shoot, or can be readily restored to shoot, automatically more than one shot without manually reloading by a single function of the trigger, including the frame or receiver of any such weapon, or sells, manufactures, purchases, possesses, or carries any combination of parts designed or intended for use in converting any weapon into a machine gun, or any combination or parts from which a machine gun can be assembled if such parts are in the

possession or under the control of a person;

- (ii) any rifle having one or more barrels less than 16 inches in length or a shotgun having one or more barrels less than 18 inches in length or any weapon made from a rifle or shotgun, whether by alteration, modification, or otherwise, if such a weapon as modified has an overall length of less than 26 inches; or
- (iii) any bomb, bomb-shell, grenade, bottle or other container containing an explosive substance of over one-quarter ounce for like purposes, such as, but not limited to, black powder bombs and Molotov cocktails or artillery projectiles; or
- (8) Carries or possesses any firearm, stun gun or taser or other deadly weapon in any place which is licensed to sell intoxicating beverages, or at any public gathering held pursuant to a license issued by any governmental body or any public gathering at which an admission is charged, excluding a place where a showing, demonstration or lecture involving the exhibition of unloaded firearms is conducted.

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

(9) Carries or possesses in a vehicle or on or about

his person any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or firearm or ballistic knife, when he is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity; or

- (10) Carries or possesses on or about his person, upon any public street, alley, or other public lands within the corporate limits of a city, village or incorporated town, except when an invitee thereon or therein, for the purpose of the display of such weapon or the lawful commerce in weapons, or except when on his land or in his own abode, legal dwelling, or fixed place of business, or on the land or in the legal dwelling of another person as an invitee with that person's permission, any pistol, revolver, stun gun or taser or other firearm, except that this subsection (a) (10) does not apply to or affect transportation of weapons that meet one of the following conditions:
 - (i) are broken down in a non-functioning state; or
 - (ii) are not immediately accessible; or
 - (iii) are unloaded and enclosed in a case, firearm carrying box, shipping box, or other container by a person who has been issued a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card; or
 - (iv) are carried or possessed in accordance with the Firearm Concealed Carry Act by a person who has been issued a currently valid license under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act.
 - A "stun gun or taser", as used in this paragraph (a)

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

(11) Sells, manufactures or purchases any explosive bullet. For purposes of this paragraph (a) "explosive bullet" means the projectile portion of an ammunition cartridge which contains or carries an explosive charge which will explode upon contact with the flesh of a human or an animal. "Cartridge" means a tubular metal case having a projectile affixed at the front thereof and a cap or primer at the rear end thereof, with the propellant contained in such tube between the projectile and the cap; or

(12) (Blank); or

(13) Carries or possesses on or about his or her person while in a building occupied by a unit of government, a billy club, other weapon of like character, or other instrument of like character intended for use as a weapon.

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For the purposes of this Section, "billy club" means a short stick or club commonly carried by police officers which is either telescopic or constructed of a solid piece of wood or other man-made material.

- Sentence. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(1) through (5), subsection 24-1(a)(10), subsection 24-1(a)(11), or subsection 24-1(a)(13) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a) (8) or 24-1(a) (9) commits a Class 4 felony; a person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7)(ii) or (iii) commits a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of a violation of subsection 24-1(a)(7)(i) commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years, unless the weapon is possessed in the passenger compartment of a motor vehicle as defined in Section 1-146 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or on the person, while the weapon is loaded, in which case it shall be a Class X felony. A person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(8), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) commits a Class 3 felony. The possession of each weapon in violation of this Section constitutes a single and separate violation.
 - (c) Violations in specific places.
 - (1) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(6) or 24-1(a)(7) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated

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or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony and shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 3 years and not more than 7 years.

(1.5) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(9), or 24-1(a)(10) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered

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site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 3 felony.

(2) A person who violates subsection 24-1(a)(1), 24-1(a)(2), or 24-1(a)(3) in any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, in residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on the real property comprising any school, regardless of the time of day or the time of year, on

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residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, in any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a public transportation agency, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, public park, courthouse, public transportation facility, or residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 4 felony. "Courthouse" means any building that is used by the Circuit, Appellate, or Supreme Court of this State for the conduct of official business.

(3) Paragraphs (1), (1.5), and (2) of this subsection (c) shall not apply to law enforcement officers or security officers of such school, college, or university or to students carrying or possessing firearms for use in training courses, parades, hunting, target shooting on school ranges, or otherwise with the consent of school authorities and which firearms are transported unloaded enclosed in a suitable case, box, or transportation package.

- (4) (Blank). For the purposes of this subsection (c),
 "school" means any public or private elementary or
 secondary school, community college, college, or
 university.
 - (5) For the purposes of this subsection (c), "public transportation agency" means a public or private agency that provides for the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, except for transportation by automobiles not used for conveyance of the general public as passengers; and "public transportation facility" means a terminal or other place where one may obtain public transportation.
- (d) The presence in an automobile other than a public omnibus of any weapon, instrument or substance referred to in subsection (a)(7) is prima facie evidence that it is in the possession of, and is being carried by, all persons occupying such automobile at the time such weapon, instrument or substance is found, except under the following circumstances:

 (i) if such weapon, instrument or instrumentality is found upon the person of one of the occupants therein; or (ii) if such weapon, instrument or substance is found in an automobile operated for hire by a duly licensed driver in the due, lawful and proper pursuit of his trade, then such presumption shall not apply to the driver.
- (e) Exemptions. Crossbows, Common or Compound bows and Underwater Spearguns are exempted from the definition of

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- 1 ballistic knife as defined in paragraph (1) of subsection (a)
- 2 of this Section.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 99-29, eff. 7-10-15.)
- 4 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.2)
- 5 Sec. 24-1.2. Aggravated discharge of a firearm.
- 6 (a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a firearm when
 7 he or she knowingly or intentionally:
 - (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 a 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 he or she knows to be emergency medical services personnel who is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical services personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical services personnel performing his or her official duties;
- (6) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a vehicle he or she knows to be occupied by emergency medical services personnel while the emergency medical services personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical services personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical services 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 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year that the offense was committed is a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a) (3), (a) (4), (a) (5),

- 1 (a)(6), (a)(7), (a)(8), or (a)(9) of this Section is a Class X
- 2 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment
- 3 of no less than 10 years and not more than 45 years.
- 4 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- 5 "Emergency medical services personnel" has the meaning
- 6 specified in Section 3.5 of the Emergency Medical Services
- 7 (EMS) Systems Act and shall include all ambulance crew members,
- 8 including drivers or pilots.
- 9 "School" means a public or private elementary or secondary
- 10 school, community college, college, or university.
- 11 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 12 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 13 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
- 14 part by a school or school district.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 99-816, eff. 8-15-16.)
- 16 (720 ILCS 5/24-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-3)
- 17 Sec. 24-3. Unlawful sale or delivery of firearms.
- 18 (A) A person commits the offense of unlawful sale or
- delivery of firearms when he or she knowingly does any of the
- 20 following:
- 21 (a) Sells or gives any firearm of a size which may be
- concealed upon the person to any person under 18 years of
- 23 age.
- 24 (b) Sells or gives any firearm to a person under 21
- 25 years of age who has been convicted of a misdemeanor other

- than a traffic offense or adjudged delinquent.
 - (c) Sells or gives any firearm to any narcotic addict.
 - (d) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been convicted of a felony under the laws of this or any other jurisdiction.
 - (e) Sells or gives any firearm to any person who has been a patient in a mental institution within the past 5 years. In this subsection (e):

"Mental institution" means any hospital, institution, clinic, evaluation facility, mental health center, or part thereof, which is used primarily for the care or treatment of persons with mental illness.

"Patient in a mental institution" means the person was admitted, either voluntarily or involuntarily, to a mental institution for mental health treatment, unless the treatment was voluntary and solely for an alcohol abuse disorder and no other secondary substance abuse disorder or mental illness.

- (f) Sells or gives any firearms to any person who is a person with an intellectual disability.
- (g) Delivers any firearm of a size which may be concealed upon the person, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such firearm for at least 72 hours after application for its purchase has been made, or delivers any rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun

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gun or taser, incidental to a sale, without withholding delivery of such rifle, shotgun or other long gun, or a stun gun or taser for at least 24 hours after application for its purchase has been made. However, this paragraph (g) does not apply to: (1) the sale of a firearm to a law enforcement officer if the seller of the firearm knows that the person to whom he or she is selling the firearm is a law enforcement officer or the sale of a firearm to a person who desires to purchase a firearm for use in promoting the public interest incident to his or her employment as a bank guard, armed truck guard, or other similar employment; (2) a mail order sale of a firearm from a federally licensed firearms dealer to a nonresident of Illinois under which the firearm is mailed to a federally licensed firearms dealer outside the boundaries Illinois; (3) the sale of a firearm to a nonresident of Illinois while at a firearm showing or display recognized by the Illinois Department of State Police; (4) the sale of a firearm to a dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923); or (5) the transfer or sale of any rifle, shotgun, or other long gun to a resident registered competitor or attendee or non-resident registered competitor or attendee by any dealer licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 at competitive shooting events held at

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World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. For purposes of transfers or sales under subparagraph (5) of this paragraph (g), the Department of Natural Resources shall give notice to the Department of State Police at least 30 calendar days prior to any competitive shooting events at the World Shooting Complex sanctioned by a national governing body. The notification shall be made on a form prescribed by the Department of State Police. The sanctioning body shall provide a list of all registered competitors and attendees at least 24 hours before the events to the Department of State Police. Any changes to the list of registered competitors and attendees shall be forwarded to the Department of State Police as soon as practicable. The Department of State Police must destroy the list of registered competitors and attendees no later than 30 days after the date of the event. Nothing in this paragraph (g) relieves a federally licensed firearm dealer from the requirements of conducting a background check through the Illinois Point of Contact under 18 U.S.C. 922(t). For purposes of this paragraph (g), "application" means when the buyer and seller reach an agreement to purchase a firearm. For purposes of this paragraph (q), "national governing body" means a group of persons who adopt rules and formulate policy on behalf of a national firearm sporting organization.

(h) While holding any license as a dealer, importer,

manufacturer or pawnbroker under the federal Gun Control Act of 1968, manufactures, sells or delivers to any unlicensed person a handgun having a barrel, slide, frame or receiver which is a die casting of zinc alloy or any other nonhomogeneous metal which will melt or deform at a temperature of less than 800 degrees Fahrenheit. For purposes of this paragraph, (1) "firearm" is defined as in the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; and (2) "handgun" is defined as a firearm designed to be held and fired by the use of a single hand, and includes a combination of parts from which such a firearm can be assembled.

- (i) Sells or gives a firearm of any size to any person under 18 years of age who does not possess a valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (j) Sells or gives a firearm while engaged in the business of selling firearms at wholesale or retail without being licensed as a federal firearms dealer under Section 923 of the federal Gun Control Act of 1968 (18 U.S.C. 923). In this paragraph (j):

A person "engaged in the business" means a person who devotes time, attention, and labor to engaging in the activity as a regular course of trade or business with the principal objective of livelihood and profit, but does not include a person who makes occasional repairs of firearms or who occasionally fits special barrels, stocks, or

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trigger mechanisms to firearms.

"With the principal objective of livelihood and profit" means that the intent underlying the sale or disposition of firearms is predominantly one of obtaining livelihood and pecuniary gain, as opposed to other intents, such as improving or liquidating a personal firearms collection; however, proof of profit shall not be required as to a person who engages in the regular and repetitive purchase and disposition of firearms for criminal purposes or terrorism.

(k) Sells or transfers ownership of a firearm to a person who does not display to the seller or transferor of the firearm either: (1) a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the provisions of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act; or (2) a currently valid license to carry a concealed firearm that has previously been issued in the transferee's name by the Department of State Police under the Firearm Concealed Carry Act. This paragraph (k) does not apply to the transfer of a firearm to a person who is exempt from requirement of possessing Firearm the а Owner's Identification Card under Section 2 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act. For the purposes of this Section, a currently valid Firearm Owner's Identification Card means (i) a Firearm Owner's Identification Card that has

not expired or (ii) an approval number issued in accordance with subsection (a-10) of subsection 3 or Section 3.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act shall be proof that the Firearm Owner's Identification Card was valid.

- (1) In addition to the other requirements of this paragraph (k), all persons who are not federally licensed firearms dealers must also have complied with subsection (a-10) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act by determining the validity of a purchaser's Firearm Owner's Identification Card.
- (2) All sellers or transferors who have complied with the requirements of subparagraph (1) of this paragraph (k) shall not be liable for damages in any civil action arising from the use or misuse by the transferee of the firearm transferred, except for willful or wanton misconduct on the part of the seller or transferor.
- (1) Not being entitled to the possession of a firearm, delivers the firearm, knowing it to have been stolen or converted. It may be inferred that a person who possesses a firearm with knowledge that its serial number has been removed or altered has knowledge that the firearm is stolen or converted.
- (B) Paragraph (h) of subsection (A) does not include firearms sold within 6 months after enactment of Public Act 78-355 (approved August 21, 1973, effective October 1, 1973),

nor is any firearm legally owned or possessed by any citizen or purchased by any citizen within 6 months after the enactment of Public Act 78-355 subject to confiscation or seizure under the provisions of that Public Act. Nothing in Public Act 78-355 shall be construed to prohibit the gift or trade of any firearm if that firearm was legally held or acquired within 6 months after the enactment of that Public Act.

(C) Sentence.

- (1) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (c), (e), (f), (g), or (h) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony.
- (2) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (b) or (i) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.
- (3) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) of subsection (A) commits a Class 2 felony.
- (4) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any 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 contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the

offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony. Any person convicted of a second or subsequent violation of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a), (b), or (i) of subsection (A) in any 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 contracted by a school or school district to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, regardless of the time of day or time of year at which the offense was committed, commits a Class 1 felony for which the sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 5 years and no more than 15 years.

(5) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A) in residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, in a public park, in a courthouse, on residential property owned, operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any public park, on the real property comprising any courthouse, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any public park, courthouse, or residential property owned,

operated, or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development commits a Class 2 felony.

- (6) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (j) of subsection (A) commits a Class A misdemeanor. A second or subsequent violation is a Class 4 felony.
- (7) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) commits a Class 4 felony, except that a violation of subparagraph (1) of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) shall not be punishable as a crime or petty offense. A third or subsequent conviction for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) is a Class 1 felony.
- (8) A person 18 years of age or older convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (a) or (i) of subsection (A), when the firearm that was sold or given to another person under 18 years of age was used in the commission of or attempt to commit a forcible felony, shall be fined or imprisoned, or both, not to exceed the maximum provided for the most serious forcible felony so committed or attempted by the person under 18 years of age who was sold or given the firearm.
- (9) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (d) of subsection (A) commits a Class 3 felony.

1 (10) Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery 2 of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) 3 commits a Class 2 felony if the delivery is of one firearm. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class 1 felony if the delivery is of not less 6 7 than 2 and not more than 5 firearms at the same time or within a one year period. Any person convicted of unlawful 8 9 sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or 10 11 she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not 12 less than 6 years and not more than 30 years if the delivery is of not less than 6 and not more than 10 13 14 firearms at the same time or within a 2 year period. Any 15 person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms 16 in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a 17 term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more 18 19 than 40 years if the delivery is of not less than 11 and 20 not more than 20 firearms at the same time or within a 3 21 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or 22 delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of 23 subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she 24 shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less 25 than 6 years and not more than 50 years if the delivery is

of not less than 21 and not more than 30 firearms at the

same time or within a 4 year period. Any person convicted of unlawful sale or delivery of firearms in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (A) commits a Class X felony for which he or she shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 60 years if the delivery is of 31 or more firearms at the same time or within a 5 year period.

(D) For purposes of this Section:

"School" means a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

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

- (E) A prosecution for a violation of paragraph (k) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 6 years after the commission of the offense. A prosecution for a violation of this Section other than paragraph (g) of subsection (A) of this Section may be commenced within 5 years after the commission of the offense defined in the particular paragraph.
- 22 (Source: P.A. 98-508, eff. 8-19-13; 99-29, eff. 7-10-15;
- 23 99-143, eff. 7-27-15; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- Section 10. The Cannabis Control Act is amended by changing Section 5.2 as follows:

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- 1 (720 ILCS 550/5.2) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 705.2)
- 2 Sec. 5.2. Delivery of cannabis on school grounds.
- 3 (a) Any person who violates subsection (e) of Section 5 in 4 any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any 5 conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport 6 students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property 7 8 comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or 9 contracted by a school to transport students to or from school 10 or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class 1 felony, 11 the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;
 - (b) Any person who violates subsection (d) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;
 - (c) Any person who violates subsection (c) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property

- comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$50,000;
 - (d) Any person who violates subsection (b) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class 4 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$25,000;
 - (e) Any person who violates subsection (a) of Section 5 in any school, on the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, on any public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, is guilty of a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (f) As used in this Section, "school" means an active and operational public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university and includes the grounds of an active and operational school, if the offense is committed when school is in session, children

- 1 are present, or when school related activity occurs; and
- 2 "school related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 3 <u>academic</u>, 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. 87-544.)
- 7 Section 15. The Illinois Controlled Substances Act is
- 8 amended by changing Section 407 as follows:
- 9 (720 ILCS 570/407) (from Ch. 56 1/2, par. 1407)
- Sec. 407. (a) (1) (A) Any person 18 years of age or over who
- 11 violates any subsection of Section 401 or subsection (b) of
- 12 Section 404 by delivering a controlled, counterfeit or
- look-alike substance to a person under 18 years of age may be
- sentenced to imprisonment for a term up to twice the maximum
- 15 term and fined an amount up to twice that amount otherwise
- 16 authorized by the pertinent subsection of Section 401 and
- 17 Subsection (b) of Section 404.
- 18 (B) (Blank).
- 19 (2) Except as provided in paragraph (3) of this subsection,
- 20 any person who violates:
- 21 (A) subsection (c) of Section 401 by delivering or
- 22 possessing with intent to deliver a controlled,
- counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within
- 24 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is quilty

of a Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;

- (B) subsection (d) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;
- (C) subsection (e) of Section 401 or subsection (b) of Section 404 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;
- (D) subsection (f) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;
- (E) subsection (g) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000;

- (F) subsection (h) of Section 401 by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of, a truck stop or safety rest area, is guilty of a Class 3 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$75,000;
- (3) Any person who violates paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) by delivering or possessing with intent to deliver a controlled, counterfeit, or look-alike substance in or on, or within 1,000 feet of a truck stop or a safety rest area, following a prior conviction or convictions of paragraph (2) of this subsection (a) may be sentenced to a term of imprisonment up to 2 times the maximum term and fined an amount up to 2 times the amount otherwise authorized by Section 401.
 - (4) For the purposes of this subsection (a):
 - (A) "Safety rest area" means a roadside facility removed from the roadway with parking and facilities designed for motorists' rest, comfort, and information needs; and
 - (B) "Truck stop" means any facility (and its parking areas) used to provide fuel or service, or both, to any commercial motor vehicle as defined in Section 18b-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code.
 - (b) Any person who violates:
 - (1) subsection (c) of Section 401 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to

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transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public the real property comprising any church, on synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or

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providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class X felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$500,000;

(2) subsection (d) of Section 401 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of

the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 1 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$250,000;

(3) subsection (e) of Section 401 or Subsection (b) of Section 404 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public

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housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is quilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$200,000;

(4) subsection (f) of Section 401 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property

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comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public the real property comprising any church, park, on synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$150,000;

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(5) subsection (q) of Section 401 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public on the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of

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the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$125,000;

(6) subsection (h) of Section 401 in any school, or any conveyance owned, leased or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity, or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park, on the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public park or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school or residential property owned, operated or managed by a public housing agency or leased by a public housing agency as part of a scattered site or mixed-income development, or public the real property comprising any church, park, on synagogue, or other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any church, synagogue, or

other building, structure, or place used primarily for religious worship, on the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities, or within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any of the following places, buildings, or structures used primarily for housing or providing space for activities for senior citizens: nursing homes, assisted-living centers, senior citizen housing complexes, or senior centers oriented toward daytime activities is guilty of a Class 2 felony, the fine for which shall not exceed \$100,000.

- (c) (Blank). Regarding penalties prescribed in subsection (b) for violations committed in a school or on or within 1,000 feet of school property, the time of day, time of year and whether classes were currently in session at the time of the offense is irrelevant.
- (d) As used in this Section, "school" means an active and operational public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university and includes the grounds of an active and operational school, if the offense is committed when school is in session, children are present, or when school related activity occurs; and "school related activity" means any sporting, social,

- 1 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 2 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
- 3 part by a school or school district.
- 4 (Source: P.A. 93-223, eff. 1-1-04; 94-556, eff. 9-11-05.)
- 5 Section 20. The Methamphetamine Control and Community
- 6 Protection Act is amended by changing Section 55 as follows:
- 7 (720 ILCS 646/55)

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- 8 Sec. 55. Methamphetamine delivery.
- 9 (a) Delivery or possession with intent to deliver 10 methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
- 11 (1) It is unlawful knowingly to engage in the delivery 12 or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a 13 substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (a) is subject to the following penalties:
 - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
 - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
 - (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent

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to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams but less than 400 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 9 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (E) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 400 or more grams but less than 900 grams of methamphetamine or а substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 12 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 the street value of or the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (F) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 900 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a

Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of
not less than 15 years and not more than 60 years, and
subject to a fine not to exceed \$400,000 or the street
value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (b) Aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine.
 - (1) It is unlawful to engage in the aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine. A person engages in the aggravated delivery or possession with intent to deliver methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine when the person violates paragraph (1) of subsection (a) of this Section and:
 - (A) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a person under 18 years of age;
 - (B) the person is at least 18 years of age and knowingly uses, engages, employs, or causes another person to use, engage, or employ a person under 18 years of age to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine;
 - (C) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine in any structure

or vehicle protected by one or more firearms, explosive devices, booby traps, alarm systems, surveillance systems, guard dogs, or dangerous animals;

- (D) the person knowingly delivers or possesses with intent to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine in any school, on any real property comprising any school, or in any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school-related activity;
- (E) the person delivers or causes another person to deliver the methamphetamine or substance containing methamphetamine to a woman that the person knows to be pregnant; or
 - (F) (blank).
- (2) A person who violates paragraph (1) of this subsection (b) is subject to the following penalties:
 - (A) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver less than 5 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
 - (B) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 5 or more grams but less than 15 grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 6 years and

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not more than 30 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$100,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.

- (C) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 15 or more grams but less than 100 grams of methamphetamine or а substance methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 8 years and not more than 40 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$200,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (D) A person who delivers or possesses with intent to deliver 100 or more grams of methamphetamine or a substance containing methamphetamine is guilty of a Class X felony, subject to a term of imprisonment of not less than 10 years and not more than 50 years, and subject to a fine not to exceed \$300,000 or the street value of the methamphetamine, whichever is greater.
- (c) As used in this Section, "school" means an active and operational public, private, or parochial elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university and includes the grounds of an active and operational school, if the offense is committed when school is in session, children are present, or when school related activity occurs; and "school related activity" means any sporting, social, academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or

- 1 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or in
- 2 part by a school or school district.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 94-556, eff. 9-11-05; 94-830, eff. 6-5-06.)
- 4 Section 25. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 5 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 6 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2)
- 7 Sec. 5-5-3.2. Factors in aggravation and extended-term
- 8 sentencing.
- 9 (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor
- of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the
- 11 court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section
- 12 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:
- 13 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened
- 14 serious harm;
- 15 (2) the defendant received compensation for committing
- 16 the offense;
- 17 (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or
- 18 criminal activity;
- 19 (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by
- 20 his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense
- 21 committed or to bring the offenders committing it to
- 22 justice;
- 23 (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the
- offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that

1 office;

- (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
- (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
- (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;
- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who has a physical disability or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" has the meaning ascribed to it in paragraph (O-1) of Section 1-103 of the Illinois Human Rights Act;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For

purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;

- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation, conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;
- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-11, 11-14.4 except for an offense that involves keeping a place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15 or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code

of 2012 against that victim;

- (15) the defendant committed an offense related to the activities of an organized gang. For the purposes of this factor, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act;
- (16) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a school, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on any conveyance owned, leased, or contracted by a school to transport students to or from school or a school related activity; on the real property of a school; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any school: Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3, 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
- (16.5) the defendant committed an offense in violation of one of the following Sections while in a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; on the real property of a day care center, regardless of the time of day or time of year; or on a public way within 1,000 feet of the real property comprising any day care

- center, regardless of the time of day or time of year:

 Section 10-1, 10-2, 10-5, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40,

 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-14.4, 11-15.1, 11-17.1, 11-18.1,

 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.3,

 12-6, 12-6.1, 12-6.5, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16,

 18-2, or 33A-2, or Section 12-3.05 except for subdivision

 (a) (4) or (g) (1), of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 2012;
 - (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act of 2013, the ID/DD Community Care Act, or the MC/DD Act;
 - (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners

Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;

- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active

1 duty;

- (23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly or infirm or who was a person with a disability by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly or infirm person or person with a disability;
- (24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 and possessed 100 or more images;
- (25) the defendant committed the offense while the defendant or the victim was in a train, bus, or other vehicle used for public transportation;
- (26) the defendant committed the offense of child pornography or aggravated child pornography, specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a sexual context and specifically including paragraph (1), (2), (3), (4), (5), or (7) of subsection (a) of Section 11-20.1B or Section 11-20.3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 where a child engaged in, solicited for, depicted in, or posed in any act of sexual penetration or bound, fettered, or subject to sadistic, masochistic, or sadomasochistic abuse in a

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sexual context;

- (27) the defendant committed the offense of first degree murder, assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person who was a veteran and the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, that the person was a veteran performing duties as a representative of a veterans' organization. For the purposes of this paragraph (27), "veteran" means an Illinois resident who has served as a member of the United States Armed Forces, a member of the Illinois National Guard, or a member of the United States Reserve Forces; and "veterans' organization" an organization comprised of members of which substantially all are individuals who are veterans or spouses, widows, or widowers of veterans, the primary purpose of which is to promote the welfare of its members and to provide assistance to the general public in such a way as to confer a public benefit;
- (28) the defendant committed the offense of assault, aggravated assault, battery, aggravated battery, robbery, armed robbery, or aggravated robbery against a person that the defendant knew or reasonably should have known was a letter carrier or postal worker while that person was performing his or her duties delivering mail for the United States Postal Service;
 - (29) the defendant committed the offense of criminal

sexual assault, aggravated criminal sexual assault, criminal sexual abuse, or aggravated criminal sexual abuse against a victim with an intellectual disability, and the defendant holds a position of trust, authority, or supervision in relation to the victim; or

(30) the defendant committed the offense of promoting juvenile prostitution, patronizing a prostitute, or patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution and at the time of the commission of the offense knew that the prostitute or minor engaged in prostitution was in the custody or guardianship of the Department of Children and Family Services.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as <u>an active and operational</u> a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university, if the offense is committed when school is in session, children are present, or when school related activity occurs.

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

"Intellectual disability" means significantly subaverage intellectual functioning which exists concurrently with impairment in adaptive behavior.

"Public transportation" means the transportation or

- 1 conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, 2 and includes paratransit services.
 - (b) The following factors, related to all felonies, may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 upon any offender:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of any felony, after having been previously convicted in Illinois or any other jurisdiction of the same or similar class felony or greater class felony, when such conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding time spent in custody, and such charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts; or
 - (2) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the court finds that the offense was accompanied by exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
 - (3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony committed against:
 - (i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of the offense or such person's property;
 - (ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (iii) a person who had a physical disability at the time of the offense or such person's property; or
 - (4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the offense involved any of the following types of specific

1	misconduct	committed	as	part	of	а	ceren	nony,	rite,
2	initiation,	observance,	per	forman	ce,	pra	ctice	or ac	tivity
3	of any actua	al or ostensi	ible	religi	ous,	fra	aterna	1, or	social
4	aroup:								

- (i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or animals;
 - (ii) the theft of human corpses;
 - (iii) the kidnapping of humans;
 - (iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious, fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or other building or property; or
 - (v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
- (5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony other than conspiracy and the court finds that the felony was committed under an agreement with 2 or more other persons to commit that offense and the defendant, with respect to the other individuals, occupied a position of organizer, supervisor, financier, or any other position of management or leadership, and the court further finds that the felony committed was related to or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang or was motivated by the defendant's leadership in an organized gang; or
- (6) When a defendant is convicted of an offense committed while using a firearm with a laser sight attached to it. For purposes of this paragraph, "laser sight" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 26-7 of the Criminal

Code of 2012; or

- (7) When a defendant who was at least 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense is convicted of a felony and has been previously adjudicated a delinquent minor under the Juvenile Court Act of 1987 for an act that if committed by an adult would be a Class X or Class 1 felony when the conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous adjudication, excluding time spent in custody; or
- (8) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant used, possessed, exercised control over, or otherwise directed an animal to assault a law enforcement officer engaged in the execution of his or her official duties or in furtherance of the criminal activities of an organized gang in which the defendant is engaged; or
- (9) When a defendant commits any felony and the defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
- (c) The following factors may be considered by the court as reasons to impose an extended term sentence under Section 5-8-2 (730 ILCS 5/5-8-2) upon any offender for the listed offenses:
 - (1) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted in Illinois of any offense listed under paragraph (c)(2) of Section 5-5-3 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3), when that conviction has occurred within 10 years after the previous conviction, excluding

time spent in custody, and the charges are separately brought and tried and arise out of different series of acts.

- (1.5) When a defendant is convicted of first degree murder, after having been previously convicted of domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.2) or aggravated domestic battery (720 ILCS 5/12-3.3) committed on the same victim or after having been previously convicted of violation of an order of protection (720 ILCS 5/12-30) in which the same victim was the protected person.
- (2) When a defendant is convicted of voluntary manslaughter, second degree murder, involuntary manslaughter, or reckless homicide in which the defendant has been convicted of causing the death of more than one individual.
- (3) When a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault, when there is a finding that aggravated criminal sexual assault or criminal sexual assault was also committed on the same victim by one or more other individuals, and the defendant voluntarily participated in the crime with the knowledge of the participation of the others in the crime, and the commission of the crime was part of a single course of conduct during which there was no substantial change in the nature of the criminal objective.
 - (4) If the victim was under 18 years of age at the time

of the commission of the offense, when a defendant is convicted of aggravated criminal sexual assault or predatory criminal sexual assault of a child under subsection (a) (1) of Section 11-1.40 or subsection (a) (1) of Section 12-14.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/11-1.40 or 5/12-14.1).

- (5) When a defendant is convicted of a felony violation of Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) and there is a finding that the defendant is a member of an organized gang.
- (6) When a defendant was convicted of unlawful use of weapons under Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).
- (7) When a defendant is convicted of an offense involving the illegal manufacture of a controlled substance under Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act (720 ILCS 570/401), the illegal manufacture of methamphetamine under Section 25 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act (720 ILCS 646/25), or the illegal possession of explosives and an emergency response officer in the performance of his or her duties is killed or injured at the scene of the offense while

responding to the emergency caused by the commission of the offense. In this paragraph, "emergency" means a situation in which a person's life, health, or safety is in jeopardy; and "emergency response officer" means a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, emergency medical technician-ambulance, emergency medical technician-intermediate, emergency medical technician-paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.

- (8) When the defendant is convicted of attempted mob action, solicitation to commit mob action, or conspiracy to commit mob action under Section 8-1, 8-2, or 8-4 of the Criminal Code of 2012, where the criminal object is a violation of Section 25-1 of the Criminal Code of 2012, and an electronic communication is used in the commission of the offense. For the purposes of this paragraph (8), "electronic communication" shall have the meaning provided in Section 26.5-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 2012.
- (d) For the purposes of this Section, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- (e) The court may impose an extended term sentence under Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who has been convicted of a felony violation of Section 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, or

- 1 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012
- when the victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the
- 3 time of the commission of the offense and, during the
- 4 commission of the offense, the victim was under the influence
- 5 of alcohol, regardless of whether or not the alcohol was
- 6 supplied by the offender; and the offender, at the time of the
- 7 commission of the offense, knew or should have known that the
- 8 victim had consumed alcohol.
- 9 (Source: P.A. 98-14, eff. 1-1-14; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13; 98-385,
- 10 eff. 1-1-14; 98-756, eff. 7-16-14; 99-77, eff. 1-1-16; 99-143,
- 11 eff. 7-27-15; 99-180, eff. 7-29-15; 99-283, eff. 1-1-16;
- 12 99-347, eff. 1-1-16; 99-642, eff. 7-28-16.)
- 13 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 14 becoming law.