SB2223 Engrossed

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AN ACT in relation to criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
Section 16G-15 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/16G-15)

Sec. 16G-15. Identity theft.

8 (a) A person commits the offense of identity theft when he9 or she knowingly:

10 (1) uses any personal identifying information or 11 personal identification document of another person to 12 fraudulently obtain credit, money, goods, services, or 13 other property, or

14 (2) uses any personal identification information or 15 personal identification document of another with intent to 16 commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State 17 law not set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), 18 or

(3) obtains, records, possesses, sells, transfers,
purchases, or manufactures any personal identification
information or personal identification document of another
with intent to commit or to aid or abet another in
committing any felony theft or other felony violation of
State law, or

25 (4) uses, obtains, records, possesses, sells, 26 transfers, purchases, or manufactures any personal identification 27 information or personal identification document of another knowing that such personal 28 29 identification information or personal identification 30 documents were stolen or produced without lawful 31 authority, or

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(5) uses, transfers, or possesses document-making

SB2223 Engrossed

implements to produce false identification or false documents with knowledge that they will be used by the person or another to commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State law.

5 (b) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all 6 circumstances surrounding the use of the other person's 7 identifying information or document.

8 (c) <u>If</u> When a charge of identity theft of credit, money, 9 goods, services, or other property exceeding a specified value 10 is brought, the value of the credit, money, goods, services, or 11 other property is an element of the offense to be resolved by 12 the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the 13 specified value.

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(d) Sentence.

(1) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced as follows:

identity theft of credit, money, goods, 18 (A) 19 services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value 20 a Class A misdemeanor. A person who has been is previously convicted of identity theft of less than 21 \$300 who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense 22 23 of identity theft of less than \$300 is guilty of a Class 4 felony. A person who has been convicted of 24 identity theft of less than \$300 who has been 25 previously convicted of any type of theft, robbery, 26 27 armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, 28 possession of burglary tools, home invasion, home 29 repair fraud, aggravated home repair fraud, or 30 financial exploitation of an elderly or disabled person is guilty of a Class 4 felony. When a person has 31 32 any such prior conviction, the information or indictment charging that person shall state the prior 33 34 conviction so as to give notice of the State's intention to treat the charge as a felony. The fact of 35 the prior conviction is not an element of the offense 36

SB2223 Engrossed

1and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial2unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised3during the trial.

4 (B) Identity theft of credit, money, goods,
5 services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not
6 exceeding \$2,000 in value is a Class 4 felony.

7 (C) Identity theft of credit, money, goods,
8 services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not
9 exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 3 felony.

(D) Identity theft of credit, money, goods,
services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not
exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 2 felony.

(E) Identity theft of credit, money, goods,
services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in
value is a Class 1 felony.

16 (2) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in
17 paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) is guilty of a
18 Class 4 felony.

(3) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in
paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) a second or
subsequent time is guilty of a Class 3 felony.

(4) A person who, within a 12 month period, is found in
violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2)
through (5) of subsection (a) with respect to the
identifiers of 3 or more separate individuals, at the same
time or consecutively, is guilty of a Class 3 felony.
(Source: P.A. 92-792, eff. 8-6-02; 93-401, eff. 7-31-03.)