

## 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2011 and 2012 HB6226

by Rep. Kelly M. Cassidy

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/12-2 720 ILCS 5/12-3.05 730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2 from Ch. 38, par. 12-2 was 720 ILCS 5/12-4

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that a person commits aggravated assault or aggravated battery when he or she, in committing the assault or battery, knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording. Provides that an aggravated assault committed under these circumstances is a Class 4 felony and an aggravated battery committed under these circumstances is a Class 3 felony. Amends the Unified Code of Corrections. Provides that the court may impose an extended term sentence when a defendant commits any felony and the defendant knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.

LRB097 22419 MRW 71176 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

- Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing

  Sections 12-2 and 12-3.05 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
- 7 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
- 8 (a) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits
  9 aggravated assault when he or she commits an assault against an
  10 individual who is on or about a public way, public property, a
  11 public place of accommodation or amusement, or a sports venue.
  - (b) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated assault when, in committing an assault, he or she knows the individual assaulted to be any of the following:
    - (1) A physically handicapped person or a person 60 years of age or older and the assault is without legal justification.
      - (2) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.
- 21 (3) A park district employee upon park grounds or 22 grounds adjacent to a park or in any part of a building 23 used for park purposes.

1	(4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer,
2	fireman, private security officer, emergency management
3	worker, emergency medical technician, or utility worker:
4	(i) performing his or her official duties;
5	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
6	official duties; or
7	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
8	or her official duties.
9	(5) A correctional officer or probation officer:
10	(i) performing his or her official duties;
11	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her
12	official duties; or
13	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
14	or her official duties.
15	(6) A correctional institution employee, a county
16	juvenile detention center employee who provides direct and
17	continuous supervision of residents of a juvenile
18	detention center, including a county juvenile detention
19	center employee who supervises recreational activity for
20	residents of a juvenile detention center, or a Department
21	of Human Services employee, Department of Human Services
22	officer $_{\underline{\iota}}$ or employee of a subcontractor of the Department
23	of Human Services supervising or controlling sexually
24	dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:
25	(i) performing his or her official duties;
26	(ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her

vehicle.

1	official duties; or
2	(iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his
3	or her official duties.
4	(7) An employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal
5	corporation therein, or a political subdivision thereof,
6	performing his or her official duties.
7	(8) A transit employee performing his or her official
8	duties, or a transit passenger.
9	(9) A sports official or coach actively participating
10	in any level of athletic competition within a sports venue,
11	on an indoor playing field or outdoor playing field, or
12	within the immediate vicinity of such a facility or field.
13	(10) A person authorized to serve process under Section
14	2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process
15	server appointed by the circuit court, while that
16	individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a
17	process server.
18	(c) Offense based on use of firearm, device, or motor
19	vehicle. A person commits aggravated assault when, in
20	committing an assault, he or she does any of the following:
21	(1) Uses a deadly weapon, an air rifle as defined in
22	the Air Rifle Act, or any device manufactured and designed
23	to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm,
24	other than by discharging a firearm.

(2) Discharges a firearm, other than from a motor

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- 1 (3) Discharges a firearm from a motor vehicle. 2 (4) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her 3 identity. (5) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gun sight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that 6 7 the laser beam strikes near or in the immediate vicinity of 8 any person. 9 (6) Uses a firearm, other than by discharging the 10 firearm, against a peace officer, community policing 11 volunteer, fireman, private security officer, emergency 12 management worker, emergency medical technician, employee of a police department, employee of a sheriff's department, 13 14 or traffic control municipal employee: 15 (i) performing his or her official duties; 16 (ii) assaulted to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or 17 (iii) assaulted in retaliation for performing his 18 19 or her official duties. 20 (7) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a 21 manner which places a person, other than a person listed in 22 subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being
  - (8) Without justification operates a motor vehicle in a manner which places a person listed in subdivision (b)(4), in reasonable apprehension of being struck by the moving

struck by the moving motor vehicle.

motor vehicle. 1 2 (9) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with 3 the intent to disseminate the recording. (d) Sentence. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision 4 5 (a), (b) (1), (b) (2), (b) (3), (b) (4), (b) (7), (b) (8), (b) (9), (c)(1), or (c)(4) is a Class A misdemeanor, except that 6 7 aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (b) (4) and (b) (7) is a Class 4 felony if a Category I, Category II, or Category 8 9 III weapon is used in the commission of the assault. Aggravated 10 assault as defined in subdivision (b) (5), (b) (6),  $\underline{\text{(b)}(10)}$ , (c)(2), (c)(5), (c)(6),  $\frac{1}{2}$  (c)(7), or (c)(9) is a Class 4 11 12 felony. Aggravated assault as defined in subdivision (c)(3) or 13 (c)(8) is a Class 3 felony. (e) For the purposes of this Section, "Category I weapon", 14 "Category II weapon, and "Category III weapon" have the 15 meanings ascribed to those terms in Section 33A-1 of this Code. 16 17 an employee of a county juvenile detention center who provides direct and continuous supervision of residents of a juvenile 18 19 detention center, including an employee of a county juvenile 20 detention center who supervises recreational activity for residents of a juvenile detention center, 21 22 <del>; or</del> 23 the individual assaulted to be 24 (A) a person authorized to serve process under 25 Section 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure; or 26 a special process server appointed

- 1 circuit court;
- 2 while that individual is in the performance of his
- 3 duties as a process server.
- $\frac{1}{100}$  and  $\frac{(20)}{100}$ 4
- (Source: P.A. 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 5
- 96-1109, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1398, eff. 7-29-10; 96-1551, eff. 6
- 7 7-1-11; 97-225, eff. 7-28-11; 97-313, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff.
- 8-12-11; revised 9-12-11.) 8
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.05) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-4)
- 10 Sec. 12-3.05. Aggravated battery.
- 11 (a) Offense based on injury. A person commits aggravated
- 12 battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the
- discharge of a firearm, he or she knowingly does any of the 1.3
- 14 following:
- 15 (1) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or
- 16 disfigurement.
- 17 (2) Causes severe and permanent disability, great
- 18 bodily harm, or disfigurement by means of a caustic or
- 19 flammable substance, a poisonous gas, a deadly biological
- 20 or chemical contaminant or agent, a radioactive substance,
- 21 or a bomb or explosive compound.
- 22 (3) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or
- 23 disfigurement to an individual whom the person knows to be
- 24 a peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman,
- 25 private security officer, correctional institution

1 employee, or Department of Human Services emplovee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or 2 3 sexually violent persons: (i) performing his or her official duties; 4 5 (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or 6 7 (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 8 or her official duties. 9 (4) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or 10 disfigurement to an individual 60 years of age or older. 11 (5) Strangles another individual. 12 (b) Offense based on injury to a child or intellectually 13 disabled mentally retarded person. A person who is at least 18 years of age commits aggravated battery when, in committing a 14 15 battery, he or she knowingly and without legal justification by 16 any means: 17 (1) causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years, or to 18 19 severely or profoundly intellectually disabled anv 20 mentally retarded person; or (2) causes bodily harm or disability or disfigurement 21 22 to any child under the age of 13 years or to any severely 23 or profoundly intellectually disabled mentally 24 person. (c) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits 25

aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by

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- the discharge of a firearm, he or she is or the person battered is on or about a public way, public property, a public place of accommodation or amusement, a sports venue, or a domestic violence shelter.
  - (d) Offense based on status of victim. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she knows the individual battered to be any of the following:
    - (1) A person 60 years of age or older.
    - (2) A person who is pregnant or physically handicapped.
    - (3) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.
    - (4) A peace officer, community policing volunteer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or Department of Human Services employee supervising or controlling sexually dangerous persons or sexually violent persons:
      - (i) performing his or her official duties;
  - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
- 22 (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 23 or her official duties.
- 24 (5) A judge, emergency management worker, emergency
  25 medical technician, or utility worker:
  - (i) performing his or her official duties;

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her 1 2 official duties; or (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 3 or her official duties. 4 (6) An officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or a school district, while 6 7 performing his or her official duties. 8 (7) A transit employee performing his or her official 9 duties, or a transit passenger. 10 (8) A taxi driver on duty. 11 (9) A merchant who detains the person for an alleged 12 commission of retail theft under Section 16-26 of this Code 13 and the person without legal justification by any means 14 causes bodily harm to the merchant. 15 (10) A person authorized to serve process under Section 16 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process 17 server appointed by the circuit court while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process 18 19 server. (e) Offense based on use of a firearm. A person commits 20 aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she 21 22 knowingly does any of the following: 23 (1) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a 24 firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to 25 another person.

(2) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a

firearm e	equipped with	n a silencer,	and causes	any injury to
a person	he or she k	nows to be a	peace offi	cer, community
policing	volunteer,	person summo	oned by a po	olice officer,
fireman,	private	security	officer,	correctional
institut	ion employee,	or emergenc	y management	worker:

- (i) performing his or her official duties;
- (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
  official duties; or
- (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (3) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical technician employed by a municipality or other governmental unit:
  - (i) performing his or her official duties;
  - (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her official duties; or
  - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (4) Discharges a firearm and causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher, a student in a school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in any part of a building used for school purposes.

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1	(5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
2	a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.
3	(6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
4	a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she
5	knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer,
6	person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private
7	security officer, correctional institution employee or
8	emergency management worker:
9	(i) performing his or her official duties;
10	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
11	official duties; or
12	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
13	or her official duties.
14	(7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with
15	a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she
16	knows to be an emergency medical technician employed by a
17	municipality or other governmental unit:
18	(i) performing his or her official duties;
19	(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her
20	official duties; or
21	(iii) battered in retaliation for performing his
22	or her official duties.
23	(8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with

a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she

knows to be a teacher, or a student in a school, or a

school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is

1	upon	school	L <u>c</u>	grounds	or	grou	ınds	adjace	nt	to	a	school	or	in
2	any p	art of	a	buildi	ng .	used	for	school	pui	rpos	ses			

- (f) Offense based on use of a weapon or device. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she does any of the following:
  - (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by discharge of a firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle  $\operatorname{Act}$ .
  - (2) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
  - (3) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines or flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device attached to a firearm, or used in concert with a firearm, so that the laser beam strikes upon or against the person of another.
  - (4) Knowingly video or audio records the offense with the intent to disseminate the recording.
- (g) Offense based on certain conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, other than by discharge of a firearm, he or she does any of the following:
  - (1) Violates Section 401 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act by unlawfully delivering a controlled substance to another and any user experiences great bodily harm or permanent disability as a result of the injection, inhalation, or ingestion of any amount of the controlled substance.

- (2) Knowingly administers to an individual or causes him or her to take, without his or her consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance, or gives to another person any food containing any substance or object intended to cause physical injury if eaten.
  - (3) Knowingly causes or attempts to cause a correctional institution employee or Department of Human Services employee to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, urine, or feces by throwing, tossing, or expelling the fluid or material, and the person is an inmate of a penal institution or is a sexually dangerous person or sexually violent person in the custody of the Department of Human Services.
- 16 (h) Sentence. Unless otherwise provided, aggravated 17 battery is a Class 3 felony.
- 18 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(4),
  19 (d)(4), or (g)(3) is a Class 2 felony.
- 20 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(3) or 21 (g)(1) is a Class 1 felony.
  - Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a) (1) is a Class 1 felony when the aggravated battery was intentional and involved the infliction of torture, as defined in paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of Section 9-1 of this Code, as the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated

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1	by	an	intent	to	increase	or	prolong	the	pain,	suffering,	or
2	ago	ny	of the v	rict	im.						

- Aggravated battery under subdivision (a)(5) is a Class 1 felony if:
- 5 (A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous 6 instrument while committing the offense; or
  - (B) the person caused great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to the other person while committing the offense; or
- 10 (C) the person has been previously convicted of a
  11 violation of subdivision (a)(5) under the laws of this
  12 State or laws similar to subdivision (a)(5) of any other
  13 state.
- 14 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(1) is a 15 Class X felony.
  - Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(2) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 6 years and a maximum of 45 years.
    - Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(5) is a Class X felony for which a person shall be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 12 years and a maximum of 45 years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(2),

  (e)(3), or (e)(4) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 15 years

- 1 and a maximum of 60 years.
- 2 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(6),
- 3 (e)(7), or (e)(8) is a Class X felony for which a person shall
- 4 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 20 years
- 5 and a maximum of 60 years.
- 6 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (b)(1) is a
- 7 Class X felony, except that:
- 8 (1) if the person committed the offense while armed
- 9 with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of
- imprisonment imposed by the court;
- 11 (2) if, during the commission of the offense, the
- 12 person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be
- added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;
- 14 (3) if, during the commission of the offense, the
- 15 person personally discharged a firearm that proximately
- caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent
- disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up
- 18 to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of
- imprisonment imposed by the court.
- 20 (i) Definitions. For the purposes of this Section:
- "Building or other structure used to provide shelter" has
- the meaning ascribed to "shelter" in Section 1 of the Domestic
- 23 Violence Shelters Act.
- 24 "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in
- 25 Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
- 26 "Domestic violence shelter" means any building or other

- 1 structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims
- or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence
- 3 pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the
- 4 Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or any place within 500 feet of
- 5 such a building or other structure in the case of a person who
- 6 is going to or from such a building or other structure.
- 7 "Firearm" has the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the
- 8 Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, and does not include an
- 9 air rifle as defined by Section 1 of the Air Rifle Act.
- 10 "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section
- 11 24-1 of this Code.
- "Merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1
- of this Code.
- 14 "Strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal
- breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by
- 16 applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or
- by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
- 18 (Source: P.A. 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09;
- 19 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-597, eff.
- 20 1-1-12; incorporates 97-227, eff. 1-1-12, 97-313, eff. 1-1-12,
- 21 and 97-467, eff. 1-1-12; revised 10-12-11.)
- Section 10. The Unified Code of Corrections is amended by
- 23 changing Section 5-5-3.2 as follows:
- 24 (730 ILCS 5/5-5-3.2)

1	Sec.	5-5-3.2.	Factors	in	Aggravation	and	Extended-Term
2	Sentencin	ıa.					

- (a) The following factors shall be accorded weight in favor of imposing a term of imprisonment or may be considered by the court as reasons to impose a more severe sentence under Section 5-8-1 or Article 4.5 of Chapter V:
- 7 (1) the defendant's conduct caused or threatened 8 serious harm;
  - (2) the defendant received compensation for committing the offense;
  - (3) the defendant has a history of prior delinquency or criminal activity;
  - (4) the defendant, by the duties of his office or by his position, was obliged to prevent the particular offense committed or to bring the offenders committing it to justice;
  - (5) the defendant held public office at the time of the offense, and the offense related to the conduct of that office;
  - (6) the defendant utilized his professional reputation or position in the community to commit the offense, or to afford him an easier means of committing it;
  - (7) the sentence is necessary to deter others from committing the same crime;
  - (8) the defendant committed the offense against a person 60 years of age or older or such person's property;

- (9) the defendant committed the offense against a person who is physically handicapped or such person's property;
- (10) by reason of another individual's actual or perceived race, color, creed, religion, ancestry, gender, sexual orientation, physical or mental disability, or national origin, the defendant committed the offense against (i) the person or property of that individual; (ii) the person or property of a person who has an association with, is married to, or has a friendship with the other individual; or (iii) the person or property of a relative (by blood or marriage) of a person described in clause (i) or (ii). For the purposes of this Section, "sexual orientation" means heterosexuality, homosexuality, or bisexuality;
- (11) the offense took place in a place of worship or on the grounds of a place of worship, immediately prior to, during or immediately following worship services. For purposes of this subparagraph, "place of worship" shall mean any church, synagogue or other building, structure or place used primarily for religious worship;
- (12) the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was released on bail or his own recognizance pending trial for a prior felony and was convicted of such prior felony, or the defendant was convicted of a felony committed while he was serving a period of probation,

conditional discharge, or mandatory supervised release under subsection (d) of Section 5-8-1 for a prior felony;

- (13) the defendant committed or attempted to commit a felony while he was wearing a bulletproof vest. For the purposes of this paragraph (13), a bulletproof vest is any device which is designed for the purpose of protecting the wearer from bullets, shot or other lethal projectiles;
- (14) the defendant held a position of trust or supervision such as, but not limited to, family member as defined in Section 11-0.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961, teacher, scout leader, baby sitter, or day care worker, in relation to a victim under 18 years of age, and the defendant committed an offense in violation of Section 11-1.20, 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 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;

(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;

(17) the defendant committed the offense by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a

community policing volunteer. For the purpose of this Section, "community policing volunteer" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 2-3.5 of the Criminal Code of 1961:

- (18) the defendant committed the offense in a nursing home or on the real property comprising a nursing home. For the purposes of this paragraph (18), "nursing home" means a skilled nursing or intermediate long term care facility that is subject to license by the Illinois Department of Public Health under the Nursing Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health Rehabilitation Act, or the ID/DD Community Care Act;
- (19) the defendant was a federally licensed firearm dealer and was previously convicted of a violation of subsection (a) of Section 3 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act and has now committed either a felony violation of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act or an act of armed violence while armed with a firearm;
- (20) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless homicide under Section 9-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the offense of driving under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code or a similar provision of a local ordinance and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as

provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois

Vehicle Code;

- (21) the defendant (i) committed the offense of reckless driving or aggravated reckless driving under Section 11-503 of the Illinois Vehicle Code and (ii) was operating a motor vehicle in excess of 20 miles per hour over the posted speed limit as provided in Article VI of Chapter 11 of the Illinois Vehicle Code;
- (22) the defendant committed the offense against a person that the defendant knew, or reasonably should have known, was a member of the Armed Forces of the United States serving on active duty. For purposes of this clause (22), the term "Armed Forces" means any of the Armed Forces of the United States, including a member of any reserve component thereof or National Guard unit called to active duty;
- (23) the defendant committed the offense against a person who was elderly, disabled, or infirm by taking advantage of a family or fiduciary relationship with the elderly, disabled, or infirm person;
- (24) the defendant committed any offense under Section 11-20.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 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 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 11-20.3 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 sexual context; or

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" means 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.

For the purposes of this Section:

"School" is defined as a public or private elementary or secondary school, community college, college, or university.

"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.

"Public transportation" means the transportation or conveyance of persons by means available to the general public, 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

1	court finds that the offense was accompanied by
2	exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of
3	wanton cruelty; or
4	(3) When a defendant is convicted of any felony
5	committed against:
6	(i) a person under 12 years of age at the time of
7	the offense or such person's property;
8	(ii) a person 60 years of age or older at the time
9	of the offense or such person's property; or
10	(iii) a person physically handicapped at the time
11	of the offense or such person's property; or
12	(4) When a defendant is convicted of any felony and the
13	offense involved any of the following types of specific
14	misconduct committed as part of a ceremony, rite,
15	initiation, observance, performance, practice or activity
16	of any actual or ostensible religious, fraternal, or social
17	group:
18	(i) the brutalizing or torturing of humans or
19	animals;
20	(ii) the theft of human corpses;
21	(iii) the kidnapping of humans;
22	(iv) the desecration of any cemetery, religious,
23	fraternal, business, governmental, educational, or
24	other building or property; or
25	(v) ritualized abuse of a child; or
26	(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 24.6-5 of the Criminal Code of 1961; 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.

- (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 (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 (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 (720 ILCS 5/24-1) for possessing a weapon that is not

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readily distinguishable as one of the weapons enumerated in Section 24-1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 (720 ILCS 5/24-1).

- When a defendant is convicted of an offense (7) involving the illegal manufacture of а 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 assistance or first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel.
- (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

- 1 Article 4.5 of Chapter V upon an offender who has been
- 2 convicted of a felony violation of Section 12-13, 12-14,
- 3 12-14.1, 12-15, or 12-16 of the Criminal Code of 1961 when the
- 4 victim of the offense is under 18 years of age at the time of
- 5 the commission of the offense and, during the commission of the
- 6 offense, the victim was under the influence of alcohol,
- 7 regardless of whether or not the alcohol was supplied by the
- 8 offender; and the offender, at the time of the commission of
- 9 the offense, knew or should have known that the victim had
- 10 consumed alcohol.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 96-41, eff. 1-1-10; 96-292, eff. 1-1-10; 96-328,
- 12 eff. 8-11-09; 96-339, eff. 7-1-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10;
- 13 96-1200, eff. 7-22-10; 96-1228, eff. 1-1-11; 96-1390, eff.
- 14 1-1-11; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 970, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551,
- 15 Article 2, Section 1065, eff. 7-1-11; 97-38, eff. 6-28-11,
- 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; revised 9-14-11.)