

## 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2013 and 2014 SB1249

Introduced 1/31/2013, by Sen. John G. Mulroe

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

70 ILCS 3605/28b 625 ILCS 5/6-106.1 720 ILCS 5/12-3.05 720 ILCS 5/36-1 from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 328b

was 720 ILCS 5/12-4 from Ch. 38, par. 36-1

Amends the Metropolitan Transit Authority Act, the Illinois Vehicle Code, and the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that, except when greater penalties are imposed in the aggravated battery statute, aggravated battery that causes permanent disability or disfigurement is a Class 2 (rather than a Class 3) felony. Effective immediately.

LRB098 06675 RLC 36720 b

CORRECTIONAL
BUDGET AND
IMPACT NOTE ACT
MAY APPLY

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 Metropolitan Transit Authority Act is amended by changing Section 28b as follows:

6 (70 ILCS 3605/28b) (from Ch. 111 2/3, par. 328b)

7 Sec. 28b. Any person applying for a position as a driver of a vehicle owned by a private carrier company which provides 8 9 public transportation pursuant to an agreement with the 10 Authority shall be required to authorize an investigation by the private carrier company to determine if the applicant has 11 been convicted of any of the following offenses: (i) those 12 offenses defined in Sections 9-1, 9-1.2, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3.1, 13 14 10-4, 10-5, 10-6, 10-7, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-9, 11-14, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 11-15.1, 15 11-16, 11-17, 11-18, 11-19, 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 16 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 11-21, 11-22, 11-30, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 17 12-4.5, 12-6, 12-7.1, 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12-14.1, 12-15, 18 19 12-16, 12-16.1, 18-1, 18-2, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 31A-1, 31A-1.1, and 33A-2, in subsection (a) and subsection (b), clause (1), of 20 21 Section 12-4, in subdivisions (a) (1), (a) (1.5), (b) (1), and 22 (f)(1) of Section 12-3.05, and in subsection (a-5) of Section 12-3.1 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 23

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2012; (ii) those offenses defined in the Cannabis Control Act except those offenses defined in subsections (a) and (b) of Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act (iii) those offenses defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; and (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses. Upon receipt of this authorization, the private carrier company shall submit the applicant's name, sex, race, date of birth, fingerprints and social security number to the Department of State Police on forms prescribed by the Department. The Department of State Police shall conduct an investigation to ascertain if the applicant has been convicted of any of the above enumerated offenses. The Department shall charge the private carrier company a fee for conducting the investigation, which fee shall be deposited in the State Police Services Fund and shall not exceed the cost of the inquiry; and the applicant shall not be charged a fee for such investigation by the private carrier company. The Department of State Police shall furnish, pursuant to positive identification, records of convictions, until expunged, to the private carrier company which requested the investigation. A copy of the record of convictions obtained from the Department shall be provided to the applicant. Any record of conviction received by the private

- 1 carrier company shall be confidential. Any person who releases
- 2 any confidential information concerning any criminal
- 3 convictions of an applicant shall be guilty of a Class A
- 4 misdemeanor, unless authorized by this Section.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, Article 1, Section 920, eff. 7-1-11;
- 6 96-1551, Article 2, Section 960, eff. 7-1-11; 97-1108, eff.
- 7 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 8 Section 10. The Illinois Vehicle Code is amended by
- 9 changing Section 6-106.1 as follows:
- 10 (625 ILCS 5/6-106.1)
- 11 Sec. 6-106.1. School bus driver permit.
- 12 (a) The Secretary of State shall issue a school bus driver
- permit to those applicants who have met all the requirements of
- 14 the application and screening process under this Section to
- insure the welfare and safety of children who are transported
- on school buses throughout the State of Illinois. Applicants
- 17 shall obtain the proper application required by the Secretary
- 18 of State from their prospective or current employer and submit
- 19 the completed application to the prospective or current
- 20 employer along with the necessary fingerprint submission as
- 21 required by the Department of State Police to conduct
- 22 fingerprint based criminal background checks on current and
- 23 future information available in the state system and current
- 24 information available through the Federal Bureau of

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Investigation's system. Applicants who have completed the fingerprinting requirements shall not be subjected to the fingerprinting process when applying for subsequent permits or submitting proof of successful completion of the annual refresher course. Individuals who on the effective date of this Act possess a valid school bus driver permit that has been previously issued by the appropriate Regional Superintendent are not subject to the fingerprinting provisions of this Section as long as the permit remains valid and does not lapse. The applicant shall be required to pay all related application and fingerprinting fees as established by rule including, but not limited to, the amounts established by the Department of State Police and the Federal Bureau of Investigation to process fingerprint based criminal background investigations. All fees paid for fingerprint processing services under this Section shall be deposited into the State Police Services Fund for the cost incurred in processing the fingerprint based criminal background investigations. All other fees paid under this Section shall be deposited into the Road Fund for the purpose of defraying the costs of the Secretary of State in administering this Section. All applicants must:

- 1. be 21 years of age or older;
- 2. possess a valid and properly classified driver's
  25 license issued by the Secretary of State;
- 3. possess a valid driver's license, which has not been

- revoked, suspended, or canceled for 3 years immediately prior to the date of application, or have not had his or her commercial motor vehicle driving privileges disqualified within the 3 years immediately prior to the date of application;
- 4. successfully pass a written test, administered by the Secretary of State, on school bus operation, school bus safety, and special traffic laws relating to school buses and submit to a review of the applicant's driving habits by the Secretary of State at the time the written test is given;
- 5. demonstrate ability to exercise reasonable care in the operation of school buses in accordance with rules promulgated by the Secretary of State;
- 6. demonstrate physical fitness to operate school buses by submitting the results of a medical examination, including tests for drug use for each applicant not subject to such testing pursuant to federal law, conducted by a licensed physician, an advanced practice nurse who has a written collaborative agreement with a collaborating physician which authorizes him or her to perform medical examinations, or a physician assistant who has been delegated the performance of medical examinations by his or her supervising physician within 90 days of the date of application according to standards promulgated by the Secretary of State;

- 7. affirm under penalties of perjury that he or she has not made a false statement or knowingly concealed a material fact in any application for permit;
  - 8. have completed an initial classroom course, including first aid procedures, in school bus driver safety as promulgated by the Secretary of State; and after satisfactory completion of said initial course an annual refresher course; such courses and the agency or organization conducting such courses shall be approved by the Secretary of State; failure to complete the annual refresher course, shall result in cancellation of the permit until such course is completed;
  - 9. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of 2 or more serious traffic offenses, as defined by rule, within one year prior to the date of application that may endanger the life or safety of any of the driver's passengers within the duration of the permit period;
  - 10. not have been under an order of court supervision for or convicted of reckless driving, aggravated reckless driving, driving while under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, or reckless homicide resulting from the operation of a motor vehicle within 3 years of the date of application;
    - 11. not have been convicted of committing or attempting

1 to commit any one or more of the following offenses: (i) 2 those offenses defined in Sections 8-1.2, 9-1, 9-1.2, 9-2, 3 9-2.1, 9-3, 9-3.2, 9-3.3, 10-1, 10-2, 10-3.1, 10-4, 10-5, 4 10-5.1, 10-6, 10-7, 10-9, 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 5 11-1.50, 11-1.60, 11-6, 11-6.5, 11-6.6, 11-9, 11-9.1, 11-9.3, 11-9.4, 11-14, 11-14.1, 11-14.3, 11-14.4, 11-15, 6 7 11-15.1, 11-16, 11-17, 11-17.1, 11-18, 11-18.1, 11-19, 8 11-19.1, 11-19.2, 11-20, 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 9 11-21, 11-22, 11-23, 11-24, 11-25, 11-26, 11-30, 12-2.6, 10 12-3.1, 12-4, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3, 12-4.4, 11 12-4.5, 12-4.6, 12-4.7, 12-4.9, 12-5.01, 12-6, 12-6.2, 12-7.1, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-7.5, 12-11, 12-13, 12-14, 12 12-14.1, 12-15, 12-16, 12-16.2, 12-21.5, 12-21.6, 12-33, 13 14 12C-5, 12C-10, 12C-20, 12C-30, 12C-45, 16-16, 16-16.1, 18-1, 18-2, 18-3, 18-4, 18-5, 19-6, 20-1, 20-1.1, 20-1.2, 15 16 20-1.3, 20-2, 24-1, 24-1.1, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.6, 24-1.7, 24-2.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.5, 24-3.8, 24-3.9, 31A-1, 17 18 31A-1.1, 33A-2, and 33D-1, and in subsection (b) of Section 19 8-1, and in subdivisions (a) (1),  $\underline{(a)(1.5)}$ , (a) (2), (b) (1), 20 (e)(1), (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4), and (f)(1) of Section 21 12-3.05, and in subsection (a) and subsection (b), clause 22 (1), of Section 12-4, and in subsection (A), clauses (a) 23 and (b), of Section 24-3, and those offenses contained in 24 Article 29D of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal 25 Code of 2012; (ii) those offenses defined in the Cannabis 26 Control Act except those offenses defined in subsections

- (a) and (b) of Section 4, and subsection (a) of Section 5 of the Cannabis Control Act; (iii) those offenses defined in the Illinois Controlled Substances Act; (iv) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act; (v) any offense committed or attempted in any other state or against the laws of the United States, which if committed or attempted in this State would be punishable as one or more of the foregoing offenses; (vi) the offenses defined in Section 4.1 and 5.1 of the Wrongs to Children Act or Section 11-9.1A of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (vii) those offenses defined in Section 6-16 of the Liquor Control Act of 1934; and (viii) those offenses defined in the Methamphetamine Precursor Control Act;
- 12. not have been repeatedly involved as a driver in motor vehicle collisions or been repeatedly convicted of offenses against laws and ordinances regulating the movement of traffic, to a degree which indicates lack of ability to exercise ordinary and reasonable care in the safe operation of a motor vehicle or disrespect for the traffic laws and the safety of other persons upon the highway;
- 13. not have, through the unlawful operation of a motor vehicle, caused an accident resulting in the death of any person;
  - 14. not have, within the last 5 years, been adjudged to

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- be afflicted with or suffering from any mental disability
  or disease; and
  - 15. consent, in writing, to the release of results of reasonable suspicion drug and alcohol testing under Section 6-106.1c of this Code by the employer of the applicant to the Secretary of State.
  - (b) A school bus driver permit shall be valid for a period specified by the Secretary of State as set forth by rule. It shall be renewable upon compliance with subsection (a) of this Section.
  - (c) A school bus driver permit shall contain the holder's driver's license number, legal name, residence address, zip code, and date of birth, a brief description of the holder and a space for signature. The Secretary of State may require a suitable photograph of the holder.
  - (d) The employer shall be responsible for conducting a pre-employment interview with prospective school bus driver candidates, distributing school bus driver applications and medical forms to be completed by the applicant, and submitting the applicant's fingerprint cards to the Department of State Police that are required for the criminal background investigations. The employer shall certify in writing to the Secretary of State that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed including the successful completion of an Illinois specific criminal background investigation through the Department of State Police and the submission of necessary

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- fingerprints to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for criminal history information available through the Federal Bureau of Investigation system. The applicant shall present the certification to the Secretary of State at the time of submitting the school bus driver permit application.
  - (e) Permits shall initially be provisional upon receiving certification from the employer that all pre-employment conditions have been successfully completed, and upon successful completion of all training and examination requirements for the classification of the vehicle to be operated, the Secretary of State shall provisionally issue a School Bus Driver Permit. The permit shall remain in a provisional status pending the completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation based upon fingerprinting specimens submitted to the Federal Bureau of Investigation by the Department of State Police. The Federal Bureau of Investigation shall report the findings directly to the Secretary of State. The Secretary of State shall remove the bus driver permit from provisional status upon the applicant's successful completion of the Federal Bureau of Investigation's criminal background investigation.
  - (f) A school bus driver permit holder shall notify the employer and the Secretary of State if he or she is issued an order of court supervision for or convicted in another state of an offense that would make him or her ineligible for a permit under subsection (a) of this Section. The written notification

- shall be made within 5 days of the entry of the order of court supervision or conviction. Failure of the permit holder to provide the notification is punishable as a petty offense for a first violation and a Class B misdemeanor for a second or subsequent violation.
  - (g) Cancellation; suspension; notice and procedure.
  - (1) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit of an applicant whose criminal background investigation discloses that he or she is not in compliance with the provisions of subsection (a) of this Section.
  - (2) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit when he or she receives notice that the permit holder fails to comply with any provision of this Section or any rule promulgated for the administration of this Section.
  - (3) The Secretary of State shall cancel a school bus driver permit if the permit holder's restricted commercial or commercial driving privileges are withdrawn or otherwise invalidated.
  - (4) The Secretary of State may not issue a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years to an applicant who fails to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.
  - (5) The Secretary of State shall forthwith suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon

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receiving notice that the holder has failed to obtain a negative result on a drug test as required in item 6 of subsection (a) of this Section or under federal law.

- (6) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder failed to perform the inspection procedure set forth in subsection (a) or (b) of Section 12-816 of this Code.
- (7) The Secretary of State shall suspend a school bus driver permit for a period of 3 years upon receiving notice from the employer that the holder refused to submit to an alcohol or drug test as required by Section 6-106.1c or has submitted to a test required by that Section which disclosed an alcohol concentration of more than 0.00 or disclosed a positive result on a National Institute on Drug Abuse five-drug panel, utilizing federal standards set forth in 49 CFR 40.87.

The Secretary of State shall notify the State Superintendent of Education and the permit holder's prospective or current employer that the applicant has (1) has failed a criminal background investigation or (2) is no longer eligible for a school bus driver permit; and of the related cancellation of the applicant's provisional school bus driver permit. The cancellation shall remain in effect pending the outcome of a hearing pursuant to Section 2-118 of this Code. The scope of the hearing shall be limited to the issuance

criteria contained in subsection (a) of this Section. A petition requesting a hearing shall be submitted to the Secretary of State and shall contain the reason the individual feels he or she is entitled to a school bus driver permit. The permit holder's employer shall notify in writing to the Secretary of State that the employer has certified the removal of the offending school bus driver from service prior to the start of that school bus driver's next workshift. An employing school board that fails to remove the offending school bus driver from service is subject to the penalties defined in Section 3-14.23 of the School Code. A school bus contractor who violates a provision of this Section is subject to the penalties defined in Section 6-106.11.

All valid school bus driver permits issued under this Section prior to January 1, 1995, shall remain effective until their expiration date unless otherwise invalidated.

(h) When a school bus driver permit holder who is a service member is called to active duty, the employer of the permit holder shall notify the Secretary of State, within 30 days of notification from the permit holder, that the permit holder has been called to active duty. Upon notification pursuant to this subsection, (i) the Secretary of State shall characterize the permit as inactive until a permit holder renews the permit as provided in subsection (i) of this Section, and (ii) if a permit holder fails to comply with the requirements of this Section while called to active duty, the Secretary of State

- 1 shall not characterize the permit as invalid.
- 2 (i) A school bus driver permit holder who is a service
- 3 member returning from active duty must, within 90 days, renew a
- 4 permit characterized as inactive pursuant to subsection (h) of
- 5 this Section by complying with the renewal requirements of
- 6 subsection (b) of this Section.
- 7 (j) For purposes of subsections (h) and (i) of this
- 8 Section:
- 9 "Active duty" means active duty pursuant to an executive
- order of the President of the United States, an act of the
- 11 Congress of the United States, or an order of the Governor.
- "Service member" means a member of the Armed Services or
- 13 reserve forces of the United States or a member of the Illinois
- 14 National Guard.
- 15 (Source: P.A. 96-89, eff. 7-27-09; 96-818, eff. 11-17-09;
- 16 96-962, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1182, eff.
- 7-22-10; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 950, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551,
- 18 Article 2, Section 1025, eff. 7-1-11; 97-224, eff. 7-28-11;
- 19 97-229, eff. 7-28-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11; 97-466, eff.
- 20 1-1-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13; revised
- 21 9-20-12.)
- 22 Section 15. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by
- changing Sections 12-3.05 and 36-1 as follows:
- 24 (720 ILCS 5/12-3.05) (was 720 ILCS 5/12-4)

- 1 Sec. 12-3.05. Aggravated battery.
  - (a) Offense based on injury. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by the discharge of a firearm, he or she knowingly does any of the following:
    - (1) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement.

## (1.5) Causes permanent disability or disfigurement.

- (2) Causes severe and permanent disability, great bodily harm, or disfigurement by means of a caustic or flammable substance, a poisonous gas, a deadly biological or chemical contaminant or agent, a radioactive substance, or a bomb or explosive compound.
- (3) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to an individual whom the person knows to be 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
    - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
    - (4) Causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or

- disfigurement to an individual 60 years of age or older.
  - (5) Strangles another individual.
  - (b) Offense based on injury to a child or intellectually disabled person. A person who is at least 18 years of age commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly and without legal justification by any means:
    - (1) causes great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years, or to any severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person; or
    - (2) causes bodily harm or disability or disfigurement to any child under the age of 13 years or to any severely or profoundly intellectually disabled person.
  - (c) Offense based on location of conduct. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, other than by 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.
- 26 (3) A teacher or school employee upon school grounds or

1	grounds	adjacent	to a	school	or	in	any	part	of	a	building
2	used for	school p	urpos	ses.							

- (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
  - (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his or her official duties.
- (5) A judge, emergency management worker, emergency medical technician, or utility 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.
- (6) An officer or employee of the State of Illinois, a unit of local government, or a school district, while performing his or her official duties.
- (7) A transit employee performing his or her official duties, or a transit passenger.
  - (8) A taxi driver on duty.
  - (9) A merchant who detains the person for an alleged

- commission of retail theft under Section 16-26 of this Code
  and the person without legal justification by any means
  causes bodily harm to the merchant.

  (10) A person authorized to serve process under Section
  2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process
  - 2-202 of the Code of Civil Procedure or a special process server appointed by the circuit court while that individual is in the performance of his or her duties as a process server.
  - (e) Offense based on use of a firearm. A person commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or she knowingly does any of the following:
    - (1) Discharges a firearm, other than a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to another person.
    - (2) 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 a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private security officer, correctional institution employee, or emergency 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

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firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to 1 2 a person he or she knows to be an emergency medical 3 technician employed municipality or by а other governmental unit: 4 (i) performing his or her official duties; 6 (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her 7 official duties; or (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 8 9 or her official duties. 10 (4) Discharges a firearm and causes any injury to a 11 person he or she knows to be a teacher, a student in a 12 school, or a school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a 13 school or in any part of a building used for school 14 15 purposes. 16 (5) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with 17 a silencer, and causes any injury to another person. (6) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with 18 19 a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she 20 knows to be a peace officer, community policing volunteer, person summoned by a police officer, fireman, private 21 22 security officer, correctional institution employee or 23 emergency management worker: (i) performing his or her official duties; 24

official duties; or

(ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her

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- (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 1 or her official duties. 2 3 (7) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she 4 knows to be an emergency medical technician employed by a 6 municipality or other governmental unit: (i) performing his or her official duties; 7 (ii) battered to prevent performance of his or her 8 9 official duties; or 10 (iii) battered in retaliation for performing his 11 or her official duties. 12 (8) Discharges a machine gun or a firearm equipped with a silencer, and causes any injury to a person he or she 13 14 knows to be a teacher, or a student in a school, or a 15 school employee, and the teacher, student, or employee is 16 upon school grounds or grounds adjacent to a school or in 17 any part of a building used for school purposes. (f) Offense based on use of a weapon or device. A person 18 19 commits aggravated battery when, in committing a battery, he or 20 she does any of the following: (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by discharge of a 21
  - (2) Wears a hood, robe, or mask to conceal his or her identity.
    - (3) Knowingly and without lawful justification shines

firearm, or uses an air rifle as defined in the Air Rifle

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.

- (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

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1	sexually	violent	person	in	the	custody	of	the	Department	of
2	Human Se	rvices.								

- 3 (h) Sentence. Unless otherwise provided, aggravated 4 battery is a Class 3 felony.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision  $\underline{(a)(1.5)}$ ,

  (a) (4), (d) (4), or (g) (3) is a Class 2 felony.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (a)(3) or (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 by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering, or agony of the victim.
- Aggravated battery under subdivision (a)(5) is a Class 1 felony if:
  - (A) the person used or attempted to use a dangerous instrument while committing the offense; or
    - (B) the person caused great bodily harm or permanent disability or disfigurement to the other person while committing the offense; or
  - (C) the person has been previously convicted of a violation of subdivision (a)(5) under the laws of this State or laws similar to subdivision (a)(5) of any other state.

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- 1 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(1) is a 2 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
  vears.
- 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.
- 11 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(2),
  12 (e)(3), or (e)(4) is a Class X felony for which a person shall
  13 be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 15 years
  14 and a maximum of 60 years.
- Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (e)(6),

  (e)(7), or (e)(8) is a Class X felony for which a person shall

  be sentenced to a term of imprisonment of a minimum of 20 years

  and a maximum of 60 years.
- 19 Aggravated battery as defined in subdivision (b)(1) is a 20 Class X felony, except that:
- 21 (1) if the person committed the offense while armed 22 with a firearm, 15 years shall be added to the term of 23 imprisonment imposed by the court;
  - (2) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm, 20 years shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court;

- (3) if, during the commission of the offense, the person personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm, permanent disability, permanent disfigurement, or death to another person, 25 years or up to a term of natural life shall be added to the term of imprisonment imposed by the court.
  - (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 Violence Shelters Act.
- "Domestic violence" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 103 of the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986.
  - "Domestic violence shelter" means any building or other structure used to provide shelter or other services to victims or to the dependent children of victims of domestic violence pursuant to the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986 or the Domestic Violence Shelters Act, or any place within 500 feet of such a building or other structure in the case of a person who is going to or from such a building or other structure.
  - "Firearm" has the meaning provided under Section 1.1 of the Firearm Owners Identification Card Act, and does not include an air rifle as defined by Section 1 of the Air Rifle Act.
- "Machine gun" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 24 24-1 of this Code.
- "Merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 16-0.1 of this Code.

- 1 "Strangle" means intentionally impeding the normal
- 2 breathing or circulation of the blood of an individual by
- 3 applying pressure on the throat or neck of that individual or
- 4 by blocking the nose or mouth of that individual.
- 5 (Source: P.A. 96-201, eff. 8-10-09; 96-363, eff. 8-13-09;
- 6 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11; 97-597, eff.
- 7 1-1-12; incorporates 97-227, eff. 1-1-12, 97-313, eff. 1-1-12,
- 8 and 97-467, eff. 1-1-12; 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 9 (720 ILCS 5/36-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 36-1)
- 10 Sec. 36-1. Seizure. Any vessel, vehicle or aircraft used
- 11 with the knowledge and consent of the owner in the commission
- of, or in the attempt to commit as defined in Section 8-4 of
- this Code, an offense prohibited by (a) Section 9-1, 9-3, 10-2,
- 14 11-1.20, 11-1.30, 11-1.40, 11-6, 11-14.4 except for keeping a
- 15 place of juvenile prostitution, 11-15.1, 11-19.1, 11-19.2,
- 16 11-20.1, 11-20.1B, 11-20.3, 12-4.1, 12-4.2, 12-4.2-5, 12-4.3,
- 17 12-4.6, 12-7.3, 12-7.4, 12-13, 12-14, 16-1 if the theft is of
- 18 precious metal or of scrap metal, 18-2, 19-1, 19-2, 19-3, 20-1,
- 19 20-2, 24-1.2, 24-1.2-5, 24-1.5, 28-1, or 29D-15.2 of this Code,
- 20 subdivision (a) (1), (a) (1.5), (a) (2), (a) (4), (b) (1), (e) (1),
- 21 (e)(2), (e)(3), (e)(4), (e)(5), (e)(6), or (e)(7) of Section
- 22 12-3.05, paragraph (a) of Section 12-4 of this Code, paragraph
- 23 (a) of Section 11-1.50, paragraph (a) of Section 12-15,
- paragraph (a), (c), or (d) of Section 11-1.60, or paragraphs
- 25 (a), (c) or (d) of Section 12-16 of this Code, or paragraph

(a) (6) or (a) (7) of Section 24-1 of this Code; (b) Section 21, 1 2 22, 23, 24 or 26 of the Cigarette Tax Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such 3 cigarettes; (c) Section 28, 29 or 30 of the Cigarette Use Tax 5 Act if the vessel, vehicle or aircraft contains more than 10 cartons of such cigarettes; (d) Section 44 of the Environmental 6 7 Protection Act; (e) 11-204.1 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; (f) (1) driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or 8 9 drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof under Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code 10 11 during a period in which his or her driving privileges are 12 revoked or suspended where the revocation or suspension was for 13 driving under the influence of alcohol or other drug or drugs, 14 intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof, Section 11-501.1, paragraph (b) of Section 11-401, or for 15 16 reckless homicide as defined in Section 9-3 of the Criminal 17 Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012; (2) driving while influence of alcohol, other 18 under the drug or drugs, 19 intoxicating compound or compounds or any combination thereof 20 and has been previously convicted of reckless homicide or a similar provision of a law of another state relating to 21 22 reckless homicide in which the person was determined to have 23 been under the influence of alcohol, other drug or drugs, or 24 intoxicating compound or compounds as an element of the offense 25 or the person has previously been convicted of committing a 26 violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or other

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drug or drugs, intoxicating compound or compounds or combination thereof and was involved in a motor vehicle accident that resulted in death, great bodily harm, permanent disability or disfigurement to another, when the violation was a proximate cause of the death or injuries; (3) the person committed a violation of driving under the influence of alcohol or 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 for the third or subsequent time; (4) the person committed the violation while he or she did not possess a driver's license or permit or a restricted driving permit or a judicial driving permit or a monitoring device driving permit; or (5) the person committed the violation while he or she knew or should have known that the vehicle he or she was driving was not covered by a liability insurance policy; (q) an offense described in subsection (q) of Section 6-303 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; or (h) an offense described in subsection (e) of Section 6-101 of the Illinois Vehicle Code; may be seized and delivered forthwith to the sheriff of the county of seizure.

Within 15 days after such delivery the sheriff shall give notice of seizure to each person according to the following method: Upon each such person whose right, title or interest is of record in the office of the Secretary of State, the Secretary of Transportation, the Administrator of the Federal Aviation Agency, or any other Department of this State, or any

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other state of the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered, as the case may be, by mailing a copy of the notice by certified mail to the address as given upon the records of the Secretary of State, the Department of Aeronautics, Department of Public Works and Buildings or any other Department of this State or the United States if such vessel, vehicle or aircraft is required to be so registered. Within that 15 day period the sheriff shall also notify the State's Attorney of the county of seizure about the seizure.

In addition, any mobile or portable equipment used in the commission of an act which is in violation of Section 7g of the Metropolitan Water Reclamation District Act shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vessels, vehicles and aircraft, and any such equipment shall be deemed a vessel, vehicle or aircraft for purposes of this Article.

When a person discharges a firearm at another individual from a vehicle with the knowledge and consent of the owner of the vehicle and with the intent to cause death or great bodily harm to that individual and as a result causes death or great bodily harm to that individual, the vehicle shall be subject to seizure and forfeiture under the same procedures provided in this Article for the seizure and forfeiture of vehicles used in violations of clauses (a), (b), (c), or (d) of this Section.

If the spouse of the owner of a vehicle seized for an

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offense described in subsection (g) of Section 6-303 of the 1 2 Illinois Vehicle Code, a violation of subdivision (d)(1)(A), 3 (d)(1)(D), (d)(1)(G), (d)(1)(H), or (d)(1)(I) of Section 11-501 of the Illinois Vehicle Code, or Section 9-3 of this 5 Code makes a showing that the seized vehicle is the only source of transportation and it is determined that the financial 6 hardship to the family as a result of the seizure outweighs the 7 benefit to the State from the seizure, the vehicle may be 8 9 forfeited to the spouse or family member and the title to the 10 vehicle shall be transferred to the spouse or family member who 11 is properly licensed and who requires the use of the vehicle 12 for employment or family transportation purposes. A written 13 declaration of forfeiture of a vehicle under this Section shall be sufficient cause for the title to be transferred to the 14 15 spouse or family member. The provisions of this paragraph shall 16 apply only to one forfeiture per vehicle. If the vehicle is the 17 subject of a subsequent forfeiture proceeding by virtue of a subsequent conviction of either spouse or the family member, 18 the spouse or family member to whom the vehicle was forfeited 19 20 under the first forfeiture proceeding may not utilize the 21 provisions of this paragraph in another forfeiture proceeding. 22 If the owner of the vehicle seized owns more than one vehicle, 23 the procedure set out in this paragraph may be used for only 24 one vehicle.

Property declared contraband under Section 40 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act may be

- 1 seized and forfeited under this Article.
- 2 (Source: P.A. 96-313, eff. 1-1-10; 96-710, eff. 1-1-10;
- 3 96-1000, eff. 7-2-10; 96-1267, eff. 7-26-10; 96-1289, eff.
- 4 1-1-11; 96-1551, Article 1, Section 960, eff. 7-1-11; 96-1551,
- 5 Article 2, Section 1035, eff. 7-1-11; 97-333, eff. 8-12-11;
- 6 97-1109, eff. 1-1-13.)
- 7 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 8 becoming law.