- 1 AN ACT concerning organized gangs, which may be referred
- 2 to as the Severo Anti-gang Amendments of 2001.
- 3 Be it enacted by the People of the State of Illinois,
- 4 represented in the General Assembly:
- 5 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by
- 6 changing Sections 9-1, 12-2, 12-4, 12-4.2, and 24-1.2 as
- 7 follows:
- 8 (720 ILCS 5/9-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 9-1)
- 9 Sec. 9-1. First degree Murder Death penalties -
- 10 Exceptions Separate Hearings Proof Findings Appellate
- 11 procedures Reversals.
- 12 (a) A person who kills an individual without lawful
- justification commits first degree murder if, in performing
- 14 the acts which cause the death:
- 15 (1) he either intends to kill or do great bodily
- harm to that individual or another, or knows that such
- 17 acts will cause death to that individual or another; or
- 18 (2) he knows that such acts create a strong
- 19 probability of death or great bodily harm to that
- 20 individual or another; or
- 21 (3) he is attempting or committing a forcible
- felony other than second degree murder.
- 23 (b) Aggravating Factors. A defendant who at the time of
- 24 the commission of the offense has attained the age of  $\ 18$  or
- 25 more and who has been found guilty of first degree murder may
- 26 be sentenced to death if:
- 27 (1) the murdered individual was a peace officer or
- fireman killed in the course of performing his official
- 29 duties, to prevent the performance of his official
- duties, or in retaliation for performing his official
- 31 duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that

the murdered individual was a peace officer or fireman;

or

- (2) the murdered individual was an employee of an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections, or any similar local correctional agency, killed in the course of performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, or the murdered individual was an inmate at such institution or facility and was killed on the grounds thereof, or the murdered individual was otherwise present in such institution or facility with the knowledge and approval of the chief administrative officer thereof; or
- (3) the defendant has been convicted of murdering two or more individuals under subsection (a) of this Section or under any law of the United States or of any state which is substantially similar to subsection (a) of this Section regardless of whether the deaths occurred as the result of the same act or of several related or unrelated acts so long as the deaths were the result of either an intent to kill more than one person or of separate acts which the defendant knew would cause death or create a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; or
- (4) the murdered individual was killed as a result of the hijacking of an airplane, train, ship, bus or other public conveyance; or
- (5) the defendant committed the murder pursuant to a contract, agreement or understanding by which he was to receive money or anything of value in return for committing the murder or procured another to commit the murder for money or anything of value; or
- (6) the murdered individual was killed in the course of another felony if:

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(a)	) the	murdered	individual:
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2 (i) was actually killed by the defendant,

3 or

- (ii) received physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant substantially contemporaneously with physical injuries caused by one or more persons for whose conduct the defendant is legally accountable under Section 5-2 of this Code, and the physical injuries inflicted by either the defendant or the other person or persons for whose conduct he is legally accountable caused the death of the murdered individual; and
- (b) in performing the acts which caused the death of the murdered individual or which resulted in physical injuries personally inflicted by the defendant on the murdered individual under the circumstances of subdivision (ii) of subparagraph (a) of paragraph (6) of subsection (b) of this Section, the defendant acted with the intent to kill the murdered individual or with the knowledge that his acts created a strong probability of death or great bodily harm to the murdered individual or another; and
- (c) the other felony was one of the following: armed robbery, armed violence, robbery, predatory criminal sexual assault of a child, aggravated criminal sexual assault, aggravated kidnapping, aggravated vehicular hijacking, forcible detention, arson, aggravated arson, aggravated stalking, burglary, residential burglary, home invasion, calculated criminal drug conspiracy as defined in Section 405 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, streetgang criminal drug conspiracy as defined

- in Section 405.2 of the Illinois Controlled

  Substances Act, or the attempt to commit any of the

  felonies listed in this subsection (c); or
  - (7) the murdered individual was under 12 years of age and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or
  - (8) the defendant committed the murder with intent to prevent the murdered individual from testifying in any criminal prosecution or giving material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or the defendant committed the murder because the murdered individual was a witness in any prosecution or gave material assistance to the State in any investigation or prosecution, either against the defendant or another; or
  - (9) the defendant, while committing an offense punishable under Sections 401, 401.1, 401.2, 405, 405.2, 407 or 407.1 or subsection (b) of Section 404 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
  - (10) the defendant was incarcerated in an institution or facility of the Department of Corrections at the time of the murder, and while committing an offense punishable as a felony under Illinois law, or while engaged in a conspiracy or solicitation to commit such offense, intentionally killed an individual or counseled, commanded, induced, procured or caused the intentional killing of the murdered individual; or
  - (11) the murder was committed in a cold, calculated and premeditated manner pursuant to a preconceived plan, scheme or design to take a human life by unlawful means,

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and the conduct of the defendant created a reasonable expectation that the death of a human being would result therefrom; or

- (12) the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, killed in the course performing his official duties, to prevent the performance of his official duties, or in retaliation for performing his official duties, and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel; or
- (13) the defendant was a principal administrator, organizer, or leader of a calculated criminal drug conspiracy consisting of a hierarchical position of authority superior to that of all other members of the conspiracy, and the defendant counseled, commanded, induced, procured, or caused the intentional killing of the murdered person; or
- (14) the murder was intentional and involved the infliction of torture. For the purpose of this Section torture means the infliction of or subjection to extreme physical pain, motivated by an intent to increase or prolong the pain, suffering or agony of the victim; or
- (15) the murder was committed as a result of the intentional discharge of a firearm by the defendant from a motor vehicle and the victim was not present within the motor vehicle; or
- (16) the murdered individual was 60 years of age or

older and the death resulted from exceptionally brutal or heinous behavior indicative of wanton cruelty; or

- and the defendant knew or should have known that the murdered individual was disabled. For purposes of this paragraph (17), "disabled person" means a person who suffers from a permanent physical or mental impairment resulting from disease, an injury, a functional disorder, or a congenital condition that renders the person incapable of adequately providing for his or her own health or personal care; or
- (18) the murder was committed by reason of any person's activity as a community policing volunteer or to prevent any person from engaging in activity as a community policing volunteer; or
- (19) the murdered individual was subject to an order of protection and the murder was committed by a person against whom the same order of protection was issued under the Illinois Domestic Violence Act of 1986; or
- (20) the murdered individual was known by the defendant to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and the teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a school, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes; or:
- (21) the defendant committed the murder in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or by reason of his or her membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. For the purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- 34 (c) Consideration of factors in Aggravation and

- 1 Mitigation.
- 2 The court shall consider, or shall instruct the jury to
- 3 consider any aggravating and any mitigating factors which are
- 4 relevant to the imposition of the death penalty. Aggravating
- 5 factors may include but need not be limited to those factors
- 6 set forth in subsection (b). Mitigating factors may include
- 7 but need not be limited to the following:
- 8 (1) the defendant has no significant history of prior criminal activity;
- 10 (2) the murder was committed while the defendant
- 11 was under the influence of extreme mental or emotional
- 12 disturbance, although not such as to constitute a defense
- to prosecution;
- 14 (3) the murdered individual was a participant in
- the defendant's homicidal conduct or consented to the
- 16 homicidal act;
- 17 (4) the defendant acted under the compulsion of
- threat or menace of the imminent infliction of death or
- 19 great bodily harm;
- 20 (5) the defendant was not personally present during
- 21 commission of the act or acts causing death.
- 22 (d) Separate sentencing hearing.
- Where requested by the State, the court shall conduct a
- 24 separate sentencing proceeding to determine the existence of
- 25 factors set forth in subsection (b) and to consider any
- 26 aggravating or mitigating factors as indicated in subsection
- 27 (c). The proceeding shall be conducted:
- 28 (1) before the jury that determined the defendant's
- 29 guilt; or
- 30 (2) before a jury impanelled for the purpose of the
- 31 proceeding if:
- 32 A. the defendant was convicted upon a plea of
- 33 guilty; or
- 34 B. the defendant was convicted after a trial

1 before the court sitting without a jury; or

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- 2 C. the court for good cause shown discharges
- 3 the jury that determined the defendant's guilt; or
- 4 (3) before the court alone if the defendant waives
- 5 a jury for the separate proceeding.
- 6 (e) Evidence and Argument.
- 7 During the proceeding any information relevant to any of
- 8 the factors set forth in subsection (b) may be presented by
- 9 either the State or the defendant under the rules governing
- 10 the admission of evidence at criminal trials. Any
- information relevant to any additional aggravating factors or
- 12 any mitigating factors indicated in subsection (c) may be
- 13 presented by the State or defendant regardless of its
- 14 admissibility under the rules governing the admission of
- 15 evidence at criminal trials. The State and the defendant
- 16 shall be given fair opportunity to rebut any information
- 17 received at the hearing.
- 18 (f) Proof.
- 19 The burden of proof of establishing the existence of any
- of the factors set forth in subsection (b) is on the State
- 21 and shall not be satisfied unless established beyond a
- 22 reasonable doubt.
- 23 (g) Procedure Jury.
- 24 If at the separate sentencing proceeding the jury finds
- 25 that none of the factors set forth in subsection (b) exists,
- 26 the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of
- 27 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 28 Corrections. If there is a unanimous finding by the jury
- 29 that one or more of the factors set forth in subsection (b)
- 30 exist, the jury shall consider aggravating and mitigating
- 31 factors as instructed by the court and shall determine
- 32 whether the sentence of death shall be imposed. If the jury
- 33 determines unanimously that there are no mitigating factors
- 34 sufficient to preclude the imposition of the death sentence,

- 1 the court shall sentence the defendant to death.
- 2 Unless the jury unanimously finds that there are no
- mitigating factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of 3
- 4 the death sentence the court shall sentence the defendant to
- 5 a term of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- б Corrections.
- 7 (h) Procedure - No Jury.
- In a proceeding before the court alone, if the court 8
- 9 finds that none of the factors found in subsection (b)
- exists, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of 10
- 11 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- 12 Corrections.
- If the Court determines that one or more of the factors 13
- set forth in subsection (b) exists, the Court shall consider 14
- 15 any aggravating and mitigating factors as indicated in
- 16 subsection (c). If the Court determines that there are no
- mitigating factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of 17
- the death sentence, the Court shall sentence the defendant to 18
- 19 death.
- Unless the court finds that there are no mitigating 20
- 21 factors sufficient to preclude the imposition of the sentence
- 22 of death, the court shall sentence the defendant to a term of
- 23 imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of
- Corrections. 24
- 25 (i) Appellate Procedure.
- The conviction and sentence of death shall be subject to 26
- automatic review by the Supreme Court. Such review shall be 27
- in accordance with rules promulgated by the Supreme Court. 28
- (j) Disposition of reversed death sentence. 29
- 30 In the event that the death penalty in this Act is held
- to be unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United 31
- 32 States or of the State of Illinois, any person convicted of
- first degree murder shall be sentenced by the court to a term 33
- of imprisonment under Chapter V of the Unified Code of 34

- 1 Corrections.
- 2 In the event that any death sentence pursuant to the
- 3 sentencing provisions of this Section is declared
- 4 unconstitutional by the Supreme Court of the United States or
- of the State of Illinois, the court having jurisdiction over
- 6 a person previously sentenced to death shall cause the
- 7 defendant to be brought before the court, and the court shall
- 8 sentence the defendant to a term of imprisonment under
- 9 Chapter V of the Unified Code of Corrections.
- 10 (Source: P.A. 90-213, eff. 1-1-98; 90-651, eff. 1-1-99;
- 11 90-668, eff. 1-1-99; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-434, eff.
- 12 1-1-00.)

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- 13 (720 ILCS 5/12-2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-2)
- 14 Sec. 12-2. Aggravated assault.
- 15 (a) A person commits an aggravated assault, when, in
- 16 committing an assault, he <u>or she</u>:
- 17 (1) Uses a deadly weapon or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to 18 a firearm, other than by discharging a firearm in the 19 20 direction of another person, a peace officer, a person 21 summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional 22 officer or a fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by another person, a peace officer, a person 23 24 summoned or directed by a peace officer, a correctional officer or a fireman while the officer or fireman is 25 engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, 26 or to prevent the officer or fireman from performing his 27 official duties, or in retaliation for the officer or 28 29 fireman performing his official duties;
  - (2) Is hooded, robed or masked in such manner as to conceal his identity or any device manufactured and designed to be substantially similar in appearance to a firearm;

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- (3) Knows the individual assaulted to be a teacher or other person employed in any school and such teacher or other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for school purposes;
  - (4) Knows the individual assaulted to be a supervisor, director, instructor or other person employed in any park district and such supervisor, director, instructor or other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for park purposes;
  - (5) Knows the individual assaulted to be а caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the State Department of Public Aid, a County Department of Public Aid, or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid under the Department of Human Services Act) and such caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home of a public aid applicant, recipient or any other person being interviewed or investigated in the employees' discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;
  - (6) Knows the individual assaulted to be a peace officer, or a community policing volunteer, or a fireman while the officer or fireman is engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, community policing volunteer, or fireman performing his official duties, and the assault is committed other than

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by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the officer or fireman or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the officer or fireman;

- (7) Knows the individual assaulted to be an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver or other medical assistance or first aid personnel employed by a municipality or other governmental unit engaged in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel performing his official duties;
- (8) Knows the individual assaulted to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;
- (9) Or the individual assaulted is on or about a public way, public property, or public place of accommodation or amusement;
- (10) Knows the individual assaulted to be an employee of the State of Illinois, a municipal corporation therein or a political subdivision thereof,

- engaged in the performance of his authorized duties as such employee;
  - (11) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a physically handicapped person;
    - (12) Knowingly and without legal justification, commits an assault on a person 60 years of age or older;
      - (13) Discharges a firearm;
    - (14) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional officer, while the officer is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the officer from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the officer performing his or her official duties; er
    - (15) Knows the individual assaulted to be a correctional employee, while the employee is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the employee from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the employee performing his or her official duties, and the assault is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm in the direction of the employee or in the direction of a vehicle occupied by the employee; or:
    - (16) Commits the assault in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or by reason of his or her membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. For the purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.
- 29 (a-5) A person commits an aggravated assault when he or 30 she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or 31 flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device that is 32 attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a 33 firearm, so that the laser beam strikes near or in the 34 immediate vicinity of any person.

- 1 (b) Sentence.
- 2 Aggravated assault as defined in paragraphs (1) through
- 3 (5) and (7) through (12) of subsection (a) of this Section is
- 4 a Class A misdemeanor. Aggravated assault as defined in
- 5 paragraphs (13), (14), and (15), and (16) of subsection (a)
- of this Section and as defined in subsection (a-5) of this
- 7 Section is a Class 4 felony. Aggravated assault as defined
- 8 in paragraph (6) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class
- 9 A misdemeanor if a firearm is not used in the commission of
- 10 the assault. Aggravated assault as defined in paragraph (6)
- of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 4 felony if a
- 12 firearm is used in the commission of the assault.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 90-406, eff. 8-15-97; 90-651, eff. 1-1-99;
- 14 91-672, eff. 1-1-00.)
- 15 (720 ILCS 5/12-4) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4)
- 16 Sec. 12-4. Aggravated Battery.
- 17 (a) A person who, in committing a battery, intentionally
- 18 or knowingly causes great bodily harm, or permanent
- 19 disability or disfigurement commits aggravated battery.
- 20 (b) In committing a battery, a person commits aggravated
- 21 battery if he or she:
- 22 (1) Uses a deadly weapon other than by the
- 23 discharge of a firearm;
- 24 (2) Is hooded, robed or masked, in such manner as
- 25 to conceal his identity;
- 26 (3) Knows the individual harmed to be a teacher or
- other person employed in any school and such teacher or
- other employee is upon the grounds of a school or grounds
- 29 adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used
- for school purposes;
- 31 (4) Knows the individual harmed to be a supervisor,
- 32 director, instructor or other person employed in any park
- 33 district and such supervisor, director, instructor or

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other employee is upon the grounds of the park or grounds

3 for park purposes;

(5) Knows the individual harmed to be a caseworker, investigator, or other person employed by the State Department of Public Aid, a County Department of Public Aid, or the Department of Human Services (acting as successor to the Illinois Department of Public Aid under Department of Human Services Act) and such the caseworker, investigator, or other person is upon the grounds of a public aid office or grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used for public aid purposes, or upon the grounds of a home of a public aid applicant, recipient, or any other person being interviewed or investigated in the employee's discharge of his duties, or on grounds adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building in which the applicant, recipient, or other such person resides or is located;

adjacent thereto, or is in any part of a building used

- officer, a community policing volunteer, a correctional institution employee, or a fireman while such officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is engaged in the execution of any official duties including arrest or attempted arrest, or to prevent the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman from performing official duties, or in retaliation for the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman performing official duties, and the battery is committed other than by the discharge of a firearm;
- (7) Knows the individual harmed to be an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or hospital emergency room personnel engaged in the performance of any of his or her official

- duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate,
  emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance
  driver, other medical assistance, first aid personnel, or
  hospital emergency room personnel from performing
  official duties, or in retaliation for performing
  official duties;
  - (8) Is, or the person battered is, on or about a public way, public property or public place of accommodation or amusement;
  - (9) Knows the individual harmed to be the driver, operator, employee or passenger of any transportation facility or system engaged in the business of transportation of the public for hire and the individual assaulted is then performing in such capacity or then using such public transportation as a passenger or using any area of any description designated by the transportation facility or system as a vehicle boarding, departure, or transfer location;
  - (10) Knowingly and without legal justification and by any means causes bodily harm to an individual of 60 years of age or older;
    - (11) Knows the individual harmed is pregnant;
  - (12) Knows the individual harmed to be a judge whom the person intended to harm as a result of the judge's performance of his or her official duties as a judge;
  - (13) Knows the individual harmed to be an employee of the Illinois Department of Children and Family Services engaged in the performance of his authorized duties as such employee;
- 31 (13.5) Commits the battery in furtherance of the 32 activities of an organized gang or by reason of his or 33 her membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. For 34 the purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the

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1	meaning	ascribed	to	it i	n	Section	10	of	the	Streetgang
2	Terrorism	m Omnibus	Preve	entio	n	Act;				

- (14) Knows the individual harmed to be a person who is physically handicapped; or
- 5 (15) Knowingly and without legal justification and 6 by any means causes bodily harm to a merchant who detains 7 the person for an alleged commission of retail theft 8 under Section 16A-5 of this Code. In this item (15), 9 "merchant" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 16A-2.4 of this Code.
- 11 For the purpose of paragraph (14) of subsection (b) of 12 this Section, a physically handicapped person is a person who 13 suffers from a permanent and disabling physical 14 characteristic, resulting from disease, injury, functional 15 disorder or congenital condition.
  - (c) A person who administers to an individual or causes him to take, without his consent or by threat or deception, and for other than medical purposes, any intoxicating, poisonous, stupefying, narcotic, anesthetic, or controlled substance commits aggravated battery.
- 21 (d) A person who knowingly gives to another person any 22 food that contains any substance or object that is intended 23 to cause physical injury if eaten, commits aggravated 24 battery.
- 25 (d-3) (d-5) A person commits aggravated battery when he 26 or she knowingly and without lawful justification shines or 27 flashes a laser gunsight or other laser device that is 28 attached or affixed to a firearm, or used in concert with a 29 firearm, so that the laser beam strikes upon or against the 30 person of another.
- 31 (d-5) An inmate of a penal institution who causes or 32 attempts to cause a correctional employee of the penal 33 institution to come into contact with blood, seminal fluid, 34 urine, or feces, by throwing, tossing, or expelling that

- 1 fluid or material commits aggravated battery. For purposes
- of this subsection (d-5), "correctional employee" means a
- 3 person who is employed by a penal institution.
- 4 (e) Sentence.
- 5 Aggravated battery is a Class 3 felony.
- 6 (Source: P.A. 90-115, eff. 1-1-98; 90-651, eff. 1-1-99;
- 7 90-735, eff. 8-11-98; 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-488, eff.
- 8 1-1-00; 91-619, eff. 1-1-00; 91-672, eff. 1-1-00; revised
- 9 1-7-00.)

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- 10 (720 ILCS 5/12-4.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 12-4.2)
- 11 Sec. 12-4.2. Aggravated Battery with a firearm.
- 12 (a) A person commits aggravated battery with a firearm
- when he, in committing a battery, knowingly or intentionally
- 14 by means of the discharging of a firearm (1) causes any
- 15 injury to another person, or (2) causes any injury to a
- 16 person he knows to be a peace officer, a community policing
- 17 volunteer, a correctional institution employee or a fireman
- 18 while the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman is engaged
- in the execution of any of his official duties, or to prevent
- 20 the officer, volunteer, employee or fireman from performing

his official duties, or in retaliation for the officer,

volunteer, employee or fireman performing his official

- duties, or (3) causes any injury to a person he knows to be
- 24 an emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency
- 25 medical technician intermediate, emergency medical
- 26 technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical
- 27 assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality
- 28 or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical
- 29 technician ambulance, emergency medical technician -
- 30 intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic,
- 31 ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid
- 32 personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his official
- 33 duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician -

- 1 ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate,
- 2 emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver,
- 3 or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from
- 4 performing his official duties, or in retaliation for the
- 5 emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical
- 6 technician intermediate, emergency medical technician -
- 7 paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or
- 8 first aid personnel performing his official duties, or (4)
- 9 causes any injury to a person he or she knows to be a teacher
- or other person employed in a school and the teacher or other
- 11 employee is upon grounds of a school or grounds adjacent to a
- 12 school, or is in any part of a building used for school
- purposes, or (5) commits the battery in furtherance of the
- 14 <u>activities of an organized gang or by reason of his or her</u>
- 15 membership in or allegiance to an organized gang. For the
- 16 purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the meaning
- 17 <u>ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism</u>
- 18 <u>Omnibus Prevention Act</u>.
- 19 (b) A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this Section is
- 20 a Class X felony. A violation of subsection (a)(2),
- 21 subsection (a)(3), or subsection (a)(4), or subsection (a)
- 22 <u>(5)</u> of this Section is a Class X felony for which the
- 23 sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 15
- years and no more than 60 years.
- 25 (c) For purposes of this Section, "firearm" is defined
- 26 as in "An Act relating to the acquisition, possession and
- 27 transfer of firearms and firearm ammunition, to provide a
- 28 penalty for the violation thereof and to make an
- 29 appropriation in connection therewith", approved August 1,
- 30 1967, as amended.
- 31 (Source: P.A. 90-651, eff. 1-1-99; 91-434, eff. 1-1-00;
- 32 91-696, eff. 4-13-00.)
- 33 (720 ILCS 5/24-1.2) (from Ch. 38, par. 24-1.2)

- 1 Sec. 24-1.2. Aggravated discharge of a firearm.
- 2 (a) A person commits aggravated discharge of a firearm 3 when 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;
- 32 (5) Discharges a firearm in the direction of a 33 person he or she knows to be an emergency medical 34 technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician -

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intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency medical technician ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid 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 an emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel, employed by a municipality or other governmental unit, while the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician intermediate, emergency medical technician - paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel is engaged in the execution of any of his or her official duties, or to prevent the emergency medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance or first aid personnel from performing his or her

official duties, or in retaliation for the emergency
medical technician - ambulance, emergency medical
technician - intermediate, emergency medical technician paramedic, ambulance driver, or other medical assistance
or first aid personnel performing his or her official
duties; or

(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.

(a-5) A person commits aggravated discharge of a firearm when, in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang or by reason of his or her membership in or allegiance to an organized gang, he or she knowingly or intentionally discharges a firearm in the direction of another person or in the direction of a vehicle or building he or she knows or reasonably should know is occupied by another person, and the firearm is discharged from a place or position outside the vehicle or building. For the purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed to it in Section 10 of the Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(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), (a)(6), er (a)(7), or

- 1 (a-5) of this Section is a Class X felony for which the
- 2 sentence shall be a term of imprisonment of no less than 10
- 3 years and not more than 45 years.
- 4 (c) For purposes of this Section:
- 5 "School" means a public or private elementary or
- 6 secondary school, community college, college, or university.
- 7 "School related activity" means any sporting, social,
- 8 academic, or other activity for which students' attendance or
- 9 participation is sponsored, organized, or funded in whole or
- in part by a school or school district.
- 11 (Source: P.A. 90-651, eff. 1-1-99; 91-12, eff. 1-1-00;
- 12 91-357, eff. 7-29-99; 91-434, eff. 1-1-00; 91-696, eff.
- 13 4-13-00.)