



## 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2017 and 2018

SB3203

Introduced 2/15/2018, by Sen. Michael E. Hastings

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/17-52.6 new  
720 ILCS 5/17-55

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Creates the offense of cyber terrorism. Provides that a person commits the offense when he or she: (1) with the intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, influence the policy of a unit of government by intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a unit of government, commits any of the offenses defined in the computer crimes provisions of the Code; or (2) with the intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian population, influence the policy of a unit of government by intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a unit of government, commits a denial of service attack against any computer network administered or operated by a local, State, or federal government entity; any utility, including electricity or water; or a financial institution. Provides that a violation is a Class 1 felony. Defines "denial of service attack".

LRB100 19690 RLC 34964 b

CORRECTIONAL  
BUDGET AND  
IMPACT NOTE ACT  
MAY APPLY

A BILL FOR

1 AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

4 Section 5. The Criminal Code of 2012 is amended by changing  
5 Section 17-55 and by adding Section 17-52.6 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/17-52.6 new)

7 Sec. 17-52.6. Cyber terrorism.

8 (a) A person commits cyber terrorism when he or she:

9 (1) with the intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian  
10 population, influence the policy of a unit of government by  
11 intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a unit  
12 of government, commits any of the offenses defined in  
13 Sections 17-50 through 17-53 of this Code; or

14 (2) with the intent to intimidate or coerce a civilian  
15 population, influence the policy of a unit of government by  
16 intimidation or coercion, or affect the conduct of a unit  
17 of government, commits a denial of service attack against  
18 any computer network administered or operated by a local,  
19 State, or federal government entity; any utility,  
20 including electricity or water; or a financial  
21 institution.

22 (b) Sentence. Cyber terrorism is a Class 1 felony.

1 (720 ILCS 5/17-55)

2 Sec. 17-55. Definitions. For the purposes of Sections 17-50  
3 through 17-53:

4 In addition to its meaning as defined in Section 15-1 of  
5 this Code, "property" means: (1) electronic impulses; (2)  
6 electronically produced data; (3) confidential, copyrighted,  
7 or proprietary information; (4) private identification codes  
8 or numbers which permit access to a computer by authorized  
9 computer users or generate billings to consumers for purchase  
10 of goods and services, including but not limited to credit card  
11 transactions and telecommunications services or permit  
12 electronic fund transfers; (5) software or programs in either  
13 machine or human readable form; or (6) any other tangible or  
14 intangible item relating to a computer or any part thereof.

15 "Access" means to use, instruct, communicate with, store  
16 data in, retrieve or intercept data from, or otherwise utilize  
17 any services of, a computer, a network, or data.

18 "Denial of service attack" means preventing authorized  
19 access to computer resources or delaying time-critical  
20 computer operations by inundating or otherwise overloading a  
21 computer network, or attempting to inundate or otherwise  
22 overload a computer service.

23 "Services" includes but is not limited to computer time,  
24 data manipulation, or storage functions.

25 "Vital services or operations" means those services or  
26 operations required to provide, operate, maintain, and repair

1 network cabling, transmission, distribution, or computer  
2 facilities necessary to ensure or protect the public health,  
3 safety, or welfare. Those services or operations include, but  
4 are not limited to, services provided by medical personnel or  
5 institutions, fire departments, emergency services agencies,  
6 national defense contractors, armed forces or militia  
7 personnel, private and public utility companies, or law  
8 enforcement agencies.

9 (Source: P.A. 96-1551, eff. 7-1-11.)