

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY State of Illinois 2023 and 2024 SB3122

Introduced 2/2/2024, by Sen. Donald P. DeWitte

SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/16-30

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. Provides that when "another" or "another person" is used in the identity theft and aggravated identity theft statute it includes, but is not limited to, an individual, whether living or deceased or real or fictitious. Provides that it also includes any entity, firm, association, organization, partnership, business trust, company, corporation, limited liability company, professional corporation, or other private or public entity.

LRB103 37996 RLC 68128 b

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 2012 is amended by changing Section 16-30 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16-30)

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- 7 Sec. 16-30. Identity theft; aggravated identity theft.
- 8 (a) A person commits identity theft when he or she 9 knowingly:
 - (1) uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another person to fraudulently obtain credit, money, goods, services, or other property;
 - (2) uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another with intent to commit any felony not set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a);
 - (3) obtains, records, possesses, sells, transfers, purchases, or manufactures any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another with intent to commit any felony;
- 22 (4) uses, obtains, records, possesses, sells, 23 transfers, purchases, or manufactures any personal

- identifying information or personal identification document of another knowing that such personal identifying information or personal identification documents were stolen or produced without lawful authority;
 - (5) uses, transfers, or possesses document-making implements to produce false identification or false documents with knowledge that they will be used by the person or another to commit any felony;
- (6) uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another to portray himself or herself as that person, or otherwise, for the purpose of gaining access to any personal identifying information or personal identification document of that person, without the prior express permission of that person;
- (7) uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another for the purpose of gaining access to any record of the actions taken, communications made or received, or other activities or transactions of that person, without the prior express permission of that person;
- (7.5) uses, possesses, or transfers a radio frequency identification device capable of obtaining or processing personal identifying information from a radio frequency identification (RFID) tag or transponder with knowledge that the device will be used by the person or another to

1 commit a felony violation of State law or any violation of 2 this Article; or

- (8) in the course of applying for a building permit with a unit of local government, provides the license number of a roofing or fire sprinkler contractor whom he or she does not intend to have perform the work on the roofing or fire sprinkler portion of the project; it is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this paragraph (8) that the building permit applicant promptly informed the unit of local government that issued the building permit of any change in the roofing or fire sprinkler contractor.
- (b) Aggravated identity theft. A person commits aggravated identity theft when he or she commits identity theft as set forth in subsection (a) of this Section:
 - (1) against a person 60 years of age or older or a person with a disability; or
- (2) in furtherance of the activities of an organized gang.

A defense to aggravated identity theft does not exist merely because the accused reasonably believed the victim to be a person less than 60 years of age. For the purposes of this subsection, "organized gang" has the meaning ascribed in Section 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act.

(c) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all

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- circumstances surrounding the use of the other person's identifying information or document.
 - (d) When a charge of identity theft or aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding a specified value is brought, the value of the credit, money, goods, services, or other property is an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the specified value.
 - (e) Sentence.
 - (1) Identity theft.
 - (A) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced as follows:
 - (i) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 4 felony. A person who has been previously convicted of identity theft of less \$300 who is convicted of a second or than subsequent offense of identity theft of less than \$300 is guilty of a Class 3 felony. A person who has been convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who has been previously convicted of any type theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary invasion, tools, home home repair repair fraud, or financial aggravated home

exploitation of an elderly person or person with a disability is guilty of a Class 3 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 3 felony. A person who has been previously convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who convicted of a second or subsequent offense of identity theft of less than \$300 when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A person who has been convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country who has been previously convicted any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, home repair fraud, aggravated home repair fraud, or financial

exploitation of an elderly person or person with a disability is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(ii) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$2,000 in value is a Class 3 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$2,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 2 felony.

(iii) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 2 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class 1 felony.

(iv) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony. Identity theft of credit, money, goods,

services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not exceeding \$100,000 in value when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is a Class X felony.

- (v) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony.
- (B) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) is guilty of a Class 3 felony. A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 2 felony.
- (C) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (5) and (7.5) of subsection (a) a second or subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony. A person convicted of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (5) and (7.5) of subsection (a) a second or subsequent time when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of

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the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 1 felony.

- (D) A person who, within a 12-month period, is found in violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) with respect to the identifiers of, or other information relating to, 3 or more separate individuals, at the same time or consecutively, is quilty of a Class 2 felony. A person who, within a 12-month period, is found in violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) with respect to the identifiers of, or other information relating to, 3 or more separate individuals, at the same time or consecutively, when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is guilty of a Class 1 felony.
- (E) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) who uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another to purchase methamphetamine manufacturing material as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent to unlawfully manufacture methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 2

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felony for a first offense and a Class 1 felony for a second or subsequent offense. A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) who uses any personal identifying information or personal identification document of another to purchase methamphetamine manufacturing material as defined in Section 10 of the Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent unlawfully to manufacture methamphetamine when the victim of the identity theft is an active duty member of the Armed Services or Reserve Forces of the United States or of the Illinois National Guard serving in a foreign country is quilty of a Class 1 felony for a first offense and a Class X felony for a second or subsequent offense.

- (F) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (8) of subsection (a) of this Section is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (2) Aggravated identity theft.
- (A) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value is a Class 3 felony.
- (B) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 2 felony.
 - (C) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money,

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3	1 felon	V.								

- (D) Aggravated identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class X felony.
- (E) Aggravated identity theft for a violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) of this Section is a Class 2 felony.
- (F) Aggravated identity theft when a person who, within a 12-month period, is found in violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs (2) through (7.5) of subsection (a) of this Section with identifiers of, or other information relating to, 3 or more separate individuals, at the same time or consecutively, is a Class 1 felony.
- (G) A person who has been previously convicted of aggravated identity theft regardless of the value of the property involved who is convicted of a second or subsequent offense of aggravated identity theft regardless of the value of the property involved is quilty of a Class X felony.
- (f) As used in this Section, "another" or "another person" includes, but is not limited to, an individual, whether living or deceased or real or fictitious. It also includes any entity, firm, association, organization, partnership, business

- 1 trust, company, corporation, limited liability company,
- 2 professional corporation, or other private or public entity.
- 3 (Source: P.A. 101-324, eff. 1-1-20.)