

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 26-1 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/26-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 26-1)

7 Sec. 26-1. Disorderly conduct.

8 (a) A person commits disorderly conduct when he or she
9 knowingly:

10 (1) Does any act in such unreasonable manner as to
11 alarm or disturb another and to provoke a breach of the
12 peace;

13 (2) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner
14 to the fire department of any city, town, village or fire
15 protection district a false alarm of fire, knowing at the
16 time of the transmission that there is no reasonable ground
17 for believing that the fire exists;

18 (3) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner
19 to another a false alarm to the effect that a bomb or other
20 explosive of any nature or a container holding poison gas,
21 a deadly biological or chemical contaminant, or
22 radioactive substance is concealed in a place where its
23 explosion or release would endanger human life, knowing at

1 the time of the transmission that there is no reasonable
2 ground for believing that the bomb, explosive or a
3 container holding poison gas, a deadly biological or
4 chemical contaminant, or radioactive substance is
5 concealed in the place;

6 (3.5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a threat of
7 destruction of a school building or school property, or a
8 threat of violence, death, or bodily harm directed against
9 persons at a school, school function, or school event,
10 whether or not school is in session;

11 (4) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner
12 to any peace officer, public officer or public employee a
13 report to the effect that an offense will be committed, is
14 being committed, or has been committed, knowing at the time
15 of the transmission that there is no reasonable ground for
16 believing that the offense will be committed, is being
17 committed, or has been committed;

18 (5) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false
19 report to any public safety agency without the reasonable
20 grounds necessary to believe that transmitting the report
21 is necessary for the safety and welfare of the public; or

22 (6) Calls the number "911" for the purpose of making or
23 transmitting a false alarm or complaint and reporting
24 information when, at the time the call or transmission is
25 made, the person knows there is no reasonable ground for
26 making the call or transmission and further knows that the

1 call or transmission could result in the emergency response
2 of any public safety agency;

3 (7) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false
4 report to the Department of Children and Family Services
5 under Section 4 of the "Abused and Neglected Child
6 Reporting Act";

7 (8) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false
8 report to the Department of Public Health under the Nursing
9 Home Care Act, the Specialized Mental Health
10 Rehabilitation Act of 2013, or the ID/DD Community Care
11 Act;

12 (9) Transmits or causes to be transmitted in any manner
13 to the police department or fire department of any
14 municipality or fire protection district, or any privately
15 owned and operated ambulance service, a false request for
16 an ambulance, emergency medical technician-ambulance or
17 emergency medical technician-paramedic knowing at the time
18 there is no reasonable ground for believing that the
19 assistance is required;

20 (10) Transmits or causes to be transmitted a false
21 report under Article II of "An Act in relation to victims
22 of violence and abuse", approved September 16, 1984, as
23 amended;

24 (11) Enters upon the property of another and for a lewd
25 or unlawful purpose deliberately looks into a dwelling on
26 the property through any window or other opening in it; or

1 (12) While acting as a collection agency as defined in
2 the Collection Agency Act or as an employee of the
3 collection agency, and while attempting to collect an
4 alleged debt, makes a telephone call to the alleged debtor
5 which is designed to harass, annoy or intimidate the
6 alleged debtor.

7 (b) Sentence. A violation of subsection (a)(1) of this
8 Section is a Class C misdemeanor. A violation of subsection
9 (a)(5) or (a)(11) of this Section is a Class A misdemeanor. A
10 violation of subsection (a)(8) or (a)(10) of this Section is a
11 Class B misdemeanor. A violation of subsection (a)(2),
12 (a)(3.5), (a)(4), (a)(6), (a)(7), or (a)(9) of this Section is
13 a Class 4 felony. A violation of subsection (a)(3) of this
14 Section is a Class 3 felony, for which a fine of not less than
15 \$3,000 and no more than \$10,000 shall be assessed in addition
16 to any other penalty imposed.

17 A violation of subsection (a)(12) of this Section is a
18 Business Offense and shall be punished by a fine not to exceed
19 \$3,000. A second or subsequent violation of subsection (a)(7)
20 or (a)(5) of this Section is a Class 4 felony. A third or
21 subsequent violation of subsection (a)(11) of this Section is a
22 Class 4 felony.

23 (c) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
24 a court shall order any person convicted of disorderly conduct
25 to perform community service for not less than 30 and not more
26 than 120 hours, if community service is available in the

1 jurisdiction and is funded and approved by the county board of
2 the county where the offense was committed. In addition,
3 whenever any person is placed on supervision for an alleged
4 offense under this Section, the supervision shall be
5 conditioned upon the performance of the community service.

6 This subsection does not apply when the court imposes a
7 sentence of incarceration.

8 (d) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
9 the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly
10 conduct under paragraph (3) of subsection (a) involving a false
11 alarm of a threat that a bomb or explosive device has been
12 placed in a school to reimburse the unit of government that
13 employs the emergency response officer or officers that were
14 dispatched to the school for the cost of the search for a bomb
15 or explosive device.

16 (e) In addition to any other sentence that may be imposed,
17 the court shall order any person convicted of disorderly
18 conduct under paragraph (6) of subsection (a) to reimburse the
19 public agency for the reasonable costs of the emergency
20 response by the public agency up to \$10,000. If the court
21 determines that the person convicted of disorderly conduct
22 under paragraph (6) of subsection (a) is indigent, the
23 provisions of this subsection (e) do not apply.

24 (f) For the purposes of this Section, "emergency response"
25 means any condition that results in, or could result in, the
26 response of a public official in an authorized emergency

1 vehicle, any condition that jeopardizes or could jeopardize
2 public safety and results in, or could result in, the
3 evacuation of any area, building, structure, vehicle, or of any
4 other place that any person may enter, or any incident
5 requiring a response by a police officer, a firefighter, a
6 State Fire Marshal employee, or an ambulance.

7 (Source: P.A. 97-38, eff. 6-28-11; 97-227, eff. 1-1-12; 97-813,
8 eff. 7-13-12; 97-1108, eff. 1-1-13; 98-104, eff. 7-22-13.)