



## 104TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

2025 and 2026

SB2378

Introduced 2/7/2025, by Sen. John F. Curran

#### SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/33G-3

720 ILCS 5/33G-9

725 ILCS 5/108B-3

from Ch. 38, par. 108B-3

Amends the Criminal Code of 2012. In the Illinois Street Gang and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Law, expands the definition of "predicate activity" to include bribery, official misconduct, solicitation misconduct (State government), solicitation misconduct (local government), and legislative misconduct. Extends the repeal of the Illinois Street Gang and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Law to January 1, 2035 (rather than June 1, 2025). Amends the Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963. Expands the authority of the State's Attorney to seek a court order authorizing the interception of a private communication when no party has consented to the interception and the interception may provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who has committed, is committing, or is about to commit an offense to include predicate activity under the Illinois Street Gang and Racketeer Influenced and Corrupt Organizations Law. Effective immediately.

LRB104 03939 RLC 13963 b

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  
5 changing Sections 33G-3 and 33G-9 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/33G-3)

7 (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2025)

8 Sec. 33G-3. Definitions. As used in this Article:

9 (a) "Another state" means any State of the United States  
10 (other than the State of Illinois), or the District of  
11 Columbia, or the Commonwealth of Puerto Rico, or any territory  
12 or possession of the United States, or any political  
13 subdivision, or any department, agency, or instrumentality  
14 thereof.

15 (b) "Enterprise" includes:

16 (1) any partnership, corporation, association,  
17 business or charitable trust, or other legal entity; and

18 (2) any group of individuals or other legal entities,  
19 or any combination thereof, associated in fact although  
20 not itself a legal entity. An association in fact must be  
21 held together by a common purpose of engaging in a course  
22 of conduct, and it may be associated together for purposes  
23 that are both legal and illegal. An association in fact

1       must:

2               (A) have an ongoing organization or structure,  
3               either formal or informal;

4               (B) the various members of the group must function  
5               as a continuing unit, even if the group changes  
6               membership by gaining or losing members over time; and

7               (C) have an ascertainable structure distinct from  
8               that inherent in the conduct of a pattern of predicate  
9               activity.

10       As used in this Article, "enterprise" includes licit and  
11       illicit enterprises.

12       (c) "Labor organization" includes any organization, labor  
13       union, craft union, or any voluntary unincorporated  
14       association designed to further the cause of the rights of  
15       union labor that is constituted for the purpose, in whole or in  
16       part, of collective bargaining or of dealing with employers  
17       concerning grievances, terms or conditions of employment, or  
18       apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships, or of  
19       other mutual aid or protection in connection with employment,  
20       including apprenticeships or applications for apprenticeships.

21       (d) "Operation or management" means directing or carrying  
22       out the enterprise's affairs and is limited to any person who  
23       knowingly serves as a leader, organizer, operator, manager,  
24       director, supervisor, financier, advisor, recruiter, supplier,  
25       or enforcer of an enterprise in violation of this Article.

26       (e) "Predicate activity" means any act that is a Class 2

1 felony or higher and constitutes a violation or violations of  
2 any of the following provisions of the laws of the State of  
3 Illinois (as amended or revised as of the date the activity  
4 occurred or, in the instance of a continuing offense, the date  
5 that charges under this Article are filed in a particular  
6 matter in the State of Illinois) or any act under the law of  
7 another jurisdiction for an offense that could be charged as a  
8 Class 2 felony or higher in this State:

9 (1) under the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal  
10 Code of 2012: 8-1.2 (solicitation of murder for hire), 9-1  
11 (first degree murder), 9-3.3 (drug-induced homicide), 10-1  
12 (kidnapping), 10-2 (aggravated kidnapping), 10-3.1  
13 (aggravated unlawful restraint), 10-4 (forcible  
14 detention), 10-5(b)(10) (child abduction), 10-9  
15 (trafficking in persons, involuntary servitude, and  
16 related offenses), 11-1.20 (criminal sexual assault),  
17 11-1.30 (aggravated criminal sexual assault), 11-1.40  
18 (predatory criminal sexual assault of a child), 11-1.60  
19 (aggravated criminal sexual abuse), 11-6 (indecent  
20 solicitation of a child), 11-6.5 (indecent solicitation of  
21 an adult), 11-14.3(a)(2)(A) and (a)(2)(B) (promoting  
22 prostitution), 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile prostitution),  
23 11-18.1 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution;  
24 patronizing a juvenile prostitute), 12-3.05 (aggravated  
25 battery), 12-6.4 (criminal street gang recruitment),  
26 12-6.5 (compelling organization membership of persons),

1 12-7.3 (stalking), 12-7.4 (aggravated stalking), 12-7.5  
2 (cyberstalking), 12-11 or 19-6 (home invasion), 12-11.1 or  
3 18-6 (vehicular invasion), 18-1 (robbery; aggravated  
4 robbery), 18-2 (armed robbery), 18-3 (vehicular  
5 hijacking), 18-4 (aggravated vehicular hijacking), 18-5  
6 (aggravated robbery), 19-1 (burglary), 19-3 (residential  
7 burglary), 20-1 (arson; residential arson; place of  
8 worship arson), 20-1.1 (aggravated arson), 20-1.2  
9 (residential arson), 20-1.3 (place of worship arson),  
10 24-1.2 (aggravated discharge of a firearm), 24-1.2-5  
11 (aggravated discharge of a machine gun or silencer  
12 equipped firearm), 24-1.8 (unlawful possession of a  
13 firearm by a street gang member), 24-3.2 (unlawful  
14 discharge of firearm projectiles), 24-3.9 (aggravated  
15 possession of a stolen firearm), 24-3A (gunrunning), 26-5  
16 or 48-1 (dog-fighting), 29D-14.9 (terrorism), 29D-15  
17 (soliciting support for terrorism), 29D-15.1 (causing a  
18 catastrophe), 29D-15.2 (possession of a deadly substance),  
19 29D-20 (making a terrorist threat), 29D-25 (falsely making  
20 a terrorist threat), 29D-29.9 (material support for  
21 terrorism), 29D-35 (hindering prosecution of terrorism),  
22 31A-1.2 (unauthorized contraband in a penal institution),  
23 33-1 (bribery), 33-3 (official misconduct), 33-3.1  
24 (solicitation misconduct (State government)), 33-3.2  
25 (solicitation misconduct (local government)), 33-8  
26 (legislative misconduct), or 33A-3 (armed violence);

1           (2) under the Cannabis Control Act: Sections 5  
2           (manufacture or delivery of cannabis), 5.1 (cannabis  
3           trafficking), or 8 (production or possession of cannabis  
4           plants), provided the offense either involves more than  
5           500 grams of any substance containing cannabis or involves  
6           more than 50 cannabis sativa plants;

7           (3) under the Illinois Controlled Substances Act:  
8           Sections 401 (manufacture or delivery of a controlled  
9           substance), 401.1 (controlled substance trafficking), 405  
10          (calculated criminal drug conspiracy), or 405.2 (street  
11          gang criminal drug conspiracy); or

12          (4) under the Methamphetamine Control and Community  
13          Protection Act: Sections 15 (methamphetamine  
14          manufacturing), or 55 (methamphetamine delivery).

15          (f) "Pattern of predicate activity" means:

16               (1) at least 3 occurrences of predicate activity that  
17               are in some way related to each other and that have  
18               continuity between them, and that are separate acts. Acts  
19               are related to each other if they are not isolated events,  
20               including if they have similar purposes, or results, or  
21               participants, or victims, or are committed a similar way,  
22               or have other similar distinguishing characteristics, or  
23               are part of the affairs of the same enterprise. There is  
24               continuity between acts if they are ongoing over a  
25               substantial period, or if they are part of the regular way  
26               some entity does business or conducts its affairs; and

1           (2) which occurs after the effective date of this  
2       Article, and the last of which falls within 3 years  
3       (excluding any period of imprisonment) after the first  
4       occurrence of predicate activity.

5       (g) "Unlawful death" includes the following offenses:  
6       under the Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012: Sections  
7       9-1 (first degree murder) or 9-2 (second degree murder).  
8       (Source: P.A. 97-686, eff. 6-11-12; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

9       (720 ILCS 5/33G-9)  
10       (Section scheduled to be repealed on June 1, 2025)  
11       Sec. 33G-9. Repeal. This Article is repealed on January 1,  
12       2035 ~~June 1, 2025~~.  
13       (Source: P.A. 102-918, eff. 5-27-22; 103-4, eff. 5-31-23.)

14       Section 10. The Code of Criminal Procedure of 1963 is  
15       amended by changing Section 108B-3 as follows:

16       (725 ILCS 5/108B-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 108B-3)  
17       Sec. 108B-3. Authorization for the interception of private  
18       communication.

19       (a) The State's Attorney, or a person designated in  
20       writing or by law to act for him and to perform his duties  
21       during his absence or disability, may authorize, in writing,  
22       an ex parte application to the chief judge of a court of  
23       competent jurisdiction for an order authorizing the

1 interception of a private communication when no party has  
2 consented to the interception and (i) the interception may  
3 provide evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a  
4 person who has committed, is committing or is about to commit,  
5 a violation of Section 8-1(b) (solicitation of murder), 8-1.2  
6 (solicitation of murder for hire), 9-1 (first degree murder),  
7 10-9 (involuntary servitude, involuntary sexual servitude of a  
8 minor, or trafficking in persons), paragraph (1), (2), or (3)  
9 of subsection (a) of Section 11-14.4 (promoting juvenile  
10 prostitution), subdivision (a)(2)(A) or (a)(2)(B) of Section  
11 11-14.3 (promoting prostitution), 11-15.1 (soliciting for a  
12 minor engaged in prostitution), 11-16 (pandering), 11-17.1  
13 (keeping a place of juvenile prostitution), 11-18.1  
14 (patronizing a minor engaged in prostitution), 11-19.1  
15 (juvenile pimping and aggravated juvenile pimping), or 29B-1  
16 (money laundering) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the  
17 Criminal Code of 2012, Section 401, 401.1 (controlled  
18 substance trafficking), 405, 405.1 (criminal drug conspiracy)  
19 or 407 of the Illinois Controlled Substances Act or any  
20 Section of the Methamphetamine Control and Community  
21 Protection Act, a violation of Section 24-2.1, 24-2.2, 24-3,  
22 24-3.1, 24-3.3, 24-3.4, 24-4, or 24-5 or subsection  
23 24-1(a)(4), 24-1(a)(6), 24-1(a)(7), 24-1(a)(9), 24-1(a)(10),  
24 or 24-1(c) of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of  
25 2012, or an offense listed as predicate activity under  
26 subsection (e) of Section 33G-3 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or



1 the Criminal Code of 2012, or conspiracy to commit money  
2 laundering or conspiracy to commit first degree murder; (ii)  
3 in response to a clear and present danger of imminent death or  
4 great bodily harm to persons resulting from: (1) a kidnapping  
5 or the holding of a hostage by force or the threat of the  
6 imminent use of force; or (2) the occupation by force or the  
7 threat of the imminent use of force of any premises, place,  
8 vehicle, vessel or aircraft; (iii) to aid an investigation or  
9 prosecution of a civil action brought under the Illinois  
10 Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention Act when there is  
11 probable cause to believe the interception of the private  
12 communication will provide evidence that a streetgang is  
13 committing, has committed, or will commit a second or  
14 subsequent gang-related offense or that the interception of  
15 the private communication will aid in the collection of a  
16 judgment entered under that Act; or (iv) upon information and  
17 belief that a streetgang has committed, is committing, or is  
18 about to commit a felony.

19 (b) The State's Attorney or a person designated in writing  
20 or by law to act for the State's Attorney and to perform his or  
21 her duties during his or her absence or disability, may  
22 authorize, in writing, an ex parte application to the chief  
23 judge of a circuit court for an order authorizing the  
24 interception of a private communication when no party has  
25 consented to the interception and the interception may provide  
26 evidence of, or may assist in the apprehension of a person who

1 has committed, is committing or is about to commit, a  
2 violation of an offense under Article 29D of the Criminal Code  
3 of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012.

4 (b-1) Subsection (b) is inoperative on and after January  
5 1, 2005.

6 (b-2) No conversations recorded or monitored pursuant to  
7 subsection (b) shall be made inadmissible in a court of law by  
8 virtue of subsection (b-1).

9 (c) As used in this Section, "streetgang" and  
10 "gang-related" have the meanings ascribed to them in Section  
11 10 of the Illinois Streetgang Terrorism Omnibus Prevention  
12 Act.

13 (Source: P.A. 96-710, eff. 1-1-10; 96-1464, eff. 8-20-10;  
14 97-897, eff. 1-1-13; 97-1150, eff. 1-25-13.)

15 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon  
16 becoming law.