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 1961 is amended by changing
- 5 Section 16A-10 and by adding Section 16A-3.5 as follows:
- 6 (720 ILCS 5/16A-3.5 new)
- 7 Sec. 16A-3.5. Theft by emergency exit. A person commits the
- 8 offense of theft by emergency exit when he or she commits a
- 9 retail theft as defined in Section 16A-3 and to facilitate the
- theft he or she leaves the retail mercantile establishment by
- 11 <u>use of a designated emergency exit.</u>
- 12 (720 ILCS 5/16A-10) (from Ch. 38, par. 16A-10)
- Sec. 16A-10. Sentence. (1) Retail theft of property, the
- 14 full retail value of which does not exceed \$150, is a Class A
- 15 misdemeanor. Theft by emergency exit of property, the full
- retail value of which does not exceed \$150, is a Class 4
- 17 felony.
- 18 (2) A person who has been convicted of retail theft of
- 19 property, the full retail value of which does not exceed \$150,
- and who has been previously convicted of any type of theft,
- 21 robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary,
- 22 possession of burglary tools or home invasion is guilty of a
- 23 Class 4 felony. A person who has been convicted of theft by
- 24 emergency exit of property, the full retail value of which does
- not exceed \$150, and who has been previously convicted of any
- 26 <u>type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential</u>
- 27 burglary, possession of burglary tools or home invasion is
- guilty of a Class 3 felony. When a person has any such prior
- 29 conviction, the information or indictment charging that person
- 30 shall state such prior conviction so as to give notice of the
- 31 State's intention to treat the charge of retail theft as a

- 1 felony. The fact of such prior conviction is not an element of
- 2 the offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during trial
- 3 unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during
- 4 such trial.
- 5 (3) Any retail theft of property, the full retail value of
- 6 which exceeds \$150, is a Class 3 felony. Theft by emergency
- 7 exit of property, the full retail value of which exceeds \$150,
- 8 <u>is a Class 2 felony.</u> When a charge of retail theft of property
- 9 or theft by emergency exit of property, the full value of which
- 10 exceeds \$150, is brought, the value of the property involved is
- an element of the offense to be resolved by the trier of fact
- 12 as either exceeding or not exceeding \$150.
- 13 (Source: P.A. 85-691.)
- 14 Section 99. Effective date. This Act takes effect upon
- 15 becoming law.