# 94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

### State of Illinois

# 2005 and 2006

#### HB4297

Introduced 12/21/05, by Rep. Daniel V. Beiser

## SYNOPSIS AS INTRODUCED:

720 ILCS 5/16G-15

Amends the Criminal Code of 1961. Provides that a person convicted of identity theft who uses any personal identification information or personal identification document of another to purchase methamphetamine manufacturing material with the intent to unlawfully manufacture methamphetamine is guilty of a Class 3 felony for a first offense and a Class 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense.

LRB094 15753 RLC 50966 b

CORRECTIONAL BUDGET AND IMPACT NOTE ACT MAY APPLY 1

7

AN ACT concerning criminal law.

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

Section 5. The Criminal Code of 1961 is amended by changing
Section 16G-15 as follows:

6 (720 ILCS 5/16G-15)

Sec. 16G-15. Identity theft.

8 (a) A person commits the offense of identity theft when he9 or she knowingly:

10 (1) uses any personal identifying information or 11 personal identification document of another person to 12 fraudulently obtain credit, money, goods, services, or 13 other property, or

14 (2) uses any personal identification information or 15 personal identification document of another with intent to 16 commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State 17 law not set forth in paragraph (1) of this subsection (a), 18 or

(3) obtains, records, possesses, sells, transfers,
purchases, or manufactures any personal identification
information or personal identification document of another
with intent to commit or to aid or abet another in
committing any felony theft or other felony violation of
State law, or

25 (4) uses, obtains, records, possesses, sells, 26 transfers, purchases, or manufactures any personal identification 27 information or personal identification document of another knowing that such personal 28 29 identification information or personal identification 30 documents were stolen or produced without lawful 31 authority, or

32

(5) uses, transfers, or possesses document-making

HB4297

implements to produce false identification or false documents with knowledge that they will be used by the person or another to commit any felony theft or other felony violation of State law.

5 (b) Knowledge shall be determined by an evaluation of all 6 circumstances surrounding the use of the other person's 7 identifying information or document.

8 (c) When a charge of identity theft of credit, money, 9 goods, services, or other property exceeding a specified value 10 is brought the value of the credit, money, goods, services, or 11 other property is an element of the offense to be resolved by 12 the trier of fact as either exceeding or not exceeding the 13 specified value.

14

15

16

17

(d) Sentence.

(1) A person convicted of identity theft in violation of paragraph (1) of subsection (a) shall be sentenced as follows:

identity theft of credit, money, 18 (A) goods, services, or other property not exceeding \$300 in value 19 20 is a Class 4 felony. A person who has been previously convicted of identity theft of less than \$300 who is 21 convicted of a second or subsequent offense of identity 22 23 theft of less than \$300 is guilty of a Class 3 felony. A person who has been convicted of identity theft of 24 less than \$300 who has been previously convicted of any 25 type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, 26 27 residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, 28 invasion, home repair fraud, aggravated home home repair fraud, or financial exploitation of an elderly 29 30 or disabled person is guilty of a Class 3 felony. When 31 a person has any such prior conviction, the information 32 or indictment charging that person shall state the prior conviction so as to give notice of the State's 33 34 intention to treat the charge as a Class 3 felony. The fact of the prior conviction is not an element of the 35 36 offense and may not be disclosed to the jury during - 3 -LRB094 15753 RLC 50966 b

1 2

8

trial unless otherwise permitted by issues properly raised during the trial.

3 (B) Identity theft of credit, money, qoods, services, or other property exceeding \$300 and not 4 5 exceeding \$2,000 in value is a Class 3 felony.

Identity theft of credit, money, goods, 6 (C) 7 services, or other property exceeding \$2,000 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value is a Class 2 felony.

(D) Identity theft of credit, money, 9 qoods, 10 services, or other property exceeding \$10,000 and not 11 exceeding \$100,000 in value is a Class 1 felony.

12 (E) Identity theft of credit, money, goods, services, or other property exceeding \$100,000 in 13 value is a Class X felony. 14

(2) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in 15 16 paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) is guilty of a 17 Class 3 felony.

(3) A person convicted of any offense enumerated in 18 paragraphs (2) through (5) of subsection (a) a second or 19 20 subsequent time is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(4) A person who, within a 12 month period, is found in 21 violation of any offense enumerated in paragraphs 22 (2) through (5) of subsection (a) with respect to the 23 identifiers of 3 or more separate individuals, at the same 24 25 time or consecutively, is guilty of a Class 2 felony.

(5) A person convicted of identity theft in violation 26 27 of paragraph (2) of subsection (a) who uses any personal identification information or personal identification 28 document of another to purchase methamphetamine 29 manufacturing material as defined in Section 10 of the 30 31 Methamphetamine Control and Community Protection Act with the intent to unlawfully manufacture methamphetamine is 32 guilty of a Class 3 felony for a first offense and a Class 33 2 felony for a second or subsequent offense. 34

(Source: P.A. 93-401, eff. 7-31-03; 94-39, eff. 6-16-05.) 35