

Mike Church

$$\frac{\frac{\sigma_1}{\sigma_2}}{\sigma_3}$$

Getney Polanski

[illegible]

Pump #2: Beginning: 10997 ^{OP} 2pm

Ending: 10997

Sales Meter:

Endings:

Complete this form at the end of each shift.

(720 ILCS 5/33-3) (from Ch. 38, par. 33-3)

Sec. 33-3. Official misconduct.

(a) A public officer or employee or special government agent commits misconduct when, in his official capacity or capacity as a special government agent, he or she commits any of the following acts:

(1) Intentionally or recklessly fails to perform any mandatory duty as required by law; or

(2) Knowingly performs an act which he knows he is forbidden by law to perform; or

(3) With intent to obtain a personal advantage for himself or another, he performs an act in excess of his lawful authority; or

(4) Solicits or knowingly accepts for the performance of any act a fee or reward which he knows is not authorized by law.

(b) An employee of a law enforcement agency commits misconduct when he or she knowingly uses or communicates, directly or indirectly, information acquired in the course of employment, with the intent to obstruct, impede, or prevent the investigation, apprehension, or prosecution of any criminal offense or person. Nothing in this subsection (b) shall be construed to impose liability for communicating to a confidential resource, who is participating or aiding law enforcement, in an ongoing investigation.

(c) A public officer or employee or special government agent convicted of violating any provision of this Section forfeits his or her office or employment or position as a special government agent. In addition, he or she commits a Class 3 felony.

(d) For purposes of this Section, "special government agent" has the meaning ascribed to it in subsection (1) of Section 4A-101 of the Illinois Governmental Ethics Act.

(Source: P.A. 98-867, eff. 1-1-15.)

(70 ILCS 1205/4-6) (from Ch. 105, par. 4-6)

Sec. 4-6. No member of the board of any park district, nor any person, whether in the employ of said board or otherwise, shall have power to create any debt, obligation, claim or liability, for or on account of said park district, or the monies or property of the same, except with the express authority of said board conferred at a meeting thereof and duly recorded in a record of its proceedings. (Source: Laws 1951, p. 113.)

(720 ILCS 5/Art. 16, Subdiv. 5 heading)

SUBDIVISION 5. GENERAL THEFT

(Source: P.A. 97-597, eff. 1-1-12.)

(720 ILCS 5/16-1) (from Ch. 38, par. 16-1)

Sec. 16-1. Theft.

(a) A person commits theft when he or she knowingly:

- (1) Obtains or exerts unauthorized control over property of the owner; or
- (2) Obtains by deception control over property of the owner; or
- (3) Obtains by threat control over property of the owner; or
- (4) Obtains control over stolen property knowing the property to have been stolen or under such circumstances as would reasonably induce him or her to believe that the property was stolen; or
- (5) Obtains or exerts control over property in the custody of any law enforcement agency which any law enforcement officer or any individual acting in behalf of a law enforcement agency explicitly represents to the person as being stolen or represents to the person such circumstances as would reasonably induce the person to believe that the property was stolen, and
 - (A) Intends to deprive the owner permanently of the use or benefit of the property; or
 - (B) Knowingly uses, conceals or abandons the property in such manner as to deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit; or
 - (C) Uses, conceals, or abandons the property knowing such use, concealment or abandonment probably will deprive the owner permanently of such use or benefit.

(b) Sentence.

- (1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$500 in value is a Class A misdemeanor.
 - (1.1) Theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$500 in value is a Class 4 felony if the theft was committed in a school or place of worship or if the theft was of governmental property.
- (2) A person who has been convicted of theft of property not from the person and not exceeding \$500 in value who has been previously convicted of any type of theft, robbery, armed robbery, burglary, residential burglary, possession of burglary tools, home invasion, forgery, a violation of Section 4-103, 4-103.1, 4-103.2, or 4-103.3 of the Illinois Vehicle Code relating to the possession of a stolen or converted motor vehicle, or a violation of Section 17-36 of the Criminal Code of 1961 or the Criminal Code of 2012, or Section 8 of the Illinois Credit Card and Debit Card Act is guilty of a Class 4 felony.
- (3) (Blank).
- (4) Theft of property from the person not exceeding \$500 in value, or theft of property exceeding \$500 and not exceeding \$10,000 in value, is a Class 3 felony.