

**14.05**  
**Definition Of Armed Robbery**

A person commits the offense of armed robbery when he, while carrying on or about his person, or while otherwise armed with a dangerous weapon, [ (intentionally) (knowingly) (recklessly) ] takes property from the person or presence of another by the use of force or by threatening the imminent use of force.

**Committee Note**

720 ILCS 5/18-2 (West, 1992) (formerly Ill.Rev.Stat. ch. 38, §18-2 (1991)).

Give Instruction 14.06.

In *People v. Jones*, 149 Ill.2d 288, 297, 595 N.E.2d 1071, 1075, 172 Ill.Dec. 401, 405 (1992), the Illinois Supreme Court held that “either intent, knowledge or recklessness is an element of robbery even though the statutory definition of robbery does not expressly set forth a mental state.” Accordingly, the Committee has modified this instruction to include those three mental states as alternative elements of this offense.

Specific intent to permanently deprive is not an element of the offense of robbery. *People v. Banks*, 75 Ill.2d 383, 388 N.E.2d 1244, 27 Ill.Dec. 195 (1979).

Use applicable bracketed material.