

5.01A
Intent

A person [(intends) (acts intentionally) (acts with intent)] to accomplish a result or engage in conduct when his conscious objective or purpose is to accomplish that result or engage in that conduct.

Committee Note

720 ILCS 5/4-4 (West, 1999) (formerly Ill.Rev.Stat. ch. 38, §4-4 (1991)).

This instruction is a slightly modified version of the instruction approved in *People v. McClure*, 93 Ill.App.2d 450, 235 N.E.2d 677 (2d Dist.1968).

This definition did not appear in earlier editions of IPI-Criminal. In view of *People v. Brouder*, 168 Ill.App.3d 938, 523 N.E.2d 100, 119 Ill.Dec. 632 (1st Dist.1988), the Committee believes its presence in this edition is now necessary. In *Brouder*, the court found reversible error in the trial court's refusal to define the word "knowingly" when the jury had twice specifically requested a definition and reported its confusion regarding that word. There is no reason to believe the result in *Brouder* would have been different had the word "intent" been at issue.

The Committee takes no position as to whether this definition should be routinely given in the absence of a specific jury request. *See People v. Powell*, 159 Ill.App.3d 1005, 512 N.E.2d 1364, 111 Ill.Dec. 727 (1st Dist.1987), for the general proposition that the words "intentionally" and "knowingly" have a plain meaning within the jury's common understanding. If given, it should only be given when the result or conduct at issue is the result or conduct described by the statute defining the offense.

Use applicable bracketed material.

For an example of the use of this instruction, see Sample Set 27.07.