The court instructed the jury with a modified version of Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal, No. 6.05X (4th ed. 2000) (portions added to the IPI instruction underlined):

“A person commits the offense of attempt first degree murder when he, with the intent to kill an individual, does any act which constitutes a substantial step toward the killing of an individual. That during the commission of the offense of Attempt First Degree Murder, the defendant personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily \*\*386 \*476 harm to another. The killing attempted need not have been accomplished.”

The jury was also given a modified version of Illinois Pattern Jury Instructions, Criminal, No. 6.07X (4th ed. 2000), with the personal discharge of a weapon language added (underlined below):

“To sustain the charge of attempt first degree murder, the State must prove the following propositions: *First Proposition:* That the defendant performed an act which constituted a substantial step toward the killing of an individual; and *Second Proposition:* That the defendant did so with the intent to kill an individual. *Third Proposition:* That during the commission of the offense of Attempt First Degree Murder, the defendant personally discharged a firearm that proximately caused great bodily harm to another person. If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that each one of these propositions has been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant guilty. If you find from your consideration of all the evidence that any one of these propositions has not been proved beyond a reasonable doubt, you should find the defendant not guilty.”

People v. Sharp, 2015 IL App (1st) 130438, ¶ 79, 26 N.E.3d 460, 475–76